

City of McMinnville Planning Department 231 NE Fifth Street McMinnville, OR 97128 (503) 434-7311

www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

Planning Commission McMinnville Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street June 27, 2019

6:30 PM Regular Meeting

Welcome! All persons addressing the Planning Commission will please use the table at the front of the Council Chambers. All testimony is electronically recorded. Public participation is encouraged. Public Hearings will be conducted per the outline on the board in the front of the room. The Chair of the Planning Commission will outline the procedures for each public hearing.

If you wish to address Planning Commission on any item not on the agenda, you may respond as the Planning Commission Chair calls for "Citizen Comments."

Commission Members	Agenda Items
Roger Hall, Chair Lori Schanche, Vice-Chair Erin Butler	 6:30 PM – REGULAR MEETING - COUNCIL CHAMBERS 1. Call to Order 2. Citizen Comments 3. Approval of Minutes
Martin Chroust-Masin	• May 16, 2019 Planning Commission Minutes (Exhibit 1)
Susan Dirks	4. Public Hearings
Christopher Knapp Gary Langenwalter Roger Lizut Amanda Perron	A. Legislative Hearing. G 3-19 (Zoning Ordinance Amendment "Floating Zone) (Exhibit 2) Request: Amendment to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance to add a new Section, Chapter 17.49: Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone. This amendment would establish provisions for the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating zone, but it would not rezone any properties. It would establish a designated eligibility area. Only property owners within this area would be eligible to apply to have the floating zone designation applied to a property through a future land use application, which would require a separately noticed public hearing process.
	Applicant: City of McMinnville

The meeting site is accessible to handicapped individuals. Assistance with communications (visual, hearing) must be requested 24 hours in advance by contacting the City Manager (503) 434-7405 – 1-800-735-1232 for voice, or TDY 1-800-735-2900.

*Please note that these documents are also on the City's website, <u>www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov</u>. You may also request a copy from the Planning Department.

B. <u>Quasi-Judicial Hearing.</u> CPA 2-19 (Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment), ZC 2-19 (Zone Change), PDA 1-19 (Planned Development Amendment), and CU 2-19 (Conditional Use Permit) (Exhibit 3)

- Request: Approval of four concurrent actions. The actions include: 1) Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment from a mix of Residential and Commercial designations to only Residential; 2) Zone Change from mix of R-1 (Single Family Residential) and EF-80 (remnant County Exclusive Farm Use zone from prior to annexation) to only R-1 (Single Family Residential); 3) Planned Development Amendment to remove the subject property from the Planned Development Overlay District governed by Ordinance 4633; 4) Conditional Use Permit to allow expansion of existing electrical power substation in the R-1 zone. The existing parcel contains multiple Comprehensive Plan and Zoning designations, and the proposal would bring the entire parcel under one Comprehensive Plan and Zoning designation to allow for the development of a use that is listed as a conditional use in the underlying R-1 zone. The site is the location of an existing electrical power substation, and the approvals listed above would allow for the expansion of the electrical power substation to serve future development in northern and western McMinnville.
- Location: The subject site located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road, and is more specifically described as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- Applicant: Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water & Light
- 5. Commissioner/Committee Member Comments
- 6. Staff Comments
- 7. Adjournment

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MINUTES – Exhibit 1

May 16, 2019 Planning Commissic Regular Meeting	6:30 pm DN McMinnville Civic Hall, 200 NE 2 nd Street McMinnville, Oregon
Members Present:	Chair Roger Hall, Commissioners: Erin Butler, Martin Chroust-Masin, Susan Dirks, Christopher Knapp, Gary Langenwalter, Roger Lizut, Amanda Perron, and Lori Schanche
Members Absent:	None
Staff Present:	Mike Bisset – City Engineer, Chuck Darnell – Senior Planner, Jamie Fleckenstein – Associate Planner, David Koch – City Attorney, and Heather Richards – Planning Director

1. Call to Order

Chair Hall called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

2. Citizen Comments

None

3. Approval of Minutes

6:31 April 18, 2019 Planning Commission Minutes

Commissioner Langenwalter moved to approve the April 18, 2019 meeting minutes. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Schanche and passed unanimously.

4. Public Hearing:

A. <u>Quasi-Judicial Hearing</u>. PDA 3-18/PDA 4-18/S 3-18 (Planned Development Amendments & Subdivision) – Continued from the April 18, 2019 Hearing

Request: **PDA 3-18:** Approval to amend Planned Development Ordinance 4722 (Oak Ridge Planned Development) to remove the unplatted fourth phase of the Oak Ridge phased subdivision from the boundary of the Oak Ridge Planned Development Overlay District.

PDA 4-18: Approval to amend Planned Development Ordinance 4822 (Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Development) to add the unplatted fourth phase of the Oak Ridge phased subdivision to the boundary of the Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Development; allow for lot size averaging; allow for modified setbacks; allow for some

lots with side lot lines oriented other than at right angles to the street upon which the lots face; allow for some lots to exceed the recommended lot depth to width ratio; allow some block lengths to exceed the recommended maximum block length standard; allow for the designation of an approximately 0.85-acre active private neighborhood park; and allow for dedication of an approximately 5.6-acre public open-space greenway dedication along Baker Creek.

S 3-18: Approval of a 108 lot tentative two-phased single-family residential subdivision plan on approximately 35.47 acres of land with lots ranging from 4,950 to 14,315 square feet in size and averaging 7,771 square feet in size, referred to as Oak Ridge Meadows. In addition, an approximately 0.85-acre active private neighborhood park and an approximately 5.6-acre public open-space greenway dedication along Baker Creek are proposed.

Location: The subject site located generally north of Baker Creek Road and the multi-phased Oak Ridge residential development and south of Baker Creek. It is more specifically described as Tax Lot 602, Section 07 and Tax Lot 1300, Section 17, T.4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

Applicant: Premier Development, LLC

- 6:32 Hearing Introduction: Chair Hall introduced the application and explained the hearing process and role of the Planning Commission.
- 6:36 Public Hearing Conduct Reminder: City Attorney Koch reviewed the hearing procedures.
- 6:38 Opening Statement: Chair Hall read the opening statement.
- 6:44 Disclosures: Chair Hall opened the public hearing and asked if there was any objection to the jurisdiction of the Commission to hear this matter. There was none. He asked if any Commissioner wished to make a disclosure or abstain from participating or voting on this application. There was none. Chair Hall asked if any Commissioner needed to declare any contact prior to the hearing with the applicant or any party involved in the hearing or any other source of information outside of staff regarding the subject of this hearing. There was none. Chair Hall asked if any Commissioner had visited the site. If so, did they wish to discuss the visit to the site? Several members of the Commission had visited the site, but had no comments to make on the visits.
- 6:45 Staff Presentation: Associate Planner Fleckenstein reviewed the three applications, PDA 3-18, PDA 4-18, and S 3-18. The request was to amend existing planned developments by removing 11.47 acres from the Oak Ridge Planned Development and adding it to the Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Development as well as approving the subdivision development. He explained the differences between the existing planned developments and the amended planned developments which were: reducing the originally proposed 129 lots to 108 lots, less impact to the wetlands, creation of a public greenway on Baker Creek, new 6.45 acre park space, and additional protections for environmentally sensitive areas. The subdivision would have an average lot size of 7,770 square feet, amended setbacks, non-standard side lot lines, a maximum block length of 2,300 feet, a maximum 800 feet between pedestrian ways, a maximum lot depth to width ratio of 2.75 to 1, a minimum .85 acre private active neighborhood park, a minimum 5.6 acre public greenway along Baker Creek, wetland preservation, and public viewing areas. Staff thought the applicable criteria had been met for all three applications. He described the subject site including the floodplain and wetland areas. There

were 3.09 acres of wetland on the site and 1.06 acres would be impacted by the development and 2.03 acres would be left untouched. He then reviewed the new documents that had been submitted since the first public hearing. Revised decision documents for each application had been sent to the Planning Commission which were largely editorial and a few conditions had been revised for better clarity. Condition #9 of PDA 4-18 had been revised to better define the intent and limit of the pedestrian access ways to the public greenway park. Condition #10 of PDA 4-18 was revised to allow wetland viewing areas in the rights-of-way and to provide a revocable license agreement for the viewing areas in the rights-of-way and to be maintained by the HOA. Condition #21 of S 3-18 added the requirement for widening a portion of Pinot Noir Drive north of Blake. The wetland delineation report had been provided to the Commission and the Department of State Lands wetland use notification and response. A frequently asked question sheet from Premier Development was also provided in response to issues raised at the first public hearing. One of those was related to Ordinance 4845 and whether Ordinance 4822 could be repealed. Ordinance 4845 amended findings relative to a condition found in Ordinance 4822, and only contained those amended findings not the condition. Staff thought Ordinance 4822 could be repealed and replaced without consequence to Ordinance 4845. A supplemental traffic evaluation memo was also provided which evaluated the intersection of Oak Ridge Drive and Baker Creek Road at the a.m. peak period to address the concerns of public testimony at the last hearing. The report showed the intersection would operate within City standards. A hydrologic analysis of Baker Creek was commissioned by Friends of Baker Creek which evaluated the potential floodplain impact of the proposal. The conclusions were that the floodplains in the lower Baker Creek Watershed could change with new special flood hazard area mapping and impact from potential blockages from the proposed development would not propagate downstream. McMinnville's zoning ordinance specified the March 2010 flood insurance study as the current and applicable floodplain maps for consideration of these applications. A memo was provided by Navigation Land Use Consulting that further reviewed the goal post rule. A memo from Kellington Law Group also discussed the goal post rule. There was some dispute about the methodology for the Baker Creek hydrologic analysis, discussion of traffic, and a further claim that the existing proposed traffic systems functioned with or without Shadden Drive. Ordinance 4845 was also a topic of that memo how it did not prevent the amendment of Ordinance 4822. The memo also pointed out what was possible in the proposed applications versus under the existing Planned Developments. The Kellington Law Group offered an approach to the resolution of the 100 year floodplain issue which would be to remove 5 potentially impacted lots by a potentially updated floodplain to be replaced with 5 smaller lots elsewhere in the subdivision. Ten new public testimonies had been received since the last hearing and were all entered into the record. He reviewed the letters that had been submitted which expressed opposition due to the impact to the wetlands and traffic impacts to the neighborhood. He pointed out that as adopted by the 2010 Transportation System Plan that local roads were designed for an average 1,200 daily trip capacity and the traffic analysis indicated that the proposed and existing street networks would function within City standards with or without Shadden Drive being developed. Staff recommended approval of all three applications with conditions.

7:04 Commission Questions: Commissioner Dirks asked about the Kellington Law Group's recommended change to Condition #3. She thought they were saying that if FEMA's reevaluation of the 100 year floodplain could be completed prior to the final plat of Phase 1, then they would do the trade of the 5 lots. How would those timeframes fit together?

Planning Director Richards clarified the question was if the City moved forward with making the request to FEMA to update the floodplain maps, what would be the timeframe for it to be completed. It was creating a condition that approved a future development that had not been

on the table for review by the public for an amendment to the planned development. It was a lengthy process to update the FEMA maps and could impact a lot of property owners. She explained the options for the developer if the maps were updated. The lots along Pinehurst Drive adjacent to the wetlands were a new addition to the proposal and were submitted yesterday. There had not been opportunity for public review and to condition it was a concern. She thought the Commission could make the requested change to the condition, but if this came as an amendment to an existing planned development, they would not make the decision in a 24 hour period as to whether it was a major or minor amendment. She was concerned that the public had not had the chance to review and respond to it.

Commissioner Dirks asked if they were out of time as far as the 120 day rule. Planning Director Richards said yes, but this was based on the assumption of a hydrology report that had not been vetted and a FEMA process that had not been initiated and a discussion that had not taken place in the community. FEMA did not think the maps were outdated and there were other communities in a priority position for that work. Updating the FEMA maps could impact people's home insurance if they were found to be in the floodplain.

Commissioner Butler asked what was meant where it stated lots with less than 40 feet of street frontage shall be alley-loaded. Where would that happen?

Associate Planner Fleckenstein clarified that was a condition that showed the trend towards smaller lots. While there were no lots that were less than 40 feet in this subdivision, this condition was added as a preventative measure should the planned development move forward and the subdivision did not move forward.

7:14 Applicant's Testimony: Wendie Kellington, attorney representing the applicant, stated the reason they added the condition about the lots by the floodplain was because of the report from the opponents and they were trying to alleviate the opponents' concerns. The opponents' consultant flood report confirmed that there were no downstream impacts from the proposal. There would be a downstream decrease in flood impacts. However in another part of the report the opponents misread their data and they concluded that there was a slight increase. These methodological errors were pervasive in the report, and it showed that the concerns expressed in the report were not supported by best engineering practices, FEMA handbooks, proper math, or proper data. She gave another example of the elevation data that was taken at a time when the stream channel was high and how that made the channel depth number off and they were missing the carrying capacity of the channel. There was also a math error on how the model was calibrated. They had also used the wrong rainfall data.

Josh Wells, WesTech Engineering, showed the 100 and 500 year floodplains in relation to the proposed development site. He had surveyed the creek and compared it to the opponents' report. The survey data was 2 to 8.5 feet lower than the opponents' data which underestimated flow capacity of the channel and overestimated water service elevation by quite a bit. The report was based on incorrect data for elevation. The opponents also used the wrong time of concentration equation to calculate peak flow. They underestimated it by an hour which further increased the estimated peak flow which overestimated the water service elevation in the model. The opponents used the Lake Oswego rainfall data instead of the local McMinnville data. The report showed that there was no impact from this development.

Lacy Brown, DKS Associates, said in response to the comments at the last public hearing, she did a field visit to observe vehicle operations, delays, and queues during the morning peak hour on Baker Creek Road. She found that delays were lower than what had been

reported in the traffic study. The longest delay she observed was 37 seconds when a bus stopped and traffic was blocked. She thought the traffic operated very well currently.

Commissioner Schanche said there had been a lot of comments about construction traffic in the neighborhoods. Did she know of any conditions that restricted construction traffic? Ms. Brown did not know as that usually came from the City's Public Works department.

Commissioner Schanche asked if this was a sedimentary basin by the 5 lots. Mr. Wells said yes, it was a water quality treatment and detention facility that was required to meet the standards. It would discharge into the creek.

Commissioner Dirks asked about the applicant having a hydrologic analysis being done. When was that due and what would they do with the results? Ms. Kellington said it should be completed in three weeks as the property owner was interested in finding out if there was a different flood profile for Baker Creek than what FEMA reported. She was not sure what would be done with the results.

Commissioner Dirks asked about the detention pond and who paid for the treatment of the water. Mr. Wells said it would be the HOA who would pay for the maintenance of the facility.

Commissioner Dirks asked about extending Shadden Drive north. It was not property that belonged to Premier, but she wondered if they were aware that there was a City ordinance that would allow them to voluntarily develop that road through a reimbursement district. Ms. Kellington was not aware of this. The property owner's application for that land was still under staff review. She did not think it was a possibility as she had talked with the property owner about Shadden Drive. Mr. Wells said it was also a logistics problem for building the road and putting in the utilities on an application that was not approved yet.

Public Testimony:

- 7:32 Proponents: None
- 7:33 Opponents: Kathryn Jernstedt, Friends of Yamhill County, said the Friends worked to protect natural resources through the implementation of land use planning goals, policies, and laws that would maintain and improve present and future quality of life in Yamhill County. There were elements to this project that could be improved, specifically related to the issue of protecting the wetlands and issues around density. The project documents talk about the fill in order to site homes in an area where there had been regular flooding. It was not designated as floodplain on the FEMA maps. The federal evaluation process was slow, but there had been increased instances of visible, standing, and flowing water in these areas. When there was heavy rainfall, the water was migrating. As the rain patterns continued to change and existing and proposed developments were creating more impervious surfaces, this situation would be aggravated. It was significantly more cost effective to preserve existing wetlands than recreating them or building flood mitigation facilities. Wetlands had value beyond the flood control and did a great deal for water quality. She thought they should not add the extra 5 lots because it would overload the roads.

Jim Tycer, McMinnville resident, disagreed with the traffic analysis about the morning peak hour. He thought there was already too much traffic and it was affecting the quality of life in the neighborhood. He was also concerned about construction traffic and heavy equipment damaging the road. He thought there needed to be another ingress and egress so everyone would not use Oak Ridge. He discussed the traffic flow issues on Baker Creek Road. Commissioner Butler asked what hour in the morning had the most traffic. Mr. Tycer said 7:30 to 8:30 a.m.

Mark Davis, McMinnville resident, supported the original planned development, not the changes proposed. The City did not have enough buildable land, and he thought the number of lots should not be reduced. He studied meteorology in college and knew some about hydrology. There were dramatically different amounts of rainfall in one area versus another. He did not think either side made a strong case for what the hydrology was in this area.

Melba Smith, McMinnville resident, shared pictures of flooding in this area after heavy rainfall. There was a lot of flooding where Pinehurst Drive was supposed to go. She was concerned about how they planned to stop the flooding and how the water would go into neighboring homes. She was also concerned about the wildlife and waterfowl in the area.

Commissioner Butler said it had been planned for a long time for houses to go in that area.

Ms. Smith said it never crossed her mind that someone would build there because of the flooding.

Amie Loop-Frison, Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District, was there on behalf of her Board of Directors. She was disappointed about how their concerns were portrayed in the staff report. She explained their concerns regarding the potential impacts to wetland habitat and floodplain function along Baker Creek. This parcel had flooded on numerous occasions and further restrictions in the available floodplain had the potential to cause downstream damage due to larger and faster flows. The wetlands were a rare habitat type in the City and should be preserved. The District was also concerned about removing native trees and shrubs along Baker Creek.

Daniel Jackson, McMinnville resident, agreed with what was said by Friends of Yamhill County and Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District. His main concern was the fact that they were allowing more development along Baker Creek and putting more flood waters downstream. He asked how they planned to reduce the impacts downstream and the potential flooding of Westside Road. He did not want the burden to be put on the tax payers to solve a for-profit development issue.

Sarah Hadfield, McMinnville resident, was concerned about traffic and the wetland. She was surprised that development had been planned here after watching the area flood numerous times.

Mark Bierly, McMinnville resident, addressed the wetlands issue and access issue. Right now there would only be one access in and out of the new subdivision on Pinot Noir Drive. He recommended requiring as a condition a second access be put in immediately. He thought a second access would take care of the concern about the construction vehicles. He did not think it was an unreasonable burden to require Shadden Drive to be put in right away for use for construction vehicles and for the new subdivision.

Sarah Fox, McMinnville resident, invited the Commission to come to this area from 7:30 to 8 a.m. to see the traffic. It was dangerous for pedestrians and children in the neighborhood.

Steve Fox, McMinnville resident, discussed how in 2017 when he moved in, he saw dump trucks going through the neighborhood with fill to this site. The current plan said there was no

fill activity, but it had happened earlier with at least three fill areas, one that was permitted. They were filling in the slope along the creek and he questioned if that was permitted and if any environmental studies were done. He also questioned why the alternative design of opening Shadden Road before construction was not considered. Widening the road would impact property owners who didn't know it would be widened in the future. He thought this plan would unnecessarily impact the community when there was another option. He thought Shadden should be built first since it was going to be an emergency access anyway.

City Attorney Koch asked if Mr. Fox contacted the Oregon Department of State Lands or the Army Corps of Engineers that had jurisdiction over wetland fill permits to see if there were permits. Mr. Fox had not.

Commissioner Schanche asked what City department people should call if they notice fill activity.

Community Development Director Bisset said there were no grading or fill permits required by the City. Property owners needed to make sure the work they were doing was in compliance with any environmental regulations, which were regulated and enforced through State agencies.

8:12-8:17 The Commission took a short break.

Sandi Colvin submitted testimony for a neighbor, Ray Clevidence.

Catherine Olsen, Friends of Baker Creek, read a letter from Justin Maynard who did the hydrology research on May 8, 2019 and summarized the analysis that was done. The analysis indicated that FEMA maps were in need of revision as the flood frequency of a two year return period was not documented. The development currently planned in the vicinity of the floodplain could potentially place residential lots in an area of flood risk without a FEMA map designation. Further development and agricultural activity would increase run off volume and peak intensity could have a much greater impact on the floodplain.

Bill Kabeiseman, Attorney for Friends of Baker Creek, agreed that there were goal post rules and they had to judge the application by the criteria in the code. The attorney for the applicant was not a hydrologist or engineer. They had a certified, stamped document from an engineer who explained his rationale and showed his work. There might be disputes about professional judgment, but there was an engineer stating there was a flooding problem here. There had been comments about updating the flood maps having implications for property owners and flood insurance. If the maps were not updated, there were significant impacts for people who lived in those areas who were subject to inundation and they did not know it. He pointed out that it was required that this application be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan policies and he thought it fit the policy that stated the construction of transportation facilities needed to be timed to coincide with community needs and to minimize impacts on existing development. He thought the Commission should add a condition that this subdivision not be built until Shadden Road was developed. The policies also stated that they could put controls on lands with natural hazards. He thought the Commission should put in controls to protect future residents, existing neighbors, and the City from future liability. The Comprehensive Plan had policies that addressed natural areas including wetlands and stated that distinctive natural topographic and aesthetic features within planned developments shall be retained in all development designs. Roads shall have minimal adverse effects on an advantageous utilization of natural features of land and destroying a third of the wetlands was not a minimal adverse effect. He thought the project needed to be redesigned without the lower road. In the Comprehensive Plan it stated neighborhoods shall be designed to preserve significant natural features and this application was not designed to preserve the wetland. He did not think this application complied with the Comprehensive Plan and recommended approving PDA 3-18 and denying PDA 4-18 and S 3-18.

Sandi Colvin, Friends of Baker Creek, said the road would not connect through the private land owned by Les Toth if he was not in favor of it. Giving weight to something that was not part of this proposal and would probably never happen should not dismiss their qualifying objections to the road through the wetlands and lower 11 acres. There were currently three acres of wetlands, however the delineation studied only a portion of the area proposed for development and that number might change. There was a trend of flooding in this area and the 2010 FEMA map used the data from a 1983 FEMA map, satellite topography, and rainfall averages. She thought 2010 was a misleading date as it was really a 36 year old map. Their hydrology report showed that parts of the basin were now in the floodplain which was a potential risk to life and property. Currently the lots where the houses were going to be built were not flooding, but who would be responsible when the flooding came. The report should be taken in its entirety, not a small piece that supported the desired outcome. The Friends asked that the lower plat not be joined with the upper proposed development. The 11 acres should be left to stand on their own and an environmental impact study should be done on the property. She thought there were agencies who would want to purchase this land to help minimize the loss of not building on the property.

Mike Roberts, McMinnville resident, was concerned about the construction traffic. These were narrow residential streets that often had cars parking on both sides and two cars could not pass each other on the road. The additional new residents from this development would only have one access and those vehicles plus construction and emergency vehicles would make it very difficult. There was a secondary access that was planned for the future and he thought it should be built first before the subdivision. He asked the City to move up the timeline for the Baker Creek Road upgrade with a center turn lane which would help with the traffic issues.

Commissioner Langenwalter asked if the center turn lane was going to be put in this summer. Community Development Director Bisset said they planned to restripe Baker Creek Road to add a center turn lane and bike lanes from Elm Street to Hill Road and to have the work done by this September.

Mike Colvin, McMinnville resident, said these two planned developments were totally different, both physically and environmentally, and should not be combined. He gave a few examples of how the lower property would accomplish the opposite of what each policy intended. It would not encourage the development of roads that had minimal adverse effects on natural features as the lower road that was being proposed would tear up the most critical habitat in the whole basin. The road proposed was a quarter mile, dead end road that served only 7 houses. The application proposed to destroy a very scenic open space instead of retaining it. The proposal to fill and block part of the basin would increase flooding risk. The applicant's attempt to join these planned developments was a technical gimmick to claim the lower property qualified for approval. He suggested approval of PDA 4-18 without the property from PDA 3-18 connected to it.

Catherine Olsen, McMinnville resident, asked the Commission to preserve the 11.47 wetlands and drainage basin acreage as a nature preserve. These acres were a unique feature in the urban ecosystem and would anchor a piece of nature in the City's proposed nature trail. She listed the policies in the Comprehensive Plan that supported the request. This area would be difficult and costly to maintain by the HOA as a playground and nature

trails. While the City's Parks Department hoped to have funding by 2032 to take over the maintenance, there were no guarantees that it would become part of the parks system. She did not think the park and trails would preserve the wildlife habitat, and there would be no point for the benches because there would be nothing to see. There was an Oak tree over 80 years old that it and surrounding trees provided a valuable habitat and should be preserved. The development of a few homes on these wetlands and drainage basins would have an impact on property's stormwater drainage. She suggested denying this application as the natural area should be preserved for future generations.

Scott Wellman, McMinnville resident, discussed the three W's, wetland, wildlife, and wellbeing. It had been said that there was only 3 acres of wetlands, and only 1 acre would be developed, however he thought it was a trivializing tactic for promoting development at any cost. Wetlands were very rarely equally wet and he thought the whole area could be considered wetlands. He thought they needed to consider the entire 11 acres as part of a larger ecosystem which consisted of Baker Creek, riparian forest, wetland basin, slopes, and Oak Ridge. All of these components contributed in making a functioning ecosystem that benefitted wildlife and human beings. This biodiversity would be fatally compromised by developing homes on the slopes of the basin and near the creek.

Cathy Goekler, McMinnville resident, said there were problems with this proposal, some having to do with unfulfilled promises made with the original development 19 years ago. What they did tonight could leave the City and neighborhood with a mess if the economy tanked again. They had to go with the outdated FEMA maps, ignore real time flooding and change from wetlands to floodplain, acres of fill had been dumped on Baker Creek, mitigation had failed, and the DSL permitting had expired. The only testimony in favor of the application was from the applicant's consultants and the opposition had a broad base and the majority of the testimony had not been paid for. They were asking the Commission to approve the development of the 24 acres of the Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Development with Shadden being the primary access for all construction. They were also asking the Commission to deny the request for moving the 11.47 acres from the Oak Ridge Planned Development to the Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Develop

9:01 Rebuttal: Ron Pomeroy, consultant, said without approval of this proposal there were two active Planned Developments for the property. These plans included more houses, no parks, and would have the same extension of Pinehurst but further to the east which would impact more trees, and homes would be in the same location. Regarding Mr. Kabeiseman's testimony, there was flexibility in the transportation policies that were referenced. They were relative to building, not wildland preservation. These were putting things in place that the Urban Growth Boundary was designed to allow to occur within it.

Ms. Kellington said there was no basis for denial of the applications. This was residentially zoned land with an approved residential plan attending it. It met every Comprehensive Plan policy and City Code standard. The opponents were residents of a residential subdivision for which 11.47 acres was a developable part of the approved subdivision to be developed at the time they made the decision to invest in their properties. Their homes were constructed on these very streets and they did not fall apart. Their homes had been remodeled and the streets had not fallen apart and no children or animals had been hurt. She did not think the City could be compelled to set aside one-third of the residentially zoned land to hold it as a nature preserve as it would violate one of the City's most sacred obligations, the obligation to provide housing at all levels that all people could afford on land that was designated for housing. She thought it would be unconstitutional to require the land to be preserved and she

referenced the Nolan and Dolan cases. Taxpayers had made large investments in public infrastructure for residential development in this area. The project would not fill 11.47 acres of wetlands and they were not removing any trees in riparian areas. The property did not flood and fully complied with all City transportation standards. Development of this property would not result in an increase of downstream flooding and the hydrology report was fatally flawed and not based on best practices. This was a residential subdivision on residentially zoned land that met all of the transportation, planning, and zoning standards and was recommended by staff for approval.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin asked if the land proposed for Shadden Drive was in their control. Ms. Kellington said no, it was not.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin asked if she could address the fill question. Ms. Kellington had asked the property owner and was told that the land was leased to someone who farmed it and from time to time brought in dirt to level it for that purpose. That would stop when it was developed residentially.

Commissioner Perron asked why they were proposing fewer residential units than the current planned development. Ms. Kellington said ten years had passed and a lot of trees had grown up in areas that were going to be developed. It would be expensive to remove them and in today's market people liked walking and jogging paths and parks. It was a more economical way to develop the site and be more appealing in the marketplace.

Commissioner Butler asked what would happen if they removed the 11.47 acres from the Oak Ridge Planned Development, but did not add them to the Oak Ridge Meadows Planned Development. Could they still develop the upper part of Oak Ridge Meadows? Mr. Pomeroy answered no, because the connecting street that was needed was part of that 11.47 acres. If they did not approve the applications, the land would return to its base R-2 zoning in the original Planned Developments with cookie cutter sized lots with no parks.

Planning Director Richards clarified the three applications and how if one was denied, all three would be denied.

Commissioner Langenwalter asked about the CC&Rs from 2001 that stated homes could not be built so as to impede another owner's view. Ms. Kellington said those CC&Rs did not cover the 11.47 acres because that area had never been platted.

Commissioner Dirks said the Department of State Lands stated their study only covered a portion of the land and there would need to be a predevelopment meeting between the applicant and Department of State Lands about the wetland delineation.

Caroline Rim, Pacific Habitat Services, did the wetland delineation. She had looked at all of the land in the study area boundary which was the project boundary and all the wetlands were delineated in that boundary. There was a misunderstanding about what a portion meant. They did not look at the wetlands in the whole drainage basin, but those within the study area. That was what the Department of State Lands would review and concur with. She thought the meeting had to do with the permit application to discuss alternative designs and to choose the best design for the site.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin asked when the 120 day deadline ended. Planning Director Richards said it ended on July 23, however because they had to allow the opportunity for an appeal of the Planning Commission's decision within the 120 day period, City Council would

need to make a decision by July 8. If the Commission wanted to continue the hearing, an interim meeting would need to be scheduled in the next two weeks.

9:28 Chair Hall closed the public hearing.

The applicant waived the 7 day period for submitting final written arguments in support of the application.

9:30 Commission Deliberation: Commissioner Schanche discussed Condition #9 for PDA 4-18. She did not think the easement for the public greenway would work as it was written. She suggested the language read, "A public open space greenway along the length of Baker Creek, a minimum of 5.6 acres in area, be dedicated to the City. The public greenway shall generally follow Baker Creek and its drainages along the perimeter of the site from Lot 56 to Lot 41 then along the northern side of Lots 40, 39, and 38." This way the greenway could connect to any future public open space along Baker Creek to the east and west from the site.

Planning Director Richards clarified the desire was not to dead end the nature trail on the property so it could be extended further in the future. The City would be in ownership of the greenway.

Commissioner Langenwalter suggested an alternative route for the construction traffic and proposed a condition to require construction traffic use the Shadden Drive emergency access road which would be a gravel road. This would keep the construction traffic off of Pinot Noir Drive.

Planning Director Richards asked if Commissioner Langenwalter had data to support that condition. This would set a precedent, and would have to be defendable. Since the applicant did not own that land, the applicant would need to enter into an agreement with the property owner for use of the road for construction equipment.

There was discussion regarding what standard could be tied to the proposed condition and how to mitigate the construction traffic impacts on the neighborhood.

Commissioner Perron was fine with the plan except for the Shadden Drive and street to the Toth property, which were problematic.

Planning Director Richards said regarding the dead end street to the Toth property, the City had to preplan how everything would connect to serve the residents to be ready when that property developed sometime in the future.

Commissioner Lizut was not pleased with the conflicting data sources, some of the cherry picking that had been done, and lack of further rigorous analysis in terms of possibilities. They had all these models, but there were still unknowns. He thought it was too convoluted with conflicting information and they needed to decide what made sense.

Commissioner Schanche agreed there was confusion with the data. This would have to go through the permitting process with the Corps of Engineers and Department of State Lands and they would not approve a development that had flooding issues. She was in support of the applications. They were not in the floodplain, had minimal wetland involvement, and there would need to be mitigation. They would be getting parkland out of the project and the trail by Baker Creek.

Commissioner Langenwalter asked if they did not approve these applications, the applicant was allowed to execute the original planned developments. City Attorney Koch said the original planned developments were still on the books and had not expired. Right now they were what governed the development of this property. Those plans would not come before the Commission again. The subdivision would come back to the Commission under the original plans.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin thought the applications met the criteria.

Commissioner Dirks was sympathetic to the concerns about building on the wetlands. There were many advantages to the new proposal, but she still had concerns about the wetlands. If the City did not have regulations regarding wetlands, but used the guidelines in the Comprehensive Plan that could be interpreted as ways to protect the wetlands, would that be defensible?

City Attorney Koch said whatever decision the Commission made needed to be tied to criteria that existed today in the Comprehensive Plan and City ordinances.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin suggested a condition on the properties that had partial wetlands that the property owners would protect the wetlands.

Commissioner Schanche clarified there would not be any wetlands on the properties once they were developed. They would be losing some wetlands, but she thought the benefits of the proposal outweighed that fact.

There was discussion regarding wetland mitigation.

Based on the findings of fact, conclusionary findings for approval, and materials submitted by the applicant, Commissioner Schanche MOVED to RECOMMEND the City Council APPROVE PDA 3-18 subject to the conditions of approval provided in the decision document. SECONDED by Commissioner Langenwalter. The motion PASSED 9-0.

Based on the findings of fact, conclusionary findings for approval, and materials submitted by the applicant, Commissioner Langenwalter MOVED to RECOMMEND the City Council APPROVE PDA 4-18 subject to the conditions of approval provided in Section 2 of the decision document. SECONDED by Commissioner Chroust-Masin. The motion PASSED 8-1 with Commissioner Dirks opposed.

Based on the findings of fact, conclusionary findings for approval, and materials submitted by the applicant, Commissioner Langenwalter MOVED to APPROVE S 3-18 subject to the conditions of approval provided in Section 2 of the decision document. SECONDED by Commissioner Schanche. The motion PASSED 7-2 with Commissioners Dirks and Butler opposed.

B. Quasi-Judicial Hearing. PDA 6-18 (Planned Development Amendment)

Request: Approval to amend Planned Development Overlay Ordinances 4863 and 4709 by amending a condition of approval that currently limits use of the site to professional office, medical office, senior condominiums, senior apartments, assisted living facilities, and other compatible, small-scale commercial uses such as a delicatessen, florist, or day care facility. The requested amendment is to add multiple-family residential apartments to that list of allowable uses in the existing Planned Development Overlay condition of approval. The base C-3 zone allows multiple-family residential as a permitted use.

Location: The subject site located generally west of SE Norton Lane, near the termination of SE Norton Lane at the existing city limits. It is more specifically described as Tax Lot 701, Section 27, T.4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

Applicant: Kim McAvoy on behalf of KWDS, LLS

- 10:18 Opening Statement: Chair Hall introduced the agenda item.
- 10:19 Disclosures: Chair Hall opened the public hearing and asked if there was any objection to the jurisdiction of the Commission to hear this matter. There was none. He asked if any Commissioner wished to make a disclosure or abstain from participating or voting on this application. There was none. Chair Hall asked if any Commissioner needed to declare any contact prior to the hearing with the applicant or any party involved in the hearing or any other source of information outside of staff regarding the subject of this hearing. There was none. Chair Hall asked if any Commissioner had visited the site. If so, did they wish to discuss the visit to the site? Several members of the Commission had visited the site, but had no comments to make on the visits.
- 10:20 Staff Presentation: Senior Planner Darnell discussed the request for a Planned Development Amendment for property on SE Norton Lane. The current site was zoned C-3 PD, General Commercial Planned Development. The Planned Development was first adopted in 1999. There were a number of conditions and development restrictions on the site. The Planned Development was amended in 2006 to add some uses to the already allowed office uses, including senior condominiums, apartments, and assisted living facilities. The request tonight was to amend the Planned Development to allow an additional use, multiple family residential. All other provisions of the Planned Development would be retained. He then summarized the review criteria. The application included the need for residential in the City, specifically higher density residential use, as a reason for approval. The current C-3 zone did allow multi-family residential, and this change would be adding a permitted use. It would increase the ability of the City to provide additional housing in this area. There were a number of policies in the Comprehensive Plan that addressed housing and residential development. It was within one half mile of public transit and one guarter mile of neighborhood and general commercial shopping centers, however it was not adjacent to open space. Staff recommended a condition of approval that would require 10% usable open space on the site. There were also conditions of approval for right-of-way improvements at the time of development. The applicant included a traffic study that analyzed a trip generation based on the most intense use for the site, medical office, and compared it to the multi-family use. There was a substantial difference in the number of trips as multi-family would be a lot lower. Once there was a development plan, it would be subject to ODOT's review because it fronted Norton Lane which was an ODOT facility. There would be utility and drainage facilities to serve the site. No public testimony had been received before the meeting packet went out. He did receive one testimony on May 14 from the Housing Land Advocates and Fair Housing Council of Oregon. They referenced there was no finding for Statewide Goal 10 in the staff report. He noted that findings were provided that called out the Buildable Lands Inventory and Housing Needs Analysis in the decision document and thought that issue was addressed. Staff recommended approval of the application.
- 10:31 Commission Questions: Commissioner Lizut did not understand the Fair Housing Council's issue. Senior Planner Darnell said the City had received a similar letter on other projects. It

appeared the Council wanted to make sure they were addressing Goal 10. He though the City was addressing it. Planning Director Richards said the City had received this on every housing development that was noticed to DLCD.

Commissioner Knapp asked how hard it was to cross the highway to get to the commercial shops. Senior Planner Darnell said there was a pedestrian crossing light.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin asked if there would a problem with the future residential use and the nearby hospital since there was only one access. Senior Planner Darnell said the TSP had plans for a more robust street network south of the highway and they were currently looking at the Three Mile Lane traffic. Right now it would access onto Norton Lane, but it would likely be part of the review process for the development to look at how the accesses aligned with the surrounding network.

Commissioner Perron disclosed a potential conflict of interest as her husband owned a diner.

10:36 Applicant's Testimony: Ben Altman, Pioneer Design Group, was representing the applicant. He thought this was a logical amendment to add into the right to use the residential portion of the C-3 zone. He agreed with the staff report, recommendation for approval, and condition for the open space.

Commissioner Butler asked how many units were they thinking of putting in. Mr. Altman thought it would be about 120. He had held a neighborhood meeting and the CEO of the hospital was there and he was supportive of the project, especially for hospital staff housing. He thought it was compatible with the area.

Commissioner Langenwalter asked if there was affordable housing planned in the development. Mr. Altman answered no.

Commissioner Chroust-Masin asked about the timing of the project. Mr. Altman said they had to get approval of this application, then do a land development and design review. He thought it would be developed sometime next year.

Public Testimony:

10:39 Proponents: Mark Davis, McMinnville resident, was in favor of this project as the City needed more apartments built. However, this was a poor location for an apartment complex as crossing the highway was dangerous. It was no place for children. He was frustrated that some R-4 land was not being developed as residential, but as offices, and now they were taking C-3 land for offices and building apartments. He thought Norton Lane was supposed to be closed and the access would be on the overpass and Evergreen entrances.

Community Development Director Bisset said the Three Mile Lane corridor did anticipate interchanges at both ends of the corridor and serving both sides of the highway. That area was currently being planned and it might be revised.

- 10:43 Opponents: None
- 10:44 Chair Hall closed the public hearing.

The applicant waived the 7 day period for submitting final written arguments in support of the application.

Commissioner Dirks also questioned this location for an apartment complex. She cautioned the Commission about sticking apartments out in the middle of nowhere. As the Three Mile Lane area developed, they needed to work towards making this an area that was livable.

Based on the findings of fact, conclusionary findings for approval, and materials submitted by the applicant, Commissioner Chroust Masin MOVED to RECOMMEND the City Council APPROVE PDA 6-18 subject to the conditions of approval provided in the decision document. SECONDED by Commissioner Lizut. The motion PASSED 9-0.

5. Commissioner/Committee Member Comments

None

6. Staff Comments

10:48 Planning Director Richards announced on May 21 there would be a Project Advisory Committee meeting for the Buildable Lands Inventory/Housing Needs Analysis project. On May 22 there would be a Project Advisory Committee meeting for the City Center Housing Strategy project. On June 12 there would be a Project Advisory Committee meeting for the Three Mile Lane project and on June 26 there would be a meeting for everyone to review the Three Mile Lane plan.

Chair Hall requested that staff research what it would take to create a process to compel a developer to work with other developers such as what the Commission wanted to do for the first hearing that night.

Planning Director Richards said she could look into it, but they had to have a nexus for the requirement. She suggested having a work session on the Dolan case.

Commissioner Butler suggested reviewing past Commission decisions to see how they were developed.

Commissioner Langenwalter thought they should get the word out to other communities about the Great Neighborhood Principles.

There was discussion regarding the procedures for site visits.

7. Adjournment

Chair Hall adjourned the meeting at 10:57 p.m.

Heather Richards Secretary



City of McMinnville Planning Department

231 NE Fifth Street McMinnville, OR 97128 (503) 434-7311

www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

STAFF REPORT - EXHIBIT 2

DATE: TO:	June 27, 2019 Planning Commission Meeting City of McMinnville Planning Commission
FROM:	Tom Schauer, Senior Planner
SUBJECT:	G 3-19. Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment: Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES (ACROSS THE INCOME SPECTRUM)

Create diverse housing opportunities that support great neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE/S: Collaborate to improve the financial feasibility of diverse housing development opportunities

Report in Brief:

This is a legislative hearing to consider proposed amendments to the Zoning Ordinance to establish provisions for an Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone. The intent is to provide regulatory flexibility together with oversight of design and operational compatibility, by creating a program that would authorize up to two pilot projects. The program is intended to help address transitional housing needs in the community with a path to self-sufficiency, and hopefully reduce health and safety issues presented by unmanaged living situations.

The Planning Commission will be making a recommendation to the City Council. For a legislative hearing, there is no requirement to continue the hearing or keep the record open at the conclusion of the hearing, and there is no 120-day deadline for issuing a decision.

The City of McMinnville is proposing to add Chapter 17.49 to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance, adding provisions for an Innovative Housing Pilot project Floating Zone.

A Floating Zone is a zoning district that "floats" over an eligible geographic area but isn't applied to any property unless and until requested by a property owner within the eligibility area through an application process, if the request is found to meet the requirements. The proposal for the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone would work as follows:

1. This Zoning Ordinance amendment would establish the provisions for the floating zone. This includes specifying the eligibility area, permitted uses, development standards, and the procedures and criteria which must be met to apply the floating zone designation and concurrently approve a pilot project.

- 2. Through an advertised RFP process, property owners within the eligibility area could submit proposals for site-specific pilot projects. A maximum of two pilot projects would be selected by a selection committee based on evaluation criteria in the advertised RFP.
- 3. The top two proposals would be eligible to apply for the floating zone designation and approval of the pilot project through the land use process. This would occur through a separately noticed land use process, and the applicant would need to demonstrate the criteria are satisfied.

Background:

As the City continues to take a multi-pronged approach in working to address issues of housing and homelessness, there is no single solution that will address all of these needs. The Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone is proposed as one approach to help address these needs. It is intended to provide regulatory flexibility through a managed process that provides oversight through the RFP selection process and land use standards, which together are designed to address operational and management oversight, as well as compatibility through design and development standards.

We are hopeful this approach will provide a path for those in the community who have solutions to address these pressing needs in a way that helps achieve self-sufficiency.

Discussion:

The proposal includes both an RFP component and a Zoning Ordinance component. Staff initially discussed the concept with the Affordable Housing Task Force. The concept was developed into a proposal, and the Task Force recommended that the land use component move forward to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission held a work session on this topic on January 17, 2019 and was supportive of the concept. Staff has continued to refine the draft proposal with the Affordable Housing Task Force. The proposal includes revisions to the earlier drafts of both the RFP component and the land use component to provide internal consistency.

The proposal has been revised in several ways since the January 17 Planning Commission work session. Earlier drafts included opportunities for permanent housing to be co-located on a site together with transitional housing to provide on-site opportunities for a pathway to self-sufficiency. As a result, earlier drafts proposed development standards more similar to the R-4 zone, which would have partly accommodated more permanent housing use on a site with transitional housing. This has been revised so the Floating Zone would not include on-site provisions for permanent housing, and the standards have been revised accordingly. In addition, the current draft also reflects more explicit and objective minimum site development standards intended to assure more certainty regarding compatibility with adjacent uses than the earlier draft in which minimum standards were more discretionary and subjective.

Notification

In addition to the newspaper notice required for a legislative amendment to the Zoning Ordinance, mailed notices were sent to all properties within the Floating Zone eligibility area. Written testimony received in advance of this staff report is included in the attachments.

Written Testimony

As of June 17, one letter has been submitted. It includes an attachment with suggested revisions to the proposal, intended to address compatibility and reduce conflicts between pilot projects and industrial uses, and well as provide greater protections for industrial uses and activities.

Attachments:

- A. Draft Decision Document, with the following attachments:
 - 1. Proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment (new Chapter 17.49). The attachment also includes draft RFP language for reference, which wouldn't be incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance.
 - 2. June 7, 2019 Letter to property owners within the Floating Zone Eligibility Area
 - 3. June 14, 2019 Letter from Joseph J. Cassin

Fiscal Impact:

There would be no direct cost or revenue to the City as a result of adopting the proposed Zoning Ordnance amendment.

Commission Options:

- 1) **CLOSE** the public hearing and:
 - a. **RECOMMEND APPROVAL** of the proposed amendment **as presented**, per the decision document provided which includes the findings of fact, conclusionary findings and conditions of approval; or
 - b. RECOMMEND APPROVAL of the proposed amendment with changes; or
 - c. **RECOMMEND DISAPPROVAL** of the proposed amendment, which means the Zoning Ordinance would not be amended.
- 2) **CONTINUE** the public hearing to a specific date and time.
- 3) Close the public hearing, but **KEEP THE RECORD OPEN** for the receipt of additional written testimony until a specific date and time.

Note: This is a legislative hearing, so there is no <u>requirement</u> to continue the hearing or keep the record open.

Recommendation/Suggested Motion:

Staff finds the applicable criteria are satisfied for this proposed legislative amendment. However, staff recommends that, following the public testimony, the Planning Commission continue the hearing to a date certain of July 18. This would provide additional opportunity to review the public testimony and determine whether and how the proposal could potentially be improved to address issues and suggestions presented in the public testimony. The intent is to provide a recommendation to City Council that reflects the best possible proposal for implementing the policy objectives, including meeting needs and addressing compatibility.

"I MOVE THAT THE PLANNING COMMISSION CONTINUE THE PUBLIC HEARING TO THE NEXT REGULAR PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING ON JULY 18, 2019 AT 6:30 P.M. AT CIVIC HALL."

(The draft decision document is written as a recommendation of approval, based on the findings that the proposed Zoning Ordinance amendment meets the criteria as presented. However, the document can be updated to reflect the results of a continued hearing).

ATTACHMENT "A"

CITY OF MCMINNVILLE PLANNING DEPARTMENT 231 NE FIFTH STREET MCMINNVILLE, OR 97128

503-434-7311 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov



DECISION, FINDINGS OF FACT, AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR THE APPROVAL OF LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS TO THE MCMINNVILLE ZONING ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO CREATION OF NEW PROVISIONS FOR AN "INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE"

DOCKET: G 3-19

- **REQUEST:** The City of McMinnville is proposing an amendment to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance to add a new Section, Chapter 17.49: Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone. This amendment would establish provisions for the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating zone, but it would not rezone any properties. It would establish a designated eligibility area. Only property owners within this area would be eligible to apply to have the floating zone designation applied to a property through a future land use application, which would require a separately noticed public hearing process.
- **LOCATION:** N/A. (This amendment doesn't rezone property. The eligibility area is shown on the enclosed map)
- **ZONING:** N/A. (This amendment doesn't rezone property. Most properties within the eligibility area are zoned M-2, and some area zoned C-3. Much of the eligibility area is within the Northeast Industrial Area Planned Development Overlay (Ordinance 4135)).
- **APPLICANT:** City of McMinnville
- STAFF: Tom Schauer, Senior Planner

DATE DEEMED COMPLETE: April 30, 2019

- **HEARINGS BODY:** McMinnville Planning Commission (recommendation to City Council)
- **DATE & TIME:** Thursday, June 27, 2019 Meeting held at the Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon
- **HEARINGS BODY:** McMinnville City Council (final decision)
- **DATE & TIME:** Tentatively scheduled for August 27, 2019 Meeting to be held at the Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon
- **PROCEDURE:** The application is subject to the legislative land use procedures specified in Sections 17.72.120-17.72.160 of the City of McMinnville Zoning Ordinance.

Attachments :

- **CRITERIA:** Amendments to the text of the Zoning Ordinance must be consistent with the Goals and Policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan, the Purpose of the Zoning Ordinance, and the Purposes of Chapters and Sections of the Zoning Ordinance which are applicable to the amendments.
- APPEAL: The Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the City Council. The City Council's decision on a legislative amendment may be appealed to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within 21 days of the date written notice of the City Council's decision is mailed to parties who participated in the local proceedings and entitled to notice and as provided in ORS 197.620 and ORS 197.830.
- **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; and Northwest Natural Gas. Their comments are provided in this decision document.

DECISION

Based on the findings and conclusions, the Planning Commission recommends **APPROVAL** of the Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment (G 3-19) to the McMinnville City Council **as presented in Attachment 1 to this document.**

RECOMMENDATION: APPROVAL		

City Council: Scott Hill, Mayor of McMinnville	Date:
Planning Commission: Roger Hall, Chair of the McMinnville Planning Commission	Date:
Planning Department: Heather Richards, Planning Director	Date:

APPLICATION SUMMARY:

The City of McMinnville is proposing an amendment to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance to add a new Section, Chapter 17.49: Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone. This amendment would establish provisions for the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating zone, but it would not rezone any properties. It would establish a designated eligibility area. Only property owners within this area would be eligible to apply to have the floating zone designation applied to a property through a future land use application, which would require a separately noticed public hearing process.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment (new Chapter 17.49). The attachment also includes draft RFP language for reference, which wouldn't be incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2. June 7 Letter to Property Owners within Floating Zone Eligibility Area
- 3. June 14, 2019 Letter from Joseph J. Cassin

COMMENTS:

Agency Comments

This matter was referred to the following public agencies for comment: McMinnville Fire Department, Police 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, Frontier Communications, Comcast, Northwest Natural Gas. The following comments had been received:

• No agency comments have been received as of June 17, 2019.

Public Comments (as of June 17, 2019)

- A letter from Joseph C. Cassin was received on June 14, 2019.
 - Proposed Zoning Ordinance Amendment (new Chapter 17.49). The attachment also includes draft RFP language for reference, which wouldn't be incorporated into the Zoning Ordinance.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. McMinnville is facing especially critical needs for its lowest income residents and special needs populations.
- 2. The Affordable Housing Task Force discussed the concept of the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone, and concurred the concept should be developed into a more detailed proposal. Staff prepared a proposal that included an RFP component and a land use component.
- 3. A work session was held with the Planning Commission on January 17, 2019 to review the proposed concept. The Planning Commission concurred work should continue on the proposed concept, and a Zoning Ordinance amendment should be initiated and scheduled for hearing.
- 4. The City of McMinnville is proposing an amendment to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance to add a new Section, Chapter 17.49: Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone. This

amendment would establish provisions for the Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating zone, but it would not rezone any properties. It would establish a designated eligibility area.

zone, but it would not rezone any properties. It would establish a designated eligibility area. Only property owners within this area would be eligible to apply to have the floating zone designation applied to a property through a future land use application, which would require a separately noticed public hearing process.

- 5. A letter dated June 7, 2019 with notice of the proposal and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission hearing was mailed to property owners within the Floating Zone eligibility area.
- 6. Public notification of the proposal and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was published in the June 18, 2019 edition of the News Register.

CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

As addressed below, *the applicable criteria are satisfied.* The proposed amendments are consistent with the applicable Goals and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the applicable provisions of the Zoning Ordinance which comprise the approval criteria for the proposed amendments to the Zoning Ordinance.

McMinnville's Comprehensive Plan:

The following Goals and Policies from Volume II of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan of 1981 are applicable to this request:

CHAPTER IV ECONOMY OF McMINNVILLE

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- GOAL IV 5: TO CONTINUE THE GROWTH AND DIVERSIFICATION OF McMINNVILLE'S INDUSTRIAL BASE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF AN ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF PROPERLY DESIGNATED LANDS.
- GOAL IV 6: TO INSURE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT MAXIMIZES EFFICIENCY OF LAND USES, THAT IS APPROPRIATELY LOCATED IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING LAND USES, AND THAT MEETS NECESSARY ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.

Locational Policies:

49.00 The City of McMinnville shall use its zoning and other regulatory methods to prevent encroachment into industrial areas by incompatible land uses.

Finding: SATISFIED. The proposed implementation of the Floating Zone limits the number of sites authorized for pilot projects within area that has the underlying industrial zoning. Further, the pilot project selection process, together with the floating zone designation criteria, site compatibility requirements, and design and development standards, are intended to avoid conflicts between sites selected for pilot projects and surrounding uses.

49.01 The City shall designate an adequate supply of suitable sites to meet identified needs for a variety of different parcel sizes at locations which have direct access to an arterial or collector street without having to pass through residential neighborhoods. (Ord. 4961, January 8, 2013)

Finding: SATISFIED. The City's 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA) identified a surplus of industrial lands to address the 20-year land need. The criteria for designation of the Floating Zone require that the site or sites not exceed the amount of surplus identified in the City's most recent buildable lands inventory or other more recent information about development that has occurred since the inventory was conducted. There are site selection criteria for the floating zone designation for pilot projects which address site compatibility. Only two pilot project sites would be authorized, and the pilot project program would not create entire neighborhoods served by exclusively or primarily neighborhood streets.

49.02 The location, type, and amount of industrial activity within the Urban Growth Boundary shall be based on community needs as identified in the Economic Opportunities Analysis. (Ord. 4961, January 8, 2013)

Finding: SATISFIED. The City's 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA) identified a surplus of industrial lands to address the 20-year land need. The criteria for designation of the Floating Zone require that the site or sites not exceed the amount of surplus identified in the City's most recent buildable lands inventory or other more recent information about development that has occurred since the inventory was conducted.

49.03 In designating new industrial properties, and in redesignating properties to industrial zoning from other designations, the City shall work to provide employment opportunities in locations that are reasonably accessible to McMinnville residents, while minimizing the need to drive through existing or planned residential neighborhoods. (Ord. 4961, January 8, 2013)

Finding: SATISFIED. The proposal doesn't designate or re-designate properties to industrial zoning. However, the site selection process for pilot projects provides an opportunity to address compatibility between pilot projects and adjacent uses, while also providing for proximity to potential nearby vocational training opportunities.

CHAPTER V HOUSING AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

GOAL V 1: TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HOUSING FOR ALL CITY RESIDENTS.

General Housing Policies:

58.00 City land development ordinances shall provide opportunities for development of a variety of housing types and densities.

Finding: SATISFIED. The focus of the pilot project program is transitional housing, rather than permanent housing. The City has a deficit of residential lands in the Urban Growth Boundary, and has critical needs for the lowest income residential and special needs populations. The proposal would provide an opportunity to meet these critical needs through transitional housing with oversight of management and design.

67.00 Subsidized low-cost housing shall be dispersed throughout the McMinnville urban area. Dispersal plans shall be coordinated with appropriate agencies.

Finding: SATISFIED. The focus of the pilot project program is transitional housing, rather than permanent housing. The pilot project program provides additional opportunities for dispersion of housing that has an immediate and critical need. It also provides opportunities to co-locate transitional housing on sites that can provide supportive services.

- GOAL V 2: TO PROMOTE A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERN THAT IS LAND INTENSIVE AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT, THAT PROVIDES FOR AN URBAN LEVEL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICES, AND THAT ALLOWS UNIQUE AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUES TO BE EMPLOYED IN RESIDENTIAL DESIGNS.
- 69.00 The City of McMinnville shall explore the utilization of innovative land use regulatory ordinances which seek to integrate the functions of housing, commercial, and industrial developments into a compatible framework within the city.

Finding: SATISFIED. The pilot project program is intended to provide an innovative land use regulatory ordinance that seeks to integrate these functions in a way that can address immediate critical needs, provide for compatibility of adjacent uses through a site-selection process, providing opportunities for co-location of transitional housing and supportive services, and proximity to potential vocational training opportunities for a path to self-sufficiency.

70.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to update zoning and subdivision ordinances to include innovative land development techniques and incentives that provide for a variety of housing types, densities, and price ranges that will adequately meet the present and future needs of the community.

Finding: SATISFIED. There are no policies specific to transitional housing. The pilot project program provides an innovative technique to help achieve this type of housing to meet an immediate critical need.

Low-Cost Housing Development Policies:

84.00 Multiple-family, low-cost housing (subsidized) shall be dispersed throughout the community by appropriate zoning to avoid inundating any one area with a concentration of this type of housing.

Finding: SATISFIED. While this policy specifically addresses multiple-family housing, the pilot project program provides for dispersion of needed transitional housing. The pilot program further limits the number of pilot project sites, which avoids concentration of transitional housing thought this program.

Multiple-family Development Policies:

92.01 High-density housing shall not be located in undesirable places such as near railroad lines, heavy industrial uses, or other potential nuisance areas unless design factors are included to buffer the development from the incompatible use. (Ord. 4796, October 14, 2003)

Finding: SATISFIED. This policy specifically addresses high-density housing. The pilot program authorizes transitional housing the different from permanent high-density housing. The standards only authorize transitional housing at densities lower than provided for in the City's high density R-4 zone. The selection and siting criteria for pilot projects, together with design and development standards are designed to provide for buffering and compatibility between pilot projects and surrounding properties.

Urban Policies:

99.00 An adequate level of urban services shall be provided prior to or concurrent with all proposed residential development, as specified in the acknowledged Public Facilities Plan.

Finding: SATISFIED. The pilot project siting criteria specify that there shall be no foreseeable issues with providing the property and proposal with necessary public facilities and services.

CHAPTER VI TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

TRANSPORTATION DISADVANTAGED

Policies:

106.00 The City of McMinnville, through public and private efforts, shall encourage provision of facilities and services to meet the needs of the transportation disadvantaged.

Finding: SATISFIED. This issue will need to be addressed through the site selection criteria, as well as the specific pilot project proposal. The pilot program also authorizes on-site co-location of transitional housing with supportive services. There is also potential for transitional housing in proximity to vocational training opportunities.

CHAPTER X CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT AND PLAN AMENDMENT

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

Policies:

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.

Finding: SATISFIED. The concept and draft ordinance has been prepared, reviewed, and revised through several iterations with the Affordable Housing Task Force and the Planning Commission. Informational meetings have also occurred with businesses and business representatives. Information was mailed to property owners within the proposed eligibility area, and public testimony is accepted in advance of, and during the public hearing.

McMinnville's City Code:

The McMinnville Zoning Ordinance is Title 17 of the McMinnville City Code. The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) are applicable to the request:

Purpose Statements:

1. Section 17.03.020. Purpose. The purpose of the ordinance codified in Chapters 17.03 (General Provisions) through 17.74 (Review Criteria) of this title 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, adequate community facilities; and to provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization of the land resources; and to promote in other ways public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare.

Finding: SATISFIED. Consistent with the Comprehensive Plan policies identified above, the pilot project program and the floating zone designation process provide an innovative regulatory technique to meet immediate critical needs in a limited way, with an approach that evaluates site selection and pilot project characteristics in a combined manner together with standards intended to avoid conflicts; provide for mutually beneficial relationships between transitional housing, supportive services, and vocational training opportunities; and demonstrate adequacy of public facilities and services. The intent is to address these needs and also reduce health and safety issues which can be presented by unmanaged living situations.

Other Criteria: Finding: NOT APPLICABLE. There are no additional stated criteria elsewhere in the Zoning Ordinance for amending the text of the Zoning Ordinance.



CITY OF MCMINNVILLE REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECTS

Proposals Due:	Month DD, YYYY by 3:00 p.m.	
Submit Proposals To:	City of McMinnville 231 NW 5 th Street McMinnville, OR 97128	
Refer Questions To:	Heather Richards, Planning Director 503-474-5107 Heather.Richards@mcminnvilleoregon.gov	
RFP Issue Date:	Month DD, YYYY	

4-30-2019 DRAFT

City of McMinnville Request for Proposals (RFP) Innovative Housing Pilot Projects

The City of McMinnville is accepting proposals for innovative housing pilot projects for emergency or transitional housing. Up to two proposals will be selected through this RFP process, which makes them eligible to apply for "floating zone" designation and concurrent land use approval for the project(s). The land use application fees will be waived for the selected proposal(s).

This RFP provides an opportunity for regulatory flexibility to proposers for innovative housing pilot projects. The City is not funding or developing the pilot projects.

Purpose

The "floating zone" designation is intended to unleash innovation and provide regulatory flexibility to encourage innovative solutions to housing challenges. Within a specified area, up to two projects are eligible for the floating zone designation and land use approval for the projects.

The floating zone authorizes uses, or a combination of uses, that may not typically be a standard land use under conventional zoning. The floating zone authorizes pilot projects that can either (a) meet a special need to serve the community at large, or (b) demonstrate an innovative solution that could be considered for broader, more widespread replicability and adoption.

The program is also intended to address externalities and reduce health and safety issues which can be presented by unmanaged living situations.

1. Background

Housing Issues

As in many communities, the City of McMinnville is experiencing challenges related to transitional housing and homelessness. As a result, the City has explored regulatory options to provide opportunities for innovative solutions to help address these issues. The Innovative Housing Pilot Project program is one approach. With the floating zone, the City intends to provide regulatory flexibility within a defined set of parameters to unleash the innovation of those in the community who seek to provide solutions that may not be suited to the conventions of the traditional zoning framework.

Floating Zone

In response to these issues, the City of McMinnville recently amended its Zoning Ordinance to establish an "Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone ("Floating Zone"). The Floating Zone boundary and regulations are adopted as part of the Zoning Ordinance, but the designation and regulations aren't applied to any of the properties within the boundary unless requested by the property owner. The Zoning Ordinance specifies the applicable procedures and criteria required to apply the Floating Zone designation to a property. The designation allows uses not otherwise permitted by the underlying zoning, and it is applied to a property concurrently with a specific development proposal for the property which meets the objectives of the floating zone. This is intended to provide a good match between the proposed use and development concept given the context of its specific site and surrounding properties, uses, and public facilities.

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Up to two sites/pilot projects are authorized within the floating zone boundary. In order to be eligible to apply for the concurrent floating zone designation and land use approval, a proposal must first be submitted and selected through this RFP process. The purpose of this RFP process is to select those proposals and pilot projects which exhibit the most potential for positive meaningful impact to proceed through the land use process.

2. Process, Evaluation and Selection of Proposals

This is a two-step process:

- 1. First, a proposer must submit a proposal through the RFP process. Selection of a proposal through the RFP process will qualify the proposer to apply for the floating zone designation and land use approval for the development.
- 2. Second, for a proposal selected through the RFP process, the proposer must submit the land use application to have the floating zone designation applied to the property. The applicant may submit a concurrent application for the floating zone designation and land use approval for the development.

Proposals must meet the minimum eligibility requirements listed in Section 4. Proposals that meet these requirements will be reviewed against the evaluation criteria in Section 5. The proposals will be reviewed by a proposal review team and scored based on points in Section 5.

The City is providing this initial window for submittal of RFPs. Proposals submitted by the deadline will be reviewed. The City reserves the right to select no projects if it is determined that none of the proposals sufficiently address the applicable criteria. Proposals selected through the RFP process will be required to apply for the land use approvals within six months of selection of the proposal.

If no proposals are submitted or selected through the initial RFP submittal window, the City may specify one or more additional RFP submittal windows.

After the close of one or more RFP submittal windows, if the maximum number of authorized proposals has not been submitted and approved, the City may at its discretion (a) choose to end the pilot project program or (b) accept land use applications for "floating zone" designation and project approval through the standard land use application process without the prior RFP selection process, until the maximum number of pilot projects has been designated and received land use approval.

3. Submittal Requirements

Note: A proposer may submit more than one proposal for a property and/or may submit proposals for more than one property. In any case, each proposal shall be submitted separately and each proposal will be evaluated separately.

The proposal shall include the information listed below:

- 1. Introductory cover letter referencing the "Innovative Housing Pilot Projects RFP"
- 2. Authorization from the property owner of the proposed site, if different from the proposer.

- 3. Contact Information:
 - a. Name, Mailing Address, Phone, and E-mail Address Property Owner & Proposer
- 4. Property Information:
 - a. Address and Tax Lot Information
 - b. Location Map
 - c. Property Size/Acreage
- 5. Proposal:
 - a. Conceptual Site Plan (drawn to a standard scale)
 - b. Narrative describing the use, physical, and operational characteristics of the proposal, how the proposal addresses the selection criteria, and addressing the following:
 - i. Project Feasibility:
 - 1. Development and Operating Budget
 - Please identify time-sensitive funding sources outside of applicant's control which would be required for this proposal (grant deadlines, etc.)
 - 3. Approximate Project Timeline
 - ii. Qualifications and Experience:
 - 1. Information demonstrating the proposer has the capability to successfully develop and operate the proposed use.
 - 2. Examples of relevant projects and references to demonstrate this capability.
- 6. Letters of Support (optional)

4. Minimum Eligibility Requirements

Proposals must be responsive to this RFP, include all of the requested information, and meet the minimum eligibility requirements below to be considered.

- 1. The proposal includes all of the submittal requirements and was submitted before the deadline.
- 2. The subject property is within the Floating Zone boundary
- 3. The proposal doesn't include any uses which are specifically prohibited in the floating zone.

5. Evaluation Criteria

Proposals deemed to be responsive will be ranked on a 100-point scale under the following criteria:

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Evaluation Criteria (100 Points Maximum)		
1. Project Outcomes	42 Points	
1.1. Purpose and Intent . How well does the pilot project achieve the purpose and intent of pilot project floating zoning, providing outcomes that exceed minimum expectations?		
1.2. Critical Need. How well will the pilot project serve a population or populations that are underserved and have critical needs, which can't be readily addressed elsewhere under current zoning in the short-term?	8 points	
1.3. Impact. How many people will the pilot project benefit? How significantly will the proposal positively impact those served by the proposal?	8 points	
1.4. Best Practices. How well does the pilot project incorporate best practices to address the needs of the populations to be served?	8 points	
1.5. Replicability. How well does the proposal provide an innovative model to serve the community as a whole or that could be replicated elsewhere to address critical needs?	5 points	
1.6. Long-Term. How well does the pilot project plan for a successful transition to permanent housing for those to be served?	5 points	
2. Site and Land Use	34 Points	
2.1. Adequacy and Availability of Public Facilities and Services. There are no foreseeable issues with providing the property and use with necessary public facilities and services.		
2.2 Site Selection. The pilot project site selection is within the Floating Zone eligibility boundary and provides a good match between the siting needs of the uses and the characteristics of the selected site.		
2.3. Compatibility. The uses and development proposal are compatible with the current and permitted surrounding use and development, and incorporate elements and practices to mitigate potential issues.		
2.4. Land Use Efficiency. The pilot project can accomplish the project objectives in a site-efficient manner compared to feasible options to address the need.		
2.5. Long-Term Use. Does the development present an opportunity to return the site to permitted uses in the underlying zone should current emergency need for shelter and transitional housing pass and/or be accommodated elsewhere?	5 points	
3. Capability & Experience of Applicant to Successfully Develop & Operate Use	24 Points	
3.1. Experience & Capability. The entities developing and operating the use and facilities have demonstrated experience and capability of successfully managing the development and operation of the use and facilities of comparable scope, scale, and complexity.	8 points	
3.2. Financial Capability/Realistic Budget. The budgets provided show a high probability that the project will be constructed as proposed and can operate successfully for several years.	8 points	
3.3. Readiness to Proceed/Timeliness. The application indicates a strong likelihood of financial and logistical capability to proceed to the floating zone designation process, begin construction upon land use approval, and complete construction in a timely manner.	8 points	

6. Commitments

- **Timely Submittal.** The selected proposal will commit to submit a land use application for floating zone designation and land use approval within six months.
- **Monitoring and Reporting.** For a selected proposal that successfully completes the land use approval process and proceeds to development, the proposer agrees to the following: Between 12 and 18 months from the date of occupancy, the proposer shall provide a brief report and/or presentation to the City on what has been accomplished to date with the project and any information that would help inform potential replicability of the project to address critical needs.

7. Questions and Clarifications

Questions and requests for clarification regarding this RFP solicitation must be directed in writing (either email or fax is acceptable) to:

Heather Richards, Planning Director

City of McMinnville 231 NE Fifth Street McMinnville, OR 97128

Phone:	(503) 474-5107
Fax:	(503) 474-4955
Email:	Heather.Richards@mcminnvilleoregon.gov

The deadline for submitting questions or requests for clarification is seven (7) days prior to the proposal due date. If a substantive clarification is necessary, an addendum will be issued no later than 72 hours prior to the due date to all recorded holders of the RFP solicitation. Note that statements made by the City are not binding upon the City unless confirmed by written addendum.

8. Standard Terms

1. Cancellation, Delay or Suspension of RFP Solicitation; Rejection of Proposals

Nothing in this RFP shall restrict or prohibit the City from cancelling, delaying, or suspending the RFP solicitation at any time. The City may reject any or all proposals, in whole or in part, if in the best interest of the City, as determined by the City.

2. Withdrawal of Proposal

No Proposal may be withdrawn after it has been submitted to the City unless the Proposer so requests in writing.

3. Irregularities

The City reserves the right to waive any non-material irregularities or information contained in this RFP, or in any received proposal.

4. Proposal Costs

Proposers responding to this proposal do so solely at their expense, and the City of McMinnville is not responsible for any expenses associated with the preparation of the proposal.

5. Selection Process for Next Highest Ranked Proposals at City's Discretion

If the highest ranked proposals don't proceed to the land use approval process or development, the City at its sole discretion may select the next highest-ranked proposal without a new RFP process.

6. Availability of RFP Responses, Proprietary Information

Per the terms of ORS 279C.107, the City will open the proposals so as to avoid disclosing the contents to competing proposers during the process of negotiation. Proposals will not be available for public review until after the issuance of the Notice of Intent to Award.

The City will withhold from disclosure to the public trade secrets, as defined in ORS 192.501, and information submitted to the City in confidence, as described in ORS 192.502, that are contained in the proposal. Proposals must clearly identify such material, keep it separate, and provide separate notice in writing of the status of this material to:

Heather Richards, Planning Director

City of McMinnville 231 NE Fifth Street McMinnville, OR 97128

Phone: (503) 474-5107 Fax: (503) 474-4955 Email: <u>Heather.Richards@mcminnvilleoregon.gov</u>

All proposals shall become part of the public file for the project.

7. Proposal Protest and Request for Change Procedures

Protests concerning either a request for change in the proposal or the consultant selection process shall follow the procedures set forth in the Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR), Division 48 (137-048-0240, Protest Procedures).

The City shall consider the protest or request for change, and may reject the protest or request for change, issue an addendum, or cancel the RFP.

Protests or requests for change must be submitted in writing to:

Heather Richards, Planning Director

City of McMinnville 231 NE Fifth Street McMinnville, OR 97128
 Phone:
 (503) 474-5107

 Fax:
 (503) 474-4955

 Email:
 Heather.Richards@mcminnvilleoregon.gov

9. Other Questions and Inquiries

Inquiries other than those described in **Section 8** "**Questions and Clarifications**" should be directed to Heather Richards, Planning Director by phone (503) 474-5107 or e-mail: <u>Heather.Richards@mcminnvilleoregon.gov</u>, or by coming to the office at the Community Development Center, 231 NE 5th Street, McMinnville, Oregon, during regular business hours.

10. Attachments

• Draft Floating Zone Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. XXXX

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 17 OF THE MCMINNVILLE CITY CODE TO ESTABLISH AN "INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE"

RECITALS:

Availability of housing affordable to residents across the income spectrum is a critical issue in McMinnville and Yamhill County, with especially critical needs for the lowest income residents and special needs populations.

The 2018 Yamhill County Point in Time Homeless Count counted 1,386 persons as living in shelters, in unsheltered locations, or couchsurfing during the 2018 Homeless Count, up from 1,066 in 2017 and 1,197 in 2016:

- In 2018, 240 persons were counted as living in some type of shelter on the night of the Homeless Count, up from 223 in 2017.
- In 2018, 417 persons were counted as living unsheltered, up from 270 in 2017.
- In 2018, 729 persons were counted as living in a couchsurfing condition, up 573 from 2017.

Yamhill County is the 10th most populated county in Oregon, yet has the 7th highest population by county of persons who are literally homeless; the 2nd highest number of persons who are homeless and fleeing domestic violence; and the 5th highest number of persons who are homeless with serious mental illness.

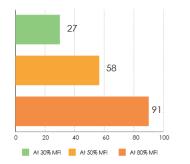
Based on 2011-2015 ACS data, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) reported approximately 1 out of 4 renters in Yamhill County were severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income in rent. They found 3 out of 4 renters with extremely low incomes were paying more than 50% of their income in rent.

Based on 2012-2016 ACS data, Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) found approximately 1 out of 4 renters in McMinnville were severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income in rent. (1,194 of 5,065 renter households).

The Census Bureau reported 19.8% of persons in McMinnville living in poverty in 2017.

OHCS identified the following shortage of affordable units in Yamhill County based on data from HUD's 2010-2014 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy, released in June 2017:

Affordable and Available Rental Homes per 100 Renter Households, 2015



Renter Affordability	< 30% MFI	< 50% MFI	< 80% MFI
Renter Households	2,905	5,180	7,515
Affordable Units	1,260	4,840	9,780
Surplus / (Deficit)	(1,645)	(340)	2,265
Affordable & Available*	770	3,010	6,875
Surplus / (Deficit)	(2,135)	(2,170)	(640)
Number of affordable units e	either vacant or o	occupied by perso	n(s) in income gr
		for 80%	for 50%
	for MFI	MFI	IOF 50% MFI
Owner Affordability Max Affordable Value	for MFI \$237,890		

Shortage of Affordable Units, 2010-2014

A portion of McMinnville's population is need of assistance to help them move from homelessness to self-sufficiency, which may require a combination of co-located uses to provide for transitional housing together with supportive services.

Supportive services can also be also be offered on-site in a manner that provides services to others in need of these services, whether or not they are also served by on-site housing.

McMinnville's zoning ordinance is primarily structured in a "Euclidean Zoning" manner, which generally separates uses by type, such as residential, commercial, and industrial, limiting opportunities to co-locate some types of transitional housing and supportive service uses together on a site, where such combined uses may be in the best interest of the constituents and community.

There are also some uses authorized by state enabling legislation that are available to cities subject to certain limitations, which might be suitable in McMinnville; however, the traditional zoning structure may not be the most workable way to authorize these uses in a way that is consistent with the associated statutory limitations.

The Comprehensive Plan has general policies which seek to avoid locating higherdensity residential uses in areas which might create conflicts between uses or present adverse impacts such as noise, odor, etc. However, there may be combinations of uses that have unique siting requirements, and the Floating Zone concept provides an opportunity to authorize a limited number of projects that can be evaluated based on a good match between siting needs and site selection when considering project characteristics and compatibility.

There may be opportunities for site selection in areas with industrial zoning which are developed with lower-impact industrial uses such as clean indoor industry, storage of non-hazardous materials, or open space elements which can be compatible with non-industrial uses.

As the city has begun reviewing its buildable lands inventory, there is generally a shortage of land zoned for higher-density residential use and a surplus of land with industrial zoning. There is potential to continue to provide an adequate inventory of industrial sites while providing an opportunity to address a limited portion of critical housing needs on some surplus lands described above.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COMMON COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF MCMINNVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Council adopts the amendments to Title 17 of the McMinnville City Code attached and incorporated herein as **Exhibit** "A"; and

Passed by the Council this xxth day of XX 2019, by the following votes:

Ayes: _____

Nays: _____

Section 2. The Council hereby declares an emergency to exist. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage by the City Council.

MAYOR

Attest:

Approved as to form:

CITY RECORDER

CITY ATTORNEY

EXHBIT A TO ORDINANCE NO. XXXX

CHAPTER 17.49

INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE

17.49.100. Need, Purpose, and Intent.

1. Need.

- a. Availability of housing affordable to residents across the income spectrum is a critical issue in McMinnville, with especially critical needs for the lowest income residents and special need populations.
- b. The floating zone authorizes uses, or a combination of uses, that may not typically be a standard land use under conventional zoning.
- **c.** It is important to provide opportunities for innovation and regulatory opportunities to respond to critical short-term needs while working on long-terms solutions to address needs and overcome barriers.

2. Purpose & Intent.

- **a.** To provide regulatory flexibility within compatibility parameters to address emergency and transitional housing needs on a short-term basis through provision of housing that is intended to be temporary in nature as additional longer-term housing needs are addressed.
- **b.** To authorize a limited number of innovative pilot projects to (a) meet a special need to serve the community at large, or (b) demonstrate an effective and innovative solution that could be considered for broader, more widespread replicability and adoption to address critical needs.
- c. To address needs in a way that addresses externalities and health and safety issues which can be presented by unmanaged living situations.

17.49.110. Applicability. Properties within the Floating Zone boundary will be eligible to apply to have the Floating Zone designation applied to the property. The Floating Zone boundary is shown in *Exhibit 1*.

If the City has established an RFP process for selection of eligible pilot projects, only those projects selected through the RFP process are eligible to apply for the floating zone designation, which may be concurrent with the approval of the plans for the pilot project. If specified through an RFP process, the application for the floating zone designation and pilot project master plan approval shall be submitted within the timeframe specified in the RFP selection process.

17.49.120. Number of Pilot Projects Authorized by Floating Zone. The City Council will specify the maximum number of pilot projects which may initially be selected and authorized to apply for the Floating Zone designation.

17.49.130. Authorized Uses. The Floating Zone shall allow uses which may include, but shall not be limited, to the following:

- 1. <u>Primary Uses</u>. As part of an approved master plan, the following uses may be permitted outright alone or in conjunction with other primary uses or secondary uses:
 - a. Temporary emergency housing affordable to persons earning at or below 60% AMI, including development types such as cottage housing clusters, tiny home villages, and mobile homes, whether there are multiple structures on the same lot or individual structures on distinct lots;
 - b. Temporary transitional housing;
 - c. Transitional housing accommodations governed by ORS 446.265, on not more than two parcels within the UGB, which the City may require be duration-limited through the decision-making process;
 - d. Emergency shelter;
 - e Consistent with the Need, Purpose, and Intent of this Chapter: other forms of shelter, or short-term temporary housing intended to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, earning at or below 60% AMI, or in need of transitional housing together with supportive services to move to self-sufficiency.
- 2. <u>Secondary Uses</u>. As part of an approved master plan, the following uses may be permitted, but only when in conjunction with one or more primary uses on a site or contiguous sites:
 - a. Support services provided for residents of the site, such as health services, personal counseling, food bank, food service, self-sufficiency and job skills training and coaching; which may also be offered to persons who do not reside on-site, if offered to on-site residents.
 - b. Services for direct use by residents of the site such as cooking, bathing, laundry, personal storage; which may also be offered to persons who do not reside onsite, if offered to on-site residents.

17.49.140. Development Standards.

- 1. Minimum Lot Size. Minimum lot size shall be one-half acre.
- 2. Yard Requirements. No yard shall be less than 20 feet.
- 3. Maximum Height & Number of Stories. Structures shall not exceed two stories, and shall not exceed 35 feet in height.
- 4. **Density.** Density shall not exceed 18 units per acre. If sleeping facilities are provided independent of shared common cooking and bathing facilities, each independent sleeping facility will be considered a separate dwelling unit for purposes of calculating density.
- 5. **Parking.** Parking shall be provided as specified in Chapter 17.60 of the Zoning Ordinance. In the event a proposed use is not listed in Chapter 17.60, the required number shall be determined in accordance with Section 17.60.090 for the most

comparable use and/or other commonly accepted data sources for parking generation. Parking shall not be permitted within any required yard.

- 6. **Fencing.** The property shall be fenced at interior lot lines abutting other properties. Chain link slats shall not be used.
- 7. **Landscaping and Screening.** In addition to the landscaping requirements of Chapter 17.57, the following landscaping requirements shall apply to the landscape plan:
 - a. A minimum of 10% of the site shall be landscaped. Additional landscaping may be required for certain uses such as central common areas for cottage clusters.
 - b. Interior yards shall be landscaped, which may include berming, to provide yearround screening between properties.
- 8. Signs. One monument sign shall be permitted, not to exceed six (6) feet in height and forty-eight (48) square feet in area. The sign shall be non-illuminated or indirectly illuminated.
- 9. **General Provisions.** Other applicable development standards of the Zoning Ordinance shall be applicable to the property.
- 10. **Use Limitations.** No outside storage shall be permitted, except within a securable, screened enclosure.
- 11. Effect on Ordinance 4135. Section (5)(d) of the Northeast Industrial Area Planned Development Overlay (Ordinance 4135) specifies certain use restrictions within 500 feet of a residentially designated area or any area in residential use. For purposes of applying that Section to surrounding industrial properties, that requirement may be waived or reduced when the master plan for the property with the Floating Zone designation includes site-specific mitigation and/or on-site buffering to prevent conflicts with specified uses, and upon a finding that the use on the surrounding property doesn't pose a hazard to the use of the property with the Floating Zone designation.
- 12. Effect on Yard Requirements for Abutting Properties. Where the zoning of adjacent properties specifies increased yard requirements when adjacent to a residential zone, the, additional yard requirements can be fully or partially addressed on the property with the Floating Zone designation rather than the adjacent property if specified by the applicant as part of the master plan, and may be measured to buildings to be occupied for shelter or residential use.

17.49.160. Floating Zone Designation/Land Use Review Process. Within six (6) months of selection as an eligible pilot project through an RFP process, the property owner and applicant shall apply to have the Floating Zone designation applied to the property. The application shall be accompanied by a master plan, including a site plan and a project narrative with description of operating characteristics, consistent with the approved pilot project concept. The Floating Zone designation will be applied to the property on the official zoning map, and the master plan and conditions of approval will guide the development and use of the property.

1. **Procedure.** The proposed designation will follow the procedures for a quasi-judicial Zoning Map amendment. Prior to submittal of the application, the applicant shall conduct a neighborhood meeting as specified in the Zoning Ordinance.

2. Submittal Requirements.

- a. **Application.** Complete application on forms provided by the Director, signed by the property owner and applicant.
- b. **Narrative.** Narrative addressing Floating Zone Designation Criteria and Master Plan Review Criteria in Section (3).
- c. **Site Plan.** Site Plan drawn to s standard scale, showing existing conditions, natural features, and proposed improvements.
- d. Use, Operations, and Management Plan. Provide a description of proposed uses, proposal for preventing, minimizing, and responding to any potential conflicts that may arise. For temporary uses, provide a description of the expected duration and criteria used to determine when the use will cease operation, the proposed closure plan, and plan for removing improvements to ready the site for a return to other uses.
- e. **Capacity Analysis.** If deemed necessary, the City may require analysis of public facility capacity to support the proposed use or uses, especially if they have demand and use characteristics substantially greater than uses permitted by the underlying zone.
- f. Landscape Plan. The applicant shall submit a landscape plan for review by the Landscape Review Committee. This may be submitted concurrent with, or after the application for the floating zone designation and master plan approval.
- 3. **Criteria.** The Floating Zoning designation may be applied to a property upon finings of compliance with all of the following criteria:

a. General.

- i. The proposal is consistent with the Need, Purpose, and Intent of this Chapter.
- ii. The pilot project will serve a population or populations which are underserved and have critical needs.

b. Site Selection & Locational Criteria.

- i. The pilot project site selection is within the Floating Zone eligibility boundary
- ii. The uses and development proposal are compatible with surrounding use and development and future uses and incorporate elements and practices to mitigate potential issues.

- iii. The proposal provides a good match between siting needs of the uses and the characteristics of the selected site.
- iv. There are no foreseeable issues with providing the property and proposal with necessary public facilities and services.
- c. Land Supply. The site or sites will not consume more industrial land for nonindustrial uses than was identified as surplus in the City's most recent buildable lands inventory or other more recent information about development that has occurred since the inventory was conducted.
- d. **Site Design, Development, and Operation**. The proposed master plan satisfies the following requirements, or can be made to satisfy the following requirements through conditions of approval.
 - 1. Consistency with applicable development standards, and sufficient justification for any development standards modified as part of the proposed master plan.
 - 2. Compatibility of the uses and site design with existing surrounding uses.
 - 3. Prevention or mitigation of potential conflicts between proposed uses, existing surrounding uses, and uses which are permitted on surrounding properties.
 - 4. Safe on-site and off-site circulation
 - 5. Measures to provide for a safe and suitable living environment for residents.

17.49.170. Expiration. If the applicant has not commenced construction within 12 months of Floating Zone designation, the designation shall expire, and revert to the prior zoning. The applicant may request a 12-month extension prior to expiration.

17.49.180. Removal of Floating Zone Designation. After a use and development authorized by the floating zone has ceased, the property owner may submit a written request to remove the Floating Zone designation from the property. No further action is required to remove the floating zone designation.

The Director shall maintain a record of properties with the floating zone designation and those with the floating zone designation that have been removed.

Upon removal of the floating zone designation, the City Council may choose to authorize a new RFP selection process whereby another property can apply for floating zone designation, subject to the maximum number of authorized pilot projects.

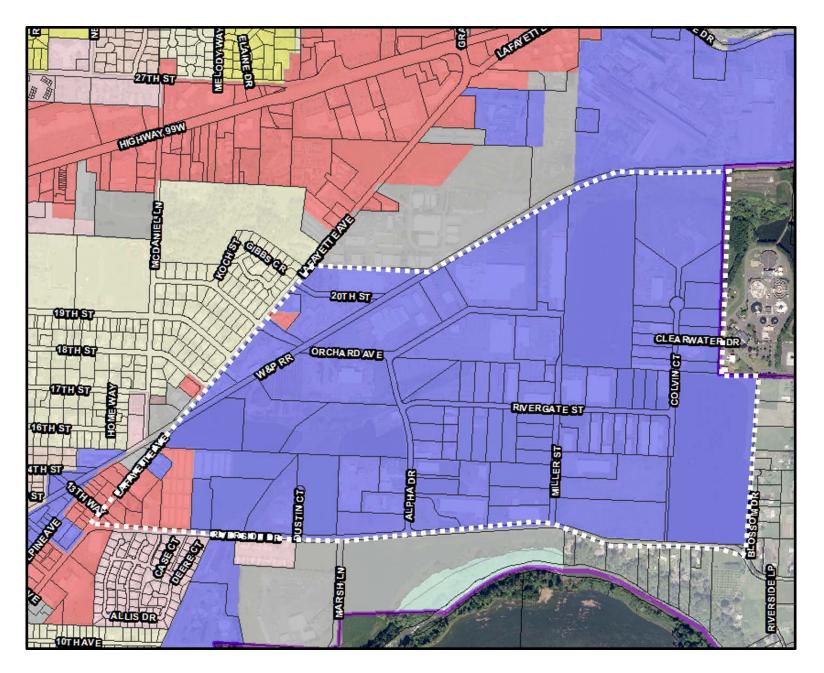


EXHIBIT 1. INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE



A collaborative and caring city inspiring an exceptional quality of life.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT, 231 NE Fifth Street, McMinnville, Oregon 97128 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

June 7, 2019

RE: Docket G 3-19: Zoning Ordinance Amendment to Create Provisions for an Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone

Dear Property Owner:

Attached you will find a public hearing notice for the June 27 Planning Commission public hearing to consider an amendment to the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance to establish an "Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone."

This "Innovative Housing Pilot Project Floating Zone" is an effort to help establish up to two housing pilot projects that will hopefully address some of the housing challenges that the community is facing. The premise is fairly simple. The zone will "float" over an area of town and would only be applied to a property within that eligibility area if requested by a property owner through an application process, if the request is found to meet the requirements.

The city will issue a Request for Proposals to solicit projects that will house some of our lowest income residents and provide vocational training so that the clients can achieve permanent housing and employment.

The program is crafted deliberately as a land-use zone and a competitive RFP process so that the community can control the outcomes in terms of design and development standards, and operational and management oversight. This is an effort that is coming out of the McMinnville Affordable Housing Task Force after about 12 months of evaluation and discussion.

We are sending this to you as a courtesy because we want you to be fully informed about the dialogue so that you can participate if you choose to do so. The eligibility area being considered for the floating zone is the industrial area shown on the enclosed map and includes your property. This area was chosen because we are hopeful that the proximity to industry will inform the vocational training and establish some partnerships in our business community with this project.

This is a legislative action of the City of McMinnville and would be a final decision of the McMinnville City Council. The City of McMinnville is interested in your input. This is intended to be a community discussion to see if this something that the community wants to see move forward. Below is a summary of how the program would work.

Our Mission: Providing excellent customer service, public engagement, and proactive planning programs to promote McMinnville as the most livable and prosperous city in the state of Oregon now and into the fu**ture** 387

Page 2

The current proposal to amend the zoning ordinance would create provisions for a new "Floating Zone" in the zoning ordinance and identify the eligibility area. A property owner with property in the eligibility area could apply to have the Floating Zone designation applied to a property if first selected through the specified RFP process.

The process would first require a property owner to submit a proposal in response to an RFP advertised by the City. If selected through the RFP process, the property owner could then apply through the land use process to have the floating zone designation applied to the property. A maximum of two properties/proposals would be selected through the RFP process to be eligible to apply for the floating zone designation and development plan approval through the land use process.

The current proposal to amend the Zoning Ordinance would **NOT** rezone properties within the eligibility area. The new provisions would not apply to any property if/until a property owner/applicant within the eligibility area applied for and successfully met the criteria to have the designation applied to their property, and that would occur through a future land use application with public notice and public hearings. That application would also need to concurrently include a specific plan for the property. The property owner/applicant would need to demonstrate they meet the new ordinance requirements in order to obtain the approval.

You can find additional information about the purpose, intent, and details on the City website. Materials will soon be posted at the link below, or we can email or mail you a copy of the materials.

https://www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov/planning/page/comprehensive-plan-goals-policies-andorzoning-ordinance-text-amendments

Please let us know if you would like a copy of the materials, if you have any questions, or if you would like additional information. You can reach me at (503) 474-5108 or tom.schauer@mcminnvilleoregon.gov.

Sincerely,

Tom Schauer Senior Planner

Enc.

ATTACHMENT 3

Joseph J. Cassin

2746 NE 17th Avenue Portland, Oregon 97212 (503) 781-3223



June 14, 2019

Chair Roger Hall Planning Commission Members McMinnville City Hall 230 NE 2nd Street McMinnville, Oregon 97128

Re: Proposed Floating Zone Ordinance/Written Comment

Dear Chairman Hall and Members of the Planning Commission,

My name is Joe Cassin, and I am the owner of Alpha Drive, LLC, which owns Tax Lot R4415-2523. A map showing the location of my undeveloped industrially zoned property is attached to this letter. I have been informally approached by the owner of Tax Lot R4415-2407 regarding the possible construction of low or moderate income housing on such industrially zoned land in conjunction with the Floating Zone proposal presently before the Commission.

While I am in favor of promoting low and moderate income residential properties within the city, if such development is to occur on land presently zoned for industrial uses, such development must not limit the scope of allowable industrial uses which are presently permitted outright or conditionally permitted under the current established industrial zone.

The effect of proposed Section 17.49.140 (11) of proposed Chapter 17.49 is to subject existing and future permitted industrial uses to significant limitation or curtailment in the event a new Floating Zone residential project is sited adjacent or nearby to the existing industrial sites. This is an unacceptable "down zoning" of existing industrial parcels and is both unfair to existing property owners who relied on the existing zoning when they purchased their properties and a serious limitation on future industrial development within the city.

I believe strongly that if an inconsistent residential use is to be introduced into an industrial zone, the party developing the non-industrial use should be the party responsible for and subject to on-site mitigation measures to minimize conflicts with existing abutting and nearby industrial property owners. If buffering is needed, the buffering needs to occur wholly on the property creating the conflict by introducing a non-industrial use.

Chair Roger Hall, Letter June 14, 2019 Page 2

Moreover, just as farmers are protected by Right to Farm statutes, if the city desires to create a non-industrial overlay zone to permit residential uses in an industrial zone, such a zone must include protection of the existing and future industrial uses that the industrial zone was created to allow. To do otherwise will severely hamper the potential development and marketability of existing and available industrial land within the city. Instead of being a naysayer, I can support the creation of a Floating Zone concept if it incorporates adequate protection for existing and future industrial uses. Accordingly, I have attached to this letter suggested revisions to the proposed Floating Zone Ordinance Chapter 17.49 to incorporate protections for existing property owners who own land zoned for industrial uses. I request that the Commission give favorable consideration to adoption of such revisions.

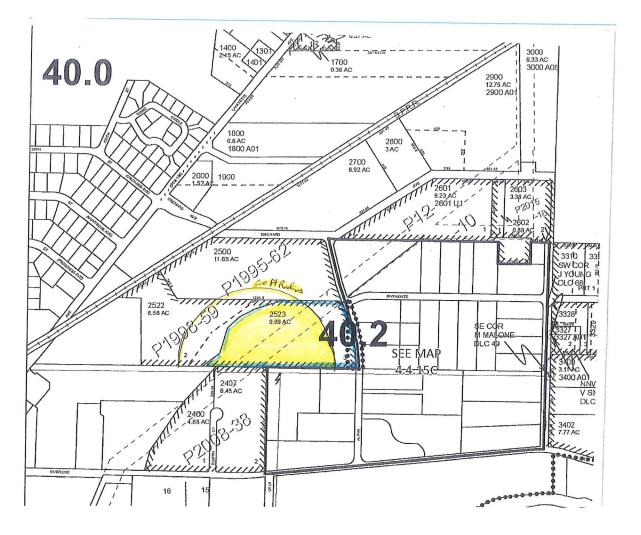
Finally, if the shoe were on the other foot, and the city was desperate for additional industrial development, and if the proposal were made for a Floating Zone to allow industrial development within land zoned for residential use, I am very confident that the Commission would be incorporating strict safeguards to ensure that such industrial development would be fully responsible for all of the measures needed to protect adjacent residential uses.

I appreciate the opportunity to present this written comment and your consideration of the revisions I have proposed to resolve the concerns noted.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joe Cassin, Member Alpha Drive, LLC

Attachments: Revisions to Proposed MCM 17.49 Map



EXHBIT A TO ORDINANCE NO. XXXX

CHAPTER17.49

INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE

17.49.100. Need, Purpose, and Intent.

- 1. Need.
 - a. Availability of housing affordable to residents across the income spectrum is a critical issue in McMinnville, with especially critical needs for the lowest income residents and special need populations.
 - b. The floating zone authorizes uses, or a combination of uses, that may not typically be a standard land use under conventional zoning.
 - c. It is important to provide opportunities for innovation and regulatory opportunities to respond to critical short-term needs while working on long-terms solutions to address needs and overcome barriers.

2. Purpose & Intent.

- a. To provide regulatory flexibility within compatibility parameters to address emergency and transitional housing needs on a short-term basis through provision of housing that is intended to be temporary in nature as additional longer-term housing needs are addressed.
- b. To authorize a limited number of innovative pilot projects to (a) meet a special need to serve the community at large, or (b) demonstrate an effective and innovative solution that could be considered for broader, more widespread replicability and adoption to address critical needs.
- c. To address needs in a way that addresses externalities and health and safety issues which can be presented by unmanaged living situations.
- d. To accomplish the foregoing purposes without materially effecting the use of adjacent and nearby property in the NE Industria Area zoned for permitted or conditionally permitted industrial purposes.

17.49.110. Applicability. Properties within the Floating Zone boundary will be eligible to apply to have the Floating Zone designation applied to the property. The Floating Zone boundary is shown in *Exhibit 1.*

If the City has established an RFP process for selection of eligible pilot projects, only those projects selected through the RFP process are eligible to apply for the floating zone designation, which may be concurrent with the approval of the plans for the pilot project. If specified through an RFP process, the application for the floating zone designation and pilot project master plan approval shall be submitted within the timeframe specified in the RFP selection process.

17.49.120. Number of Pilot Projects Authorized by Floating Zone. The City Council will specify the maximum number of pilot projects which may initially be selected and authorized to apply for the Floating Zone designation.

17.49.130. Authorized Uses. The Floating Zone shall allow uses which may include, but shall not be limited, to the following:

- 1. **Primary Uses.** As part of an approved master plan, the following uses may be permitted outright alone or in conjunction with other primary uses or secondary uses:
 - Temporary emergency housing affordable to persons earning at or below 60% AMI, including development types such as cottage housing clusters, tiny home villages, and mobile homes, whether there are multiple structures on the same lot or individual structures on distinct lots;
 - b. Temporary transitional housing;
 - c. Transitional housing accommodations governed by ORS 446.265, on not more than two parcels within the UGB, which the City may require be duration-limited through the decision-making process;
 - d. Emergency shelter;
 - e Consistent with the Need, Purpose, and Intent of this Chapter: other forms of shelter, or short-term temporary housing intended to meet the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, earning at or below 60% AMI, or in need of transitional housing together with supportive services to *move* to self-sufficiency.
- 2. <u>Secondary Uses</u>. As part of an approved master plan, the following uses may be permitted, but only when in conjunction with one or more primary uses on a site or contiguous sites:
 - a. Support services provided for residents of the site, such as health services, personal counseling, food bank, food service, self-sufficiency and job skills training and coaching; which may also be offered to persons who do not reside on-site, if offered to on-site residents.
 - b. Services for direct use by residents of the site such as cooking, bathing, laundry, personal storage; which may also be offered to persons who do not reside on-site, if offered to on-site residents.

17.49.140. Development Standards.

- 1. Minimum Lot Size. Minimum lot size shall be one-half acre.
- 2. Yard Requirements. No yard shall be less than 20 feet.
- 3. Maximum Height & Number of Stories. Structures shall not exceed two stories, and shall not exceed 35 feet in height.
- 4. Density. Density shall not exceed 18 units per acre. If sleeping facilities are provided independent of shared common cooking and bathing facilities, each independent sleeping facility will be considered a separate dwelling unit for purposes of calculating density.
- 5. **Parking.** Parking shall be provided as specified in Chapter 17.60 of the Zoning Ordinance. In the event a proposed use is not listed in Chapter 17.60, the required number shall be determined in accordance with Section 17.60.090 for the most

comparable use and/or other commonly accepted data sources for parking generation. Parking shall not be permitted within any required yard.

- 6. **Fencing.** The property shall be fenced at interior lot lines abutting other properties. Chain link slats shall not be used.
- 7. Landscaping and Screening. In addition to the landscaping requirements of Chapter 17.57, the following landscaping requirements shall apply *to* the landscape plan:
 - a. A minimum of 10% of the site shall be landscaped. Additional landscaping may be required for certain uses such as central common areas for cottage clusters.
 - b. Interior yards shall be landscaped, which may include berming, to provide yearround screening between properties.
- 8. Signs. One monument sign shall be permitted, not *to* exceed six (6) feet in height and forty-eight (48) square feet in area. The sign shall be non-illuminated or indirectly illuminated.
- 9. **General Provisions.** Other applicable development standards of the Zoning Ordinance shall be applicable *to* the property.
- 10. **Use Limitations.** No outside storage shall be permitted, except within a securable, screened enclosure.
- 11. Effect on Ordinance 4135. Section (5)(d) of the Northeast Industrial Area Planned Development Overlay (Ordinance 4135) specifies certain use restrictions within 500 feet of a residentially designated area or any area in residential use. For purposes of applying that Section to surrounding industrial properties, that requirement <u>shall may</u> be waived with regard to uses permitted by the Floating Zone <u>or reduced when the</u> master plan for the property with the Floating Zone designation includes site-specific mitigation and/or on-site buffering to prevent conflicts with specified uses, and upon a finding that the use on the surrounding property doesn't pose a hazard to the use of the property with the Floating Zone designation.
- 12. Effect on Yard Requirements for Abutting Properties. Where the zoning of adjacent properties specifies increased yard requirements when adjacent to a residential zone, the, additional yard requirements can be fully or partially addressed on the property with the Floating Zone designation rather than the adjacent property if specified by the applicant as part of the master plan, and may be measured to buildings to be occupied for shelter or residential use.

13. Protection of Industrial Activities.

- a. Any City of McMinnville ordinance or regulation now in effect or subsequently adopted that permits residential or other development in a Floating Zone which makes any otherwise lawful industrial operation a nuisance or trespass within an industrial zone, or provides for its abatement as a nuisance or trespass is invalid with respect to that industrial practice.
- b. Normal and accepted industrial practices, including but not limited to industrial noises, odors and hours of operation on lands zoned for industrial use shall not give rise to any private right of action or claim for relief under city ordinances based on nuisance or trespass upon residential improvements located within such zone. This section shall not apply to a right of action or claim for relief for damage to personal

property or for death or serious physical injury as defined in ORS 161.015. This section applies regardless of whether the industrial practice is newly established or has undergone any change or interruption.

- c. Any lease for residential or other use of improvements located within an industrial zone that were approved pursuant to a Floating Zone overlay, shall disclose in bold print the existence of this Section protecting industrial activities within such industrial zone.
- d. The City of McMinnville is not required to investigate complaints if the city has reason to believe that the complaint is based on practices protected by this subsection.

17.49.160. Floating Zone Designation/Land Use Review Process. Within six (6) months of selection as an eligible pilot project through an RFP process, the property owner and applicant shall apply to have the Floating Zone designation applied to the property. The application shall be accompanied by a master plan, including a site plan and a project narrative with description of operating characteristics, consistent with the approved pilot project concept. The Floating Zone designation will be applied to the property on the official zoning map, and the master plan and conditions of approval will guide the development and use of the property.

1. Procedure. The proposed designation will follow the procedures for a quasi-judicial Zoning Map amendment. Prior to submittal of the application, the applicant shall conduct a neighborhood meeting as specified in the Zoning Ordinance.

2. Submittal Requirements.

- a. **Application.** Complete application on forms provided by the Director, signed by the property owner and applicant.
- b. **Narrative.** Narrative addressing Floating Zone Designation Criteria and Master Plan Review Criteria in Section (3).
- c. **Site Plan.** Site Plan drawn to s standard scale, showing existing conditions, natural features, and proposed improvements.
- d. **Use, Operations, and Management Plan.** Provide a description of proposed uses, proposal for preventing, minimizing, and responding to any potential conflicts that may arise. For temporary uses, provide a description of the expected duration and criteria used to determine when the use will cease operation, the proposed closure plan, and plan for removing improvements to ready the site for a return to other uses.
- e. **Capacity Analysis.** If deemed necessary, the City may require analysis of public facility capacity to support the proposed use or uses, especially if they have demand and use characteristics substantially greater than uses permitted by the underlying zone.
- f. Landscape Plan. The applicant shall submit a landscape plan for review by the Landscape Review Committee. This may be submitted concurrent with, or after the application for the floating zone designation and master plan approval.
- 3. **Criteria.** The Floating Zoning designation may be applied to a property upon finings of compliance with all of the following criteria:

a. General.

- i. The proposal is consistent with the Need, Purpose, and Intent of this Chapter.
- ii. The pilot project will serve a population or populations which are underserved and have critical needs.

b. Site Selection & Locational Criteria.

- i. The pilot project site selection is within the Floating Zone eligibility boundary
- ii. The uses and development proposal are compatible with surrounding use and development and future uses and incorporate elements and practices to mitigate potential issues.

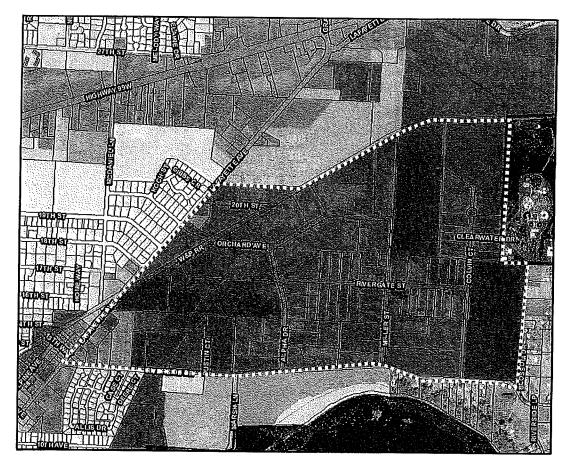


EXHIBIT 1. INNOVATIVE HOUSING PILOT PROJECT FLOATING ZONE



STAFF REPORT – Exhibit 3

DATE:	June 27, 2019
TO:	Planning Commission Members
FROM:	Chuck Darnell, Senior Planner
SUBJECT:	PUBLIC HEARING: CPA 2-19 (Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment), ZC 2-19
	(Zone Change), PDA 1-19 (Planned Development Amendment), and CU 2-19
	(Conditional Use)

STRATEGIC PRIORITY & GOAL:



GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT CHARACTER Guide growth & development strategically, responsively & responsibly to enhance our unique character.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES (ACROSS THE INCOME SPECTRUM) Create diverse housing opportunities that support great neighborhoods.

Report in Brief:

This is a combined quasi-judicial hearing to consider four separate and distinct land-use applications for the electrical power substation property at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The Planning Commission will take all public testimony on these four applications during the combined public hearing. The applicant, Samuel Justice on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light, is requesting the following land use actions:

- 1) Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential only
- 2) Zone Change Rezoning from the current mix of R-1 (Single Family Residential) and EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use) to R-1 (Single Family Residential) only
- 3) Planned Development Amendment –Amend the existing Planned Development Overlay District created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject property from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay
- Conditional Use Approval of a conditional use permit to expand the existing electrical power substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use in the R-1 zone

Although all four land-use applications support one development (expansion of the existing electrical power substation), they each need to be treated as individual land-use decisions and are governed by different regulations and criteria. The order of consideration and approval should be the order described above.

Attachments:

Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19

Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19

Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19

Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19

Page 2

The land use applications were submitted for review concurrently, as allowed by Section 17.72.070 of the MMC. When applications are submitted to be reviewed concurrently, Section 17.72.070 requires that each application be subject to the hearing procedure that affords the most opportunity for public hearing and notice. Three of the land use applications (CPA 2-19, ZC 2-19, and PDA 1-19) are subject to the quasi-judicial public hearing procedure specified in Section 17.72.130, which require that the Planning Commission make a recommendation to the City Council on the request. The Conditional Use (CU 2-19) request is normally decided upon by the Planning Commission, but because the application was submitted to be reviewed concurrently, that application will be processed with the same quasi-judicial public hearing procedure as required for the other land use applications. Therefore, the Planning Commission will make a recommendation on all four land use applications to the City Council.

Background:

The subject property is located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M. See Vicinity Map (Figure 1) below.

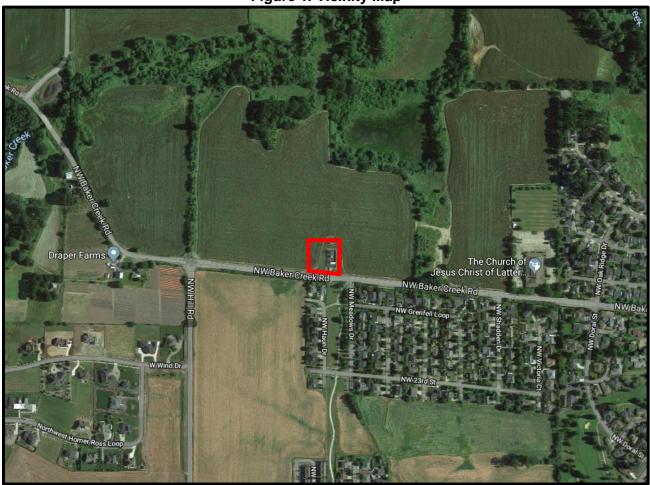


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

The applicant has provided an overview of the history of the land use decisions related to the subject property. Staff has found the information provided to accurately reflect the relevant background, and excerpted portions are provided below to give context to the request

Attachments:

Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19 Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19 Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19 Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19 Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

- 1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:
 - The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 2. Comp Plan Amendment CPA 2-96:
 - In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 – see more below).
 - A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in Figure No. 1.



Attachments:

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- The southern boundary of the new commercial area (965.95' dimension) extended from the Tax Lot R4418-00100's western boundary to a point that is within and near the center of substation lot (Tax Lot 101 as it existed)
- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.
- 3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99:
 - In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as Attachment 6).
 - Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
 - The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
 - Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.
- 4. Lot Line Adjustment
 - In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. [...] In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:
 - In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).
- 6. Recent Property Line Adjustment BLA 10-18:
 - In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.
 - The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zone regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

Discussion:

Ultimately, the applicant intends to develop the subject property by expanding the electrical power substation that currently exists on the site. The applicant has provided a preliminary site plan identifying the improvements that would occur, should all four land use applications be approved. See Preliminary Site Plan (Figure 2) below.

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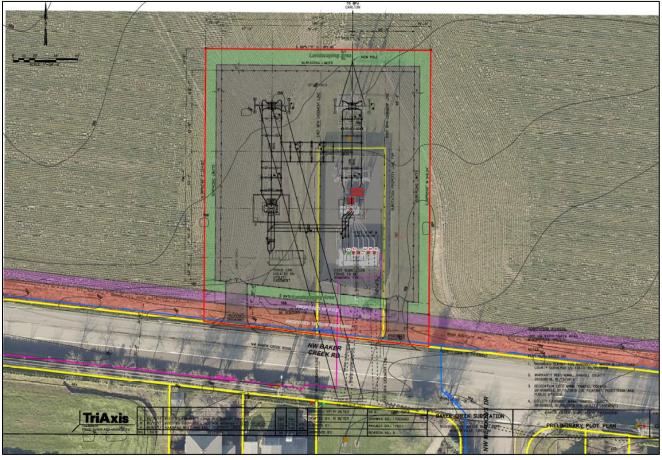


Figure 2. Preliminary Site Plan

Decisions and/or recommendations for approval of all four land use applications are dependent upon whether or not the application meets state regulations, the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan and the McMinnville Municipal Code. The application can either meet these criteria as proposed, or a condition of approval can be provided that either outlines what needs to occur to meet the criteria or when something needs to occur to meet the criteria. Attached are four different decision documents that provide the Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for each land-use application. These documents outline the legal findings on whether or not each application meets the applicable criteria and whether or not there are conditions of approval that if achieved put the application in compliance with the criteria.

The specific review criteria for both the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change in Section 17.74.020 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- B. The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;
- C. Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

Attachments:

Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

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Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19

The specific review criteria for Planned Development Amendments in Section 17.74.070 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. There are special physical conditions or objectives of a development which the proposal will satisfy to warrant a departure from the standard regulation requirements;
- B. Resulting development will not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan objectives of the area;
- C. The development shall be designed so as to provide for adequate access to and efficient provision of services to adjoining parcels;
- D. The plan can be completed within a reasonable period of time;
- E. The streets are adequate to support the anticipated traffic, and the development will not overload the streets outside the planned area;
- F. Proposed utility and drainage facilities are adequate for the population densities and type of development proposed;
- G. The noise, air, and water pollutants caused by the development do not have an adverse effect upon surrounding areas, public utilities, or the city as a whole.

The specific review criteria for Conditional Uses in Section 17.74.030 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance and other applicable policies of the City;
- B. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration to be given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development;
- C. That the development will cause no significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional;
- D. The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants;
- E. The proposal will preserve environmental assets of particular interest to the community;
- F. The applicant has a bona fide intent and capability to develop and use the land as proposed and has no inappropriate purpose for submitting the proposal, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes.

Attachments:

Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19

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Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19

Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19

The applicant has provided a written narrative and findings to support their requests for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, Planned Development Amendment, and Conditional Use. The narrative and findings are provided in the application materials, and are also reiterated and expanded upon in the Decision Documents for each land use application.

Overall, the proposal results in the subject property being simplified and organized in terms of having only one Comprehensive Plan Map designation and one zoning district apply to the property. The request to change the entire property to a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and rezone the property to R-1 (Single Family Residential) allows for uniform planning and development of the subject property, and allows for a single zoning district's standards and regulations to be applied to the site. The zone change to R-1 (Single Family Residential) will also afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site through the Conditional Use review process. In addition, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change are supported by the fact that residential land and R-1 zoned land are identified as needed land in the most recently acknowledged Buildable Lands Inventory and McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan.

Following the request to change the entire property to a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and rezone the property to R-1 (Single Family Residential), the requested Planned Development Amendment is warranted given that the existing Planned Development Overlay District is Commercial, and the land use process for the site is now following that required by a Residential designation and R-1 zone. The conditional use permit to allow for the expansion of the existing electrical power substation was reviewed for its proposed location, size, design, and operating characteristics, and together with what was proposed by the applicant, some conditions of approval are recommended by staff to ensure that the expanded electrical power substation site can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood.

Below are some tables summarizing the applications' compliance with the critical review criteria. The Decision Documents for each land use application have the detailed analysis and findings for this compliance:

Issue	Notes	Condition to Help Meet Criteria
Consolidate Comprehensive	Existing site has mix of Comp	None
Plan Map designation from a	Plan Map designations,	
mix of Commercial and	which complicates	
Residential to only Residential	development of site	
Reduction in size of	2001 BLI (most recently	None
Commercial land designation	acknowledged) identifies both	
	Residential and Commercial	
	lands as being needed and in	
	deficit. Conversion of portion	
	of site from Commercial to	
	Residential removes small	
	amount of Commercial land	
	(approx 0.8 acres) and still	
	addresses Residential land	
	need	

Attachments:

ZC 2-19 (Zone Change, Rezone to Only R-1 (Single Family Residential) Zone)

Issue	Notes	Condition to Help Meet Criteria
Consolidate zoning of site from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 zones to only R-1 (Single Family Residential)	Existing site has mix of zones, which complicates development of site Existing EF-80 zoning is remnant county zoning from time of annexation, and code requires rezoning of this county zoning to a city zone prior to development	None
Appropriateness of R-1 zoning for the site	Existing site has some R-1 zoning (area of existing substation) and previous reviews were based on R-1 zone R-1 zone affords most opportunity for public review and notice for intended use (expanded substation)	None

PDA 1-19 (Planned Development Amendment, Removal of Property from Ordinance 4633)

Issue	Notes	Condition to Help Meet Criteria
Existing Planned Development	Based on previous requests	
Overlay District is a	to change to Residential	
Commercial PD	Comp Plan designation and	
	R-1 zone, development	
	standards applicable to site	
	no longer consistent with	
	Commercial PD overlay	
Continued applicability of	Request is to remove subject	
existing Planned Development	property from the PD overlay	
Overlay District		
	Approval would reduce the	Condition of Approval #1
	size of the existing PD	
	overlay, but all other	
	regulations and conditions of	
	approval would remain in	
	effect	

Issue	Notes	Condition to Help Meet Criteria
Right-of-way improvements to Baker Creek Road	Applicant recently dedicated additional ROW to allow for development of Baker Creek Road to TSP standards	
	Development of street will be required at time of building permits	Condition of Approval #2
Timing of right-of-way improvements to Baker Creek Road	Surrounding property also undergoing development review	
	Require coordination of construction of ROW improvements with surrounding developing properties to minimize construction and livability impacts on existing developments	Condition of Approval #3
Compatibility of the electrical power substation with surrounding and abutting land uses	Proposed setbacks of equipment from property lines	
	Require sight-obscuring fencing required around equipment	Condition of Approval #4
	Require landscaping, specific species and varieties to provide adequate screening	
	Require street tree planting in Baker Creek Road ROW	Condition of Approval #5
	Require minimal lighting and standards for treatment of lighting	Condition of Approval #6

Commission Options for Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Application, CPA 2-19:

1) Close the public hearing and forward a recommendation for **APPROVAL** of the application to the McMinnville City Council, <u>per the decision document provided</u> which includes the findings of fact.

Attachments:

Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19

Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19

Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19

Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19

- 2) **CONTINUE** the public hearing to a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 3) Close the public hearing, but **KEEP THE RECORD OPEN** for the receipt of additional written testimony until a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 4) Close the public hearing and **DENY** the application, <u>providing findings of fact</u> for the denial in the motion to deny.

Commission Options for Zone Change Application, ZC 2-19:

- 1) Close the public hearing and forward a recommendation for **APPROVAL** of the application to the McMinnville City Council, <u>per the decision document provided</u> which includes the findings of fact.
- 2) **CONTINUE** the public hearing to a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 3) Close the public hearing, but **KEEP THE RECORD OPEN** for the receipt of additional written testimony until a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 4) Close the public hearing and **DENY** the application, <u>providing findings of fact</u> for the denial in the motion to deny.

Commission Options for Planned Development Amendment Application, PDA 1-19:

- 1) Close the public hearing and forward a recommendation for **APPROVAL** of the application to the McMinnville City Council, <u>per the decision document provided</u> which includes the findings of fact.
- 2) **CONTINUE** the public hearing to a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 3) Close the public hearing, but **KEEP THE RECORD OPEN** for the receipt of additional written testimony until a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 4) Close the public hearing and **DENY** the application, <u>providing findings of fact</u> for the denial in the motion to deny.

Commission Options for Conditional Use Application. CU 2-19:

- 1) Close the public hearing and forward a recommendation for **APPROVAL** of the application to the McMinnville City Council, <u>per the decision document provided</u> which includes the findings of fact.
- 2) **CONTINUE** the public hearing to a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 3) Close the public hearing, but **KEEP THE RECORD OPEN** for the receipt of additional written testimony until a <u>specific date and time</u>.
- 4) Close the public hearing and **DENY** the application, <u>providing findings of fact</u> for the denial in the motion to deny.

Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19

Attachments:

Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19

Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19

Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19

Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of all four land-use applications with the conditions specified in the decision documents. Recommended motions for each land-use application is provided below.

MOTION FOR CPA 2-19:

BASED ON THE FINDINGS OF FACT, THE CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL, AND THE MATERIALS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT, THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE CPA 2-19.

MOTION FOR ZC 2-19:

BASED ON THE FINDINGS OF FACT, THE CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL, AND THE MATERIALS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT, THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE ZC 2-19.

MOTION FOR PDA 1-19:

BASED ON THE FINDINGS OF FACT, THE CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL, AND THE MATERIALS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT, THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE PDA 1-19, SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PROVIDED IN THE DECISION DOCUMENT.

MOTION FOR CU 2-19:

BASED ON THE FINDINGS OF FACT, THE CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR APPROVAL, AND THE MATERIALS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT, THE PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE CU 2-19, SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL PROVIDED IN THE DECISION DOCUMENT.

Attachments:

Attachment A: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CPA 2-19 Attachment B: Decision, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of ZC 2-19 Attachment C: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of PDA 1-19 Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19 Attachment D: Decision, Conditions, Findings of Fact and Conclusionary Findings for the Approval of CU 2-19 Attachment E: CPA 2-19/ZC 2-19/PDA 1-19/CU 2-19 Application Materials

Attachment A



CITY OF MCMINNVILLE PLANNING DEPARTMENT 231 NE FIFTH STREET MCMINNVILLE, OR 97128

503-434-7311 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

DECISION, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR THE APPROVAL OF A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN MAP AMENDEMENT FROM A MIX OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DESIGNATIONS TO RESIDENTIAL ONLY AT 1901 NW BAKER CREEK ROAD

- **DOCKET:** CPA 2-19 (Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment)
- **REQUEST:** Approval to amend the Comprehensive Plan Map designations of a property from its current mixture of both Commercial and Residential. The requested amendment would designate the entire property as only Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map.
- LOCATION: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- **ZONING:** R-1 (Single Family Residential) & EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use)
- **APPLICANT:** Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light
- STAFF: Chuck Darnell, Senior Planner
- DATE DEEMED COMPLETE:

May 22, 2019

HEARINGS BODY

& ACTION: The McMinnville Planning Commission makes a recommendation for approval or denial to the City Council.

HEARING DATE

- **& LOCATION:** June 27, 2019, Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon.
- **PROCEDURE:** An application for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment is processed in accordance with the procedures in Section 17.72.120 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. The application is reviewed by the Planning Commission in accordance with the quasi-judicial public hearing procedures specified in Section 17.72.130 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
- **CRITERIA:** The applicable criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are specified in Section 17.74.020 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. 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.

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; and Oregon Department of Transportation. Their comments are provided in this document.

resolution of any local appeal.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusionary findings, the Planning Commission finds the applicable criteria are satisfied with conditions and **RECOMMENDS APPROVAL** of the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment (CPA 2-19) to the McMinnville City Council.

City Council: Scott Hill, Mayor of McMinnville	Date:
Planning Commission: Roger Hall, Chair of the McMinnville Planning Commission	Date:
Planning Department: Heather Richards, Planning Director	Date:

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

Subject Property & Request

The subject property is located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

The application (CPA 2-19) is a request for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment to amend the Comprehensive Plan Map designation of a property from its current mixture of both Commercial and Residential. The requested amendment would designate the entire property as only Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map. The Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment request was submitted for review concurrently with three other land use applications, as allowed by Section 17.72.070 of the MMC. The requested amendment is being reviewed concurrently with a Zone Change, Planned Development Amendment, and Conditional Use to allow for the existing electrical substation on the site to be expanded.

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

In summary, simultaneous applications are made for the following land use actions:

- 1) Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential, only. Applicable review criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are found in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 2) Zone Change Simultaneously with the plan amendment change to Residential, application is made for Zone Change of the entire parcel from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 to ALL R-1 (Single Family Residential). Applicable review criteria for a Zone Change are the same as those for the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, which are in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 3) Planned Development Amendment Simultaneously application is made to amend the Planned Development overlay created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject site from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay to remove the substation lot (existing tax lot 4418-00101). Applicable review criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are in Section 17.74.070 of the MMC. [...]
- 4) Conditional Use Permit Simultaneously with the other applications, application is made for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use1 in a R-1 zone. The level of review and compatibility of the substation with the future commercial, residential and park uses that will surround this site will be based on the conditional use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 and 17.74.040 of the MMC. [...]

See Vicinity Map (Figure 1), Existing Comprehensive Plan Map (Figure 2), and Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map (Figure 3) below.

Figure 1. Vicinity Map



Figure 2. Existing Comprehensive Plan Map

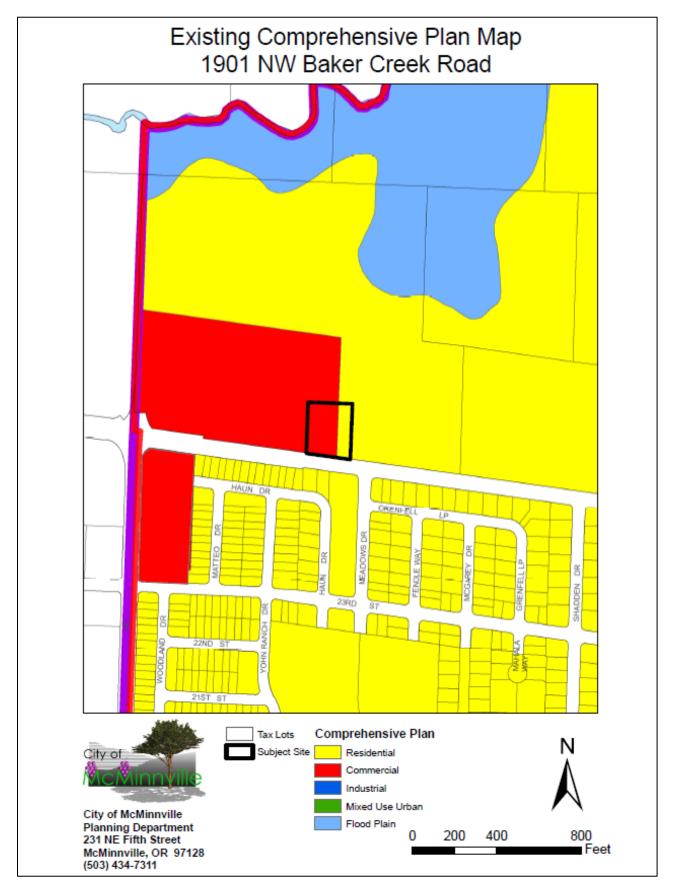
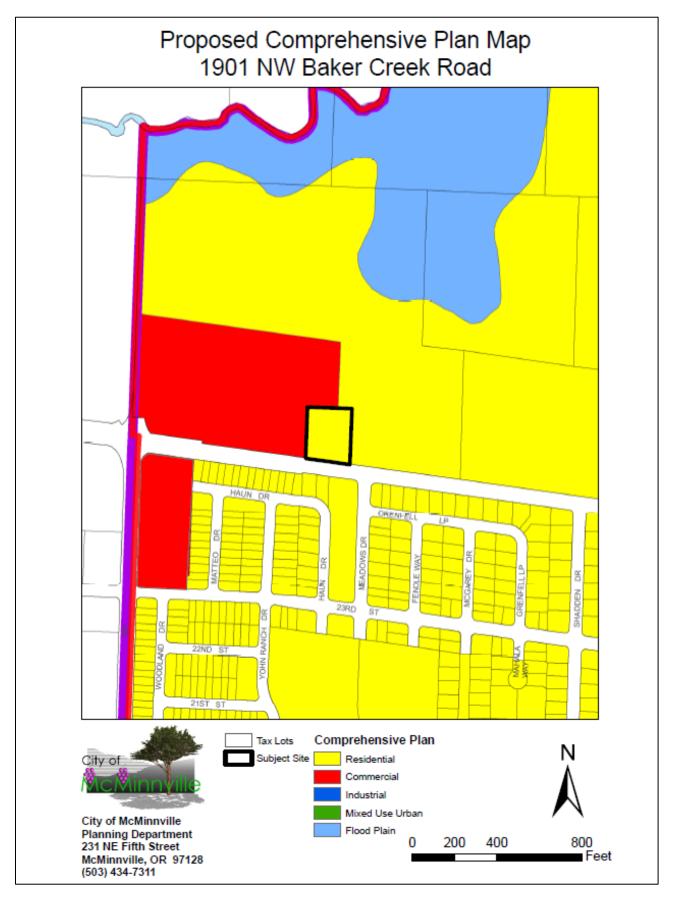


Figure 3. Proposed Comprehensive Plan Map



Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

- 1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:
 - The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 2. Comp Plan Amendment CPA 2-96:
 - In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 – see more below).
 - A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in Figure No. 1.

MAD 3.5 AC. 12.34 Actions (british proposed 560 ROPOSED FUTURE CMP. OMMERCIAL 10.46 AC. NET C-3 PD PLAN AMMENDMENT

- The southern boundary of the new commercial area (965.95' dimension) extended from the Tax Lot R4418-00100's western boundary to a point that is within and near the center of substation lot (Tax Lot 101 as it existed)
- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.
- 3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99:
 - In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as Attachment 6).
 - Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
 - The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
 - Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.
- 4. Lot Line Adjustment
 - In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. [...] In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:
 - In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).
- 6. Recent Property Line Adjustment BLA 10-18:
 - In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.
 - The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zone regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

Summary of Criteria & Issues

The application (CPA 2-19) is subject to Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment review criteria in Section 17.74.020 of the Zoning Ordinance. Requests to amend the Comprehensive Plan Map are processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120. The goals and policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are also independent approval criteria for all land use decisions.

The specific review criteria for Comprehensive Plan Map Amendments in Section 17.74.020 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- B. The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;
- C. Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

The applicant has provided findings to support the request for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment. These will be discussed in detail in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) below.

II. CONDITIONS:

None.

III. ATTACHMENTS:

1. CPA 2-19 Application and Attachments (on file with the Planning Department)

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. The following comments were received:

• <u>McMinnville Engineering Department</u>

No comments. At the time of development of the substation, that appropriate public infrastructure improvements will be required.

<u>McMinnville Fire Department</u>

No comments received

McMinnville Water and Light

No comments received

Public Comments

Notice of this request was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the subject site. Notice of the public hearing was also provided in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019. As of the date of the Planning Commission public hearing on June 27, 2019, no public testimony had been received by the Planning Department.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant, Samuel Justice on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light, held a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019.
- 2. The applicant submitted the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment application (CPA 2-19) on April 26, 2019.
- 3. The application was deemed complete on May 22, 2019. Based on that date, the 120 day land use decision time limit expires on September 19, 2019.
- 4. 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.

Comments received from agencies are addressed in the Decision Document.

- 5. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance on Thursday, June 6, 2019.
- 6. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was published in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 7. No public testimony was submitted to the Planning Department prior to the Planning Commission public hearing.
- 8. On June 27, 2019, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the request.

VI. FINDINGS OF FACT – GENERAL FINDINGS

- Location: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- 2. **Size:** Approximately 1.22 acres.
- 3. **Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:** Mix of Commercial and Residential
- 4. **Zoning:** R-1 (Single Family Residential) & EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use)
- 5. **Overlay Zones/Special Districts:** Planned Development Overlay District (Ordinance No. 4633)
- 6. **Current Use:** Electrical Substation (Baker Creek Substation)
- Inventoried Significant Resources:
 a. Historic Resources: None
 b. Other: None
- 8. **Other Features:** The site is generally flat, with a minor slope to the northwest. There are no significant or distinguishing natural features associated with this property.
- 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.
 - d. Stormwater: Storm sewer service is available to the subject site.
 - e. **Other Services:** Other utility services are available to the subject site. Northwest Natural Gas and Comcast is available to serve the site.

10. **Transportation:** The site is adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary.

VII. CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

The Conclusionary Findings are the findings regarding consistency with the applicable criteria for the application. The applicable criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are specified in Section 17.74.020 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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.

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 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.
- Policy 21.01 The City shall periodically update its economic opportunities analysis to ensure that it has within its urban growth boundary (UGB) a 20-year supply of lands designated for commercial and industrial uses. The City shall provide an adequate number of suitable, serviceable sites in appropriate locations within its UGB. If it should find that it does not have an adequate supply of lands designated for commercial or industrial use it shall take corrective actions which may include, but are not limited to, redesignation of lands for such purposes, or amending the UGB to include lands appropriate for industrial or commercial use. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The application approval and proposed substation use is consistent with Policy 21.01 in that the application facilitates suitable and serviceable sites for commercial uses in the north and west of McMinnville. While approval of this application(s) would arguably move ~.8 acres of land on the Comprehensive Plan Map and in the applicable zone to residential use from commercial use, the applied-for conditional use (electric substation)

would also function to facilitate commercial uses by providing additional electric capacity. Note the Electric System Study, 2015, that indicates fully loaded electric feeders and a need for another substation to serve the north and west of the city. Attachment 4 at page 15, (Table 2-1; 2-7).

Even if the proposal reduces commercial land on the comprehensive plan map by increasing residential land, it has no net effect on available commercial land for actual development. The 1996 Comp Plan amendment establishing the commercial area, also anticipates the expanded substation site. See Diagram on page 2, infra. The substation use serves and enhances adjacent commercial use by providing electric load capacity for development.

While the conclusions of the City's adopted Economic Opportunities Analysis, indicates that there is a need for approximately 36 additional acres of commercial land during the planning period (2013-2033) the proposed substation, even under a residential plan map designation, is consistent with fulfillment of that need. Whether the property is zoned commercial or residential the space will be needed for the utility use. The plan map divides the lot between commercial and residential. The buildable lands inventory identifies both types of land (Comm. and Residential) in short supply. However, the actual use of the property, as an expanded substation will support both commercial and residential development.

Consolidating the entire lot to residential plan map designation will allow for uniform planning while supplying utility (electric) needs for both types of use. The Residential designation and zone is more restrictive for land use purposes and is the better choice. The proposed conditional use (utility substation) of the property in a residential zone supports the immediate area for suitable and serviceable commercial sites. (See map of substation facilities Attachment 1, site plan {surrounding area currently undeveloped}).

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the most recently acknowledged Economic Opportunities Analysis for the City of McMinnville, which was acknowledged in 2013, identified a deficit of commercial land within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary. The deficit was identified at an amount of 35.8 acres, as shown in Figure 26 from the Economic Opportunities Analysis below:

Acres by Plan Designation					
C	ommercial	Industrial	Total	Comments	
Vacant Land Demo	Ind			Based on 2013-33 jobs forecast	
Commercial	164.6	-	164.6	Commercial retail & service need	
Industrial	-	145.1	145.1	Manufacturing & related sectors	
Institutional	2.2	8.0	10.2	62% of need w/per job method	
Totals	166.8	153.2	319.9	Employment land demand	
Available Land Su	oply			Fully & partially vacant sites	
2013 BLI Update	130.9	389.1	520.0	Revised per BLI update 7/13	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(35.8)	235.9	200.1	As of 2033 forecast year	

In the most recently acknowledged Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, which was prepared in 2001, a need for additional land for housing and residential uses was also identified. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of 860.6 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. Therefore, both commercial and residential lands were identified as needed land types in the Economic

Opportunities Analysis and Residential Buildable Lands Inventory. The need for residential land was much higher than the need for additional commercial land (over 1,000 acres of residential land compared to 35.8 acres of commercial land). The proposed Comprehensive Plan map amendment would address the residential land deficit identified in the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, but would minimally impact the commercial land deficit as only approximately 0.8 acres of additional land would be changed from a Commercial designation to Residential.

The City also recognizes that the use of the property is intended by the current property owner and applicant to be the same regardless of the underlying Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment. The current property owner and applicant, McMinnville Water and Light, intends to expand the existing electrical power substation, and that use would be allowed in either residential or commercial city zoning districts. Section 17.30.020 (C-2 Travel Commercial Zone - Conditional Uses) lists "electrical power substation" as a conditional use. Section 17.33.010 (C-3 General Commercial Zone – Permitted uses) lists "all uses and conditional uses permitted in the C-1 and C-2 zones". Electrical power substations are listed as a conditional use in all residential zones (see Sections 17.12.020(L), 17.15.020(K), 17.18.020(K), and 17.21.020(N)). Therefore, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment to Residential, along with the additional land use and development requests required to permit the expansion of the existing electrical power substation, results in a land use designation that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site. The land use designation of Residential will also allow for the application of more development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards than what would be required in the commercial zones for the eventual intended use of the site, which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development.

The McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, in Table 6-3 below, assumed that some residential land would be needed for infrastructure and semi-public services. Given this assumed need and the fact that a portion of the subject property is already designated Residential, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment is consistent with Policy 21.01.

Category	Needed
178 M.	Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

The City also acknowledges that the subject property has two Comprehensive Plan designations, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation.

- GOAL IV 3: TO ENSURE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT MAXIMIZES EFFICIENCY OF LAND USE THROUGH UTILIZATION OF EXISTING COMMERCIALLY DESIGNATED LANDS, THROUGH APPROPRIATELY LOCATING FUTURE COMMERCIAL LANDS, AND DISCOURAGING STRIP DEVELOPMENT.
- Policy 24.50 The location, type, and amount of commercial activity within the urban growth boundary shall be based on community needs as identified in the Economic Opportunities Analysis. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The proposed application is consistent with Goal IV 3 and policy 24.50 in addressing the 2013 Economic needs analysis which describes the need for commercial uses by providing additional electric transmission and distribution infrastructure to allow higher density of site utilization. The Economic needs analysis provides as follows:

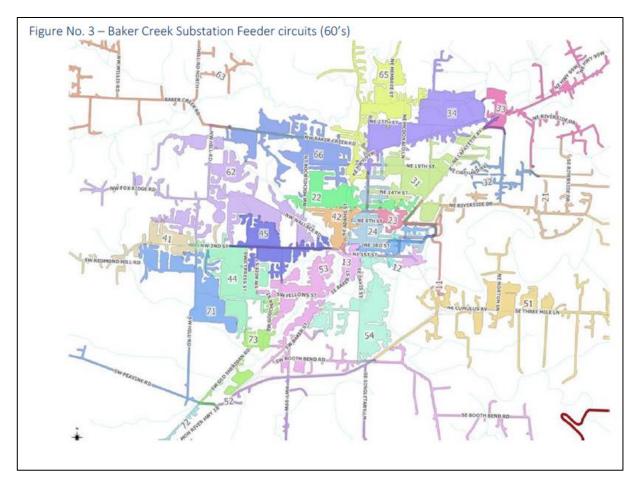
"Because much of the recent and anticipated continued demand for commercial uses will come from office-related uses including professional, financial, consumer, and health care service activities, the goal statement and/or implementing policies might also be modified to more explicitly address needs for a broad range of service-related functions including professional, business, financial and medical services. Due to the increasing shortage of commercial land, it can be anticipated that future development may begin to involve more redevelopment sites at higher densities of site utilization than has occurred in the past – as reflected in revised forecasts for higher overall commercial employment densities than previously targeted." McMinnville Economic Opportunities Analysis (Final Draft), 2013, page 72.

The proposed application and substation facility provide for the anticipated higher demand on the electric system in the north and west part of the City and will thereby allow a higher density of site utilization for commercial development.

FINDING: SATISFIED. While the proposal does reduce the amount of Commercial land within the urban growth boundary, it does so minimally by changing only approximately 0.8 acres of land from a Commercial designation to Residential and also changes to another land type (Residential) that is identified as needed in the most recently acknowledged Residential Buildable Lands Inventory McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan. See findings for Policy 21.01 for more detail. As discussed by the applicant, the designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary. This will ensure that services are available for future commercial development to maximize efficiency and developability of those other commercial lands in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary, most notably the Commercial designated property immediately adjacent to the subject site.

Policy 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.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The proposed plan amendment, zone change, and conditional use within a residential zone (electric substation) is consistent with this policy as providing for electric services prior to the subsequent commercial development and being supportive of nearby commercial development in areas served by Baker Creek Substation feeders (60's).



"Based on the best available growth forecasts and information on growth areas, feeders 31, 34, 62, and 65 are all likely to see load growth. These are heavily loaded feeders served by heavily loaded substation transformers with limited or no ability to transfer existing load to lightly loaded substations. A majority of the available MW&L transformer and circuit capacity is at East McMinnville #2 and Gormley substations; without major circuit reconfigurations, this capacity cannot be utilized for load growth on the north and west sides of town. If load develops in these areas as expected, single contingency criteria may not be met during peak events for transformer outages at these locations. It is recommended that MW&L be prepared for one of the following options as load growth occurs: * * * * Expand Baker Creek Substation and add new transformer."

Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen. Attachment 4, page 15 (Table 2-1; 2-7).

Locating the substation prior to build out of commercial development is orderly and advantageous to the commercial development. The new substation will provide a reliable base of power for development of various sizes. The placement now, prior to other development, allows surrounding future commercial development to place and scale itself in light of the known substation use.

The predicted need for additional substation capacity to serve commercial growth is further supported factually by figure No. 6 (below), showing anticipated housing units within the effected "feeder" areas on the north and west sides of town.

According to the 2015 study, expansion of the Baker Creek Substation is one of three alternatives available to MW&L to provide for increase electric load in the north and west

McMinnville and will not require the cost of "major circuit reconfigurations" and is the only alternative not involving constructing an entirely new substation facility to support both anticipated commercial and high-density residential development.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's responses, particularly in the fact that the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment results in the subject property having only one Comprehensive Plan designation (as Residential) to allow for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The change of designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications will also allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion. This will ensure that services commensurate with the potential scale of surrounding planned commercial development can be made available prior to development.

- **GOAL V 1:** TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HOUSING FOR ALL CITY RESIDENTS.
- Policy 58.00 City land development ordinances shall provide opportunities for development of a variety of housing types and densities.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The most recent Buildable Land Inventory indicates a shortage of residential land. The Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, 2001, identified a need for additional land for housing uses. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Residential Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of ~860 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. More specifically, the analysis identified a need of 129 acres of R-1 (Low Density) zoned land. See below Figure No. 4. This application and related applications (Comp Plan Amendment, Zone Change), is consistent with this policy in that it seeks to add residential land to the inventory.

Figure No. 4 - Table 6-2 – Additional Land for Housing; Table 6-3 Total Acres needed.

Table 6-2. Additional land needed for housing in the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

	Additional Dwelling	Gross	Needed Net		
Zone	Unit Need	Density	Gross Acres	Net Density	Acres
R-1	348	2.7	129.0	3.6	95.6
R-2	588	4.9	120.0	6.5	90.4
R-3	653	4.8	136.1	5.5	119.7
R-4	588	9.2	63.9	10.7	55.1
All Other Zones	0	na	na	na	na
Total	2,178	4.8	449.0	5.9	369.1

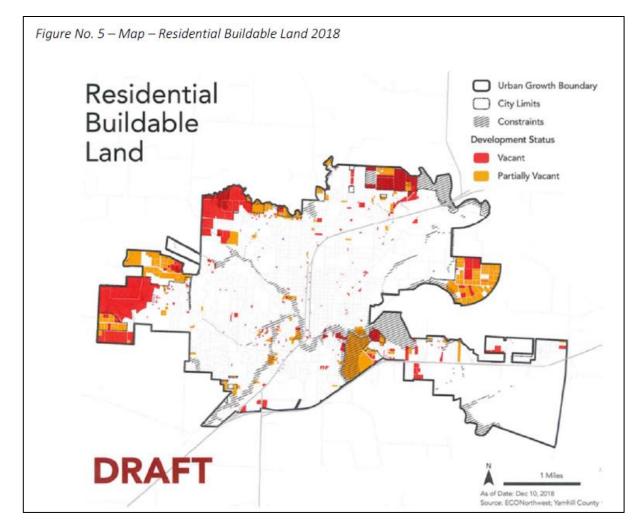
Source: ECONorthwest, 2000

Table 6-3 shows total residential land need from 2000 to 2020. Including parks and schools, we estimate total need for land designated for residential uses at 861 gross acres.

Table 6-3. Total additional acres needed in the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

Category	Needed Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

As demonstrated by Figure No. 5 (below), the available residential land is located in the north and west parts of the city. Note that much of the available residential land in the north-east, is under "constraints."



Applicant's Comprehensive Plan Map amendment and other applications are consistent with this policy, because the slight reduction in commercial land will not meaningfully impact the deficit of commercial land identified in the 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis and the additional residential land will result in a reduction in the deficit of residential land identified in the 2001 McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan. Therefore, on balance the Comprehensive Plan goals and policies related to the provision of opportunities for the development of a variety of housing types and densities (Policy 58.00) and opportunities for multiple-family developments to encourage lower-cost housing (Policy 59.00) would be satisfied by the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map amendment.

The application(s) is consistent with policy 58.00 in that it(they) provides for the expansion of an existing substation which will provide capacity for a wide range of housing types and densities. The current substation is at near capacity and if no action is taken, variety and expanse of development may be limited. See, Attachment 4, page 15 (Table 2-1; 2-7). (Electric System Study, 2015); See also Memo of Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, Attachment 5 (Baker Creek substation is at operational load capacity).

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, but notes that the 2018 Buildable Lands Inventory referenced in the applicant's findings has not been acknowledged. Also, the City adds that the most recently acknowledged Economic Opportunities Analysis for the City of McMinnville, which was acknowledged in 2013, identified a deficit of commercial land within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary. The deficit was identified at an amount of 35.8 acres, as shown in Figure 26 from the Economic Opportunities Analysis below:

Acres by Plan Designation					
C	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Comments	
Vacant Land Demo	and			Based on 2013-33 jobs forecast	
Commercial	164.6	-	164.6	Commercial retail & service need	
Industrial	-	145.1	145.1	Manufacturing & related sectors	
Institutional	2.2	8.0	10.2	62% of need w/per job method	
Totals	166.8	153.2	319.9	Employment land demand	
Available Land Su	pply			Fully & partially vacant sites	
2013 BLI Update	130.9	389.1	520.0	Revised per BLI update 7/13	
Surplus/(Deficit)	(35.8)	235.9	200.1	As of 2033 forecast year	
		o nearest 1/10 th of a			

In the most recently acknowledged Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, which was prepared in 2001, a need for additional land for housing and residential uses was also identified. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of 860.6 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. Therefore, both commercial and residential lands were identified as needed land types in the Economic Opportunities Analysis and Residential Buildable Lands Inventory. The need for residential land was much higher than the need for additional commercial land (over 1,000 acres of residential land compared to 35.8 acres of commercial land). The proposed Comprehensive Plan map amendment would address the residential land deficit identified in the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, but would minimally impact the commercial land deficit as only approximately 0.8 acres of additional land would be changed from a Commercial designation to Residential.

The McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, in Table 6-3 below, assumed that some residential land would be needed for infrastructure and semi-public services. Given this assumed need and the fact that a portion of the subject property is already designated Residential, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment is consistent with Policy 21.01.

Category	Needed
	Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

- **GOAL V 2:** TO PROMOTE A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERN THAT IS LAND INTENSIVE AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT, THAT PROVIDES FOR AN URBAN LEVEL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICES, AND THAT ALLOWS UNIQUE AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUES TO BE EMPLOYED IN RESIDENTIAL DESIGNS.
- Policy 68.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage a compact form of urban development by directing residential growth close to the city center and to those areas where urban services are already available before committing alternate areas to residential use.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of the applications meets policy 68.00. Expansion of an existing substation adjacent to existing residential areas, avoids the need to site a new substation in a location not already devoted to the electric energy use. This site makes good use of existing infrastructure and reduces the footprint per transformer. A new transformer in a new location would require additional set back, security fencing and shielding. The amount of land devoted to each transformer can be reduced by siting two transformers side by side.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicants findings. The City also acknowledges that the subject property has two Comprehensive Plan designations, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The uniform planning and development of the site with the expansion of an existing substation will also promote a development pattern that is land intensive and energy efficient, as described by the applicant.

- Policy 71.00 The City of McMinnville shall designate specific lands inside the urban growth boundary as residential to meet future projected housing needs. Lands so designated may be developed for a variety of housing types. All residential zoning classifications shall be allowed in areas designated as residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map.
- Policy 71.05 The City of McMinnville shall encourage annexations and rezoning which are consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan so as to achieve a continuous five-year supply of buildable land planned and zoned for all needed housing types. (Ord.4840, January 11, 2006; Ord. 4243, April 5, 1983; Ord. 4218, November 23, 1982)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The most recently acknowledged Economic Opportunities Analysis for the City of McMinnville, which was acknowledged in 2013, identified a deficit of commercial land within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary. The deficit was identified at an amount of 35.8 acres, as shown in Figure 26 from the Economic Opportunities Analysis below:

ndustrial	Total	Comments Based on 2013-33 jobs forecast
		Based on 2013-33 jobs forecast
-	164.6	Commercial retail & service need
145.1	145.1	Manufacturing & related sectors
8.0	10.2	62% of need w/per job method
153.2	319.9	Employment land demand
		Fully & partially vacant sites
389.1	520.0	Revised per BLI update 7/13
235.9	200.1	As of 2033 forecast year
•	8.0 153.2 389.1	8.0 10.2 153.2 319.9 389.1 520.0

In the most recently acknowledged Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, which was prepared in 2001, a need for additional land for housing and residential uses was also identified. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of 860.6 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. Therefore, both commercial and residential lands were identified as needed land types in the Economic Opportunities Analysis and Residential Buildable Lands Inventory. The need for residential land was much higher than the need for additional commercial land (over 1,000 acres of residential land compared to 35.8 acres of commercial land). The proposed Comprehensive Plan map amendment would address the residential land deficit identified in the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, but would minimally impact the commercial land deficit as only approximately 0.8 acres of additional land would be changed from a Commercial designation to Residential.

The McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, in Table 6-3 below, assumed that some residential land would be needed for infrastructure and semi-public services. Given this assumed need and the fact that a portion of the subject property is already designated Residential, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment is consistent with Policies 71.00 and 71.05.

Category	Needed
	Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

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.

Streets

- Policy 117.00 The City of McMinnville shall endeavor to insure that the roadway network provides safe and easy access to every parcel.
- Policy 118.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage development of roads that include the following design factors:
 - 1. Minimal adverse effects on, and advantageous utilization of, natural features of the land.
 - 2. Reduction in the amount of land necessary for streets with continuance of safety, maintenance, and convenience standards.
 - 2. Emphasis placed on existing and future needs of the area to be serviced. The function of the street and expected traffic volumes are important factors.
 - 3. Consideration given to Complete Streets, in consideration of all modes of transportation (public transit, private vehicle, bike, and foot paths). (Ord.4922, February 23, 2010)
- Policy 119.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage utilization of existing transportation corridors, wherever possible, before committing new lands.
- Policy 120.00 The City of McMinnville may require limited and/or shared access points along major and minor arterials, in order to facilitate safe access flows.
- Policy 121.00 The City of McMinnville shall discourage the direct access of small-scale residential developments onto major or minor arterial streets and major collector streets.
- Policy 122.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the following provisions for each of the three functional road classifications.
 - Major, minor arterials.

 Access should be controlled, especially on heavy traffic-generating developments.
 Designs should minimize impacts on existing neighborhoods.
 Sufficient street rights-of-way should be obtained prior to development of adjacent lands.
 - -On-street parking should be limited wherever necessary.

-Landscaping should be required along public rights-of-way. (Ord.4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The subject site is currently adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-

of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development.

Public Safety

Policy 132.32.00 The safe, rapid movement of fire, medical, and police vehicles shall be an integral part of the design and operation of the McMinnville transportation system. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development. These required right-of-way improvements will be completed to existing City standards, which are of a design and operation standard that allows for required movements for fire, medical, and police vehicles.

GOAL VII 1: TO PROVIDE NECESSARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES AND UTILITIES AT LEVELS COMMENSURATE WITH URBAN DEVELOPMENT, EXTENDED IN A PHASED MANNER, AND PLANNED AND PROVIDED IN ADVANCE OF OR CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE ORDERLY CONVERSION OF URBANIZABLE AND FUTURE URBANIZABLE LANDS TO URBAN LANDS WITHIN THE McMINNVILLE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY.

Sanitary Sewer System

- Policy 136.00 The City of McMinnville shall insure that urban developments are connected to the municipal sewage system pursuant to applicable city, state, and federal regulations.
- Policy 139.00 The City of McMinnville shall extend or allow extension of sanitary sewage collection lines within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Sufficient municipal treatment plant capacities exist to handle maximum flows of effluents.
 - 2. Sufficient trunk and main line capacities remain to serve undeveloped land within the projected service areas of those lines.
 - 3. Public water service is extended or planned for extension to service the area at the proposed development densities by such time that sanitary sewer services are to be utilized.
 - 4. Extensions will implement applicable goals and policies of the comprehensive plan.

Storm Drainage

- Policy 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.
- Policy 143.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the retention of natural drainage ways for storm water drainage.

Water System

Policy 144.00 The City of McMinnville, through McMinnville Water and Light, shall provide water services for development at urban densities within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

- Policy 145.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light as the agency responsible for water system services, shall extend water services within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Facilities are placed in locations and in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
 - 2. Extensions promote the development patterns and phasing envisioned in the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan.
 - 3. For urban level developments within McMinnville, sanitary sewers are extended or planned for extension at the proposed development densities by such time as the water services are to be utilized.
 - 4. Applicable policies for extending water services, as developed by the City Water and Light Commission, are adhered to.
- Policy 147.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to insure the coordinated provision of utilities to developing areas. The City shall also continue to coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light in making land use decisions.

Water and Sewer - Land Development Criteria

- Policy 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.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. Additionally, the Water Reclamation Facility has the capacity to accommodate flow resulting from development of this site. Administration of all municipal water and sanitary sewer systems guarantee adherence to federal, state, and local quality standards. The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to insure the coordinated provision of utilities to developing areas and in making land-use decisions. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

Police and Fire Protection

- Policy 153.00 The City shall continue coordination between the planning and fire departments in evaluating major land use decisions.
- Policy 155.00 The ability of existing police and fire facilities and services to meet the needs of new service areas and populations shall be a criterion used in evaluating annexations, subdivision proposals, and other major land use decisions.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Emergency services departments were provided an opportunity to review the proposal, and no concerns were raised. Any requirements of the Oregon Fire Code or Building Code will be required at the time of development.

Energy Conservation

GOAL VIII 1: TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES, AND THE SYSTEMS NECESSARY TO DISTRIBUTE THAT ENERGY, TO SERVICE THE COMMUNITY AS IT EXPANDS.

Energy Supply Distribution

Policy 171.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to examine land use decisions in the light of present and projected supplies of electrical, fossil fuel, and other sources of energy.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application approval is consistent with policy 171.00 in providing additional transformer capacity to move the anticipated demand for electrical energy to neighborhoods and commercial areas in the city. The Electric System Planning Study, 2015, specifically recommends the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation. Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen. Attachment 4, page 15-7 (Figure 2-1; 2-7; Recommendations). This study further explains that McMinnville is experiencing levels of electric load at the current Baker Creek Substation that currently requires shifting load to other facilities. Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, at page 53; Table 6-2. Application

approval is consistent with an examination of land use decisions in light of future electrical supply as described in the 2015 study.

Current projections indicate that peak load residential load is expected to grow with additional housing being developed on the west side of the City. See Memo, Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, McMinnville Water and Light (Attachment 5).

Application approval and resulting substation expansion will not impact the supply of electricity or other sources of energy. Until 2028, MW&L's supply is primarily provided by contract with the Bonneville Power Administration. However, approval of the substation expansion will increase the localized ability of MW&L to transmit available electric energy into the growing west and north sections of the city.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property has two Comprehensive Plan designations, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The City also acknowledges that the designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

Policy 173.00 The City of McMinnville shall coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light and the various private suppliers of energy in this area in making future land use decisions.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Review for approval of this application, and the required neighborhood meeting, and the public hearing process demonstrates coordination between the City and MW&L that is consistent with policy 173.00. The City routinely seeks comment from MW&L prior to land use decisions. MW&L comments on land use applications that appear to impact its utility purposes and facilities. The City's approval of these application demonstrate an effort to coordinate with MW&L. Applicant foresaw the need of the City in its related lot line adjustment (BLA 10-18) transaction, and dedicated real property to widen Baker Creek Road in front of the substation (Attachment 8) and also granted a public utility easement (Attachment 9) during that process. These preemptory conveyances by applicant in anticipation of the City's needs is also consistent with coordination between the City and applicant (Water and Light).

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

Policy 174.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support the long-range planning efforts of McMinnville Water and Light to supply the electrical energy needs of the community.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of this application is consistent with support of MW&L's long-range planning efforts as expressed in Applicant's Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen ("the Study"). See Attachment 4, page 15; Figure 2-1, 2-7 (Recommendations).

The 2015 Electric Systems Planning Study and the MW&L capital plan (as set forth in the MW&L "Light" budget. Attachment 13, p. 15-16) are indicators of long-range planning efforts by MW&L on behalf of the City of McMinnville to supply electrical energy needs of McMinnville. The Study indicates that expansion of the Baker Creek Substation is a recommended alternative to supply needed electrical energy to the north and west part of the city.

The City's extension of public utility easements adjacent to Baker Creek Road (when this is done as a requirement for adjacent development), creating transmission access to the substation, is also evidence of the City's continuing support MW&L long range planning.

Approval of this application will fulfill this policy as the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation follows MW&L's long-range planning efforts to serve the community's energy needs. Serving the community's electric energy needs is also one of Water and Light's primary responsibilities to the City of McMinnville as expressed in the City Charter.

The University of Michigan study (Attachment 14) indicates that consumer demand for electricity to fuel electric vehicles is also likely to increase. The City's approval of these applications is also supportive of serving the long-term needs of the community for electricity as a transportation fuel.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property has two Comprehensive Plan designations, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The City also acknowledges that the designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

- Policy 175.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other private suppliers as the agencies or groups responsible for energy distribution, encourages the extension of energy distribution services within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Sufficient supplies of energy as determined by McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other groups are available to meet the demands of existing residential, commercial, and industrial consumers.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 1 and the most recent Electric System Planning Study (2015) which study indicates that there is a need in the north and west of the city for additional substation capacity, and that the least cost option is the expansion of the Baker Creek substation. See Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, page 15, (Figure 2-1;,2-7). The Memo of Jaime Phillips, Attachment 5, indicates that the expanded substation is needed to serve the localized growing electric load in the west side of McMinnville.

By Executive Order (EO) the Oregon Governor has directed state agencies to make electric vehicle charging stations available in newly constructed commercial and residential areas. This EV requirement will increase the electric load in these areas of new construction. The expanded substation facility will serve this expanded load. In part the EO reads:

"The appropriate advisory board(s) and the Department of Business and Consumer Services Building Codes Divisions (BCD) are directed to conduct code amendment of the state building code to require that parking structures for all newly constructed residential and commercial buildings are ready to support the installation of at least a level 2 EV charger by October 1, 2022." Gov. Brown, EO 17-21, November 6, 2017, Attachment 3.

Additional electric load capacity provided by the expanded substation is consistent with support of providing sufficient supplies of electric energy as demanded by consumers. See Section 51,

City Charter of McMinnville (Water and Light Commission specific responsibility includes "electric energy as may be called for, or required by any consumer").

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property has two Comprehensive Plan designations, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The City also acknowledges that the designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

2. Facilities are planned in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of the application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 2, in that the planned additional facilities are similar to the existing substation facilities, and along an existing high-voltage electricity transmission easement corridor. Current land use around the substation is agricultural, park, and residential. A BPA high voltage 60-footwide electric transmission easement runs north to south through the substation parcel. See Map. Attachment 1. The expanded substation use is consistent with the current uses.

MW&L has also developed a landscape plan to make the facility more compatible with the anticipated surrounding park, commercial and residential uses. See MW&L Landscape plan, ATTACHMENT 2.

The surrounding residential and commercial land uses, to an ever increasing degree, rely on electric energy. The electric substation is integral to the MW&L electric system supplying energy to the customers that work and live in the surrounding areas. Electric energy is both compatible and integral to both commercial and residential uses.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation.

The City also recognizes that the use of the property is intended by the current property owner and applicant to be the same regardless of the underlying Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment. The current property owner and applicant, McMinnville Water and Light, intends to expand the existing electrical power substation, and that use would be allowed in either residential or commercial city zoning districts. Section 17.30.020 (C-2 Travel Commercial Zone - Conditional Uses) lists "electrical power substation" as a conditional use. Section 17.33.010 (C-3 General Commercial Zone – Permitted uses) lists "all uses and conditional uses permitted in the C-1 and C-2 zones". Electrical power substations are listed as a conditional use in all residential zones (see Sections 17.12.020(L), 17.15.020(K), 17.18.020(K), and 17.21.020(N)). Therefore, the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment to Residential, along with the additional land use and development requests required to permit the expansion of the existing electrical power substation, results in a land use designation that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site. The land use designation of Residential will also allow for the application of more development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards than what would be required in the commercial zones for the eventual intended use of the site, which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development.

Proposal 32.00 The City of McMinnville should zone, or otherwise regulate, land uses around future energy system-related sites to insure compatibility with the site.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The surrounding uses are currently zoned EF-80, but are anticipated to be zoned residential and commercial. An expanded substation has been evident at this site since the 1996 Comprehensive Plan Amendment (above at page 3). Because the substation is being placed prior to other development, the City may also regulate the incoming surrounding uses to make them compatible with the substation use. This may be done through the use of additional screening, placement of streets, drainage swales, and parking lots.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The request to consolidate the property into only one designation (as Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the Residential Comprehensive Plan designation. The designation of Residential along with the additional land use and development requests required to permit the expansion of the existing electrical power substation, results in a land use designation that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site. The land use designation of Residential will also allow for the application of more development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards than what would be required in the commercial zones for the eventual intended use of the site, which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development. These development and conditional use standards will be applied to the subject site through the review of subsequent land use and development applications, so that the subject site is designed to ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses, as well as those surrounding land uses being designed in the future to ensure compatibility with the proposed electrical power substation.

- **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: Goal X1 and Policy 188.00 are satisfied in that McMinnville continues to provide opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and completed staff report prior to the holding of advertised public hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

Applicant solicited input from neighbors (direct mail Attachment 15; Public Notice Attachment 17) and conducted a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019 (See attendee list as Attachment 18). No neighbors attended the meeting and no public comment was gathered.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the process for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment provides an opportunity for citizen involvement throughout the process through the neighborhood meeting provisions, 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 hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

McMinnville Zoning Ordinance

The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) 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.

17.74.020 Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change - Review Criteria.

An amendment to the official zoning map may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

17.74.020(A). The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: As discussed in the conclusory findings, the application is consistent with facilitating both commercial and residential development in the north and west of McMinnville at higher densities anticipated to come with future development. Expansion of the existing substation was recommended by the 2015 Electric System Planning Study to address growth in the north and west sectors of the City. The substation expansion is consistent with the city's support of a reliable supply of electric energy, renewable energy, less pollution, and a healthy environment. Expanding the current Baker Creek Substation will be at a lower cost than other alternative. Utility costs are part of housing costs. The lower cost of the proposed expanded substation (relative to other options) will promote the goal of affordable housing.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and also refers to the findings provided for the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) above.

17.74.020(B). The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This plan amendment and zone change is orderly and timely in addressing the pattern of current and anticipated residential and commercial growth in the area surrounding the substation as evidenced by the Residential Buildable Lands map and as recommended by the Electric System Planning Study (2015).

Consolidation of the parcel under one Comprehensive Plan Map designation will allow the parcel to be rezoned to R1 and allow an electric substation by conditional use permit. The surrounding neighborhoods are currently under large scale residential development. The consolidation of the plan map designation and related zone change and conditional use permit will facilitate the construction of the needed electric facility infrastructure to support the anticipated residential development.

The expansion is compatible with surrounding uses at it takes advantage of the existing 60-foot wide BPA easement and the expansion will occur before neighboring development which will allow those neighboring uses to deploy effective buffering strategies. Applicant has proposed a landscaping plan that provides for screening and compatibility with the existing uses and future neighboring use, while minimizing the footprint and providing for the safety and security of this high-voltage facility.

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

17.74.020(C). Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The site will not require sewer, or natural gas to operate. Applicant currently serves the site with water and electricity and will continue to serve the site.

The proposed expansion will have a negligible effect on traffic in the area, as the site is already in use as an electric substation. Visits for the expanded facility will take advantage of visits to the site that would otherwise be made and the expansion should not perceptibly increase traffic volume. The applicant has dedicated additional street width to Baker Creek Road to facilitate traffic flow. See Attachment 8, Dedication Deed.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and would add that the City provided opportunity for review and comment by city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to ensure the coordinated provision of utilities and services to the subject site based on the proposed land use request. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. No comments were provided that were in opposition or identified any issues with providing utilities and services to the subject site for the intended use. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

CD



CITY OF MCMINNVILLE PLANNING DEPARTMENT 231 NE FIFTH STREET MCMINNVILLE, OR 97128

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DECISION, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR THE APPROVAL OF A ZONE CHANGE FROM A MIX OF R-1 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) and EF-80 (EXCLUSIVE FARM USE) TO ONLY R-1 (SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL) AT 1901 NW BAKER CREEK ROAD

- **DOCKET:** ZC 2-19 (Zone Change)
- **REQUEST:** Approval to amend the zoning designations of a property from its current mixture of both R-1 (Single Family Residential) zoning and remnant county EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use) zoning from the time that the property was annexed into the city limits. The requested amendment would rezone the entire property to only R-1 (Single Family Residential).
- LOCATION: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- **ZONING:** R-1 (Single Family Residential) & EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use)
- **APPLICANT:** Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light
- **STAFF:** Chuck Darnell, Senior Planner

DATE DEEMED COMPLETE: May 22, 2019

HEARINGS BODY

& ACTION: The McMinnville Planning Commission makes a recommendation for approval or denial to the City Council.

HEARING DATE

- **& LOCATION:** June 27, 2019, Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon.
- **PROCEDURE:** An application for a Zone Change is processed in accordance with the procedures in Section 17.72.120 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. The application is reviewed by the Planning Commission in accordance with the quasi-judicial public hearing procedures specified in Section 17.72.130 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
- **CRITERIA:** The applicable criteria for a Zone Change are specified in Section 17.74.020 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. 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 17.72.190 of the McMinnville Municipal Code, the City Council's decision may be appealed to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within 21 (twenty-one) 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.
- **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; and Oregon Department of Transportation. Their comments are provided in this document.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusionary findings, the Planning Commission finds the applicable criteria are satisfied with conditions and **RECOMMENDS APPROVAL** of the Zone Change (ZC 2-19) to the McMinnville City Council.

Date:
Date:
Date:

I. APPLICATION SUMMARY:

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

Subject Property & Request

The subject property is located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

The application (ZC 2-19) is a request for a Zone Change to rezone a property from its current mixture of both R-1 (Single Family Residential) zoning and remnant county EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use) zoning from the time that the property was annexed into the city limits. The requested amendment would rezone the entire property to only R-1 (Single Family Residential). The Zone Change request was submitted for review concurrently with three other land use applications, as allowed by Section 17.72.070 of the MMC. The requested amendment is being reviewed concurrently with a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Planned Development Amendment, and Conditional Use to allow for the existing electrical substation on the site to be expanded.

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

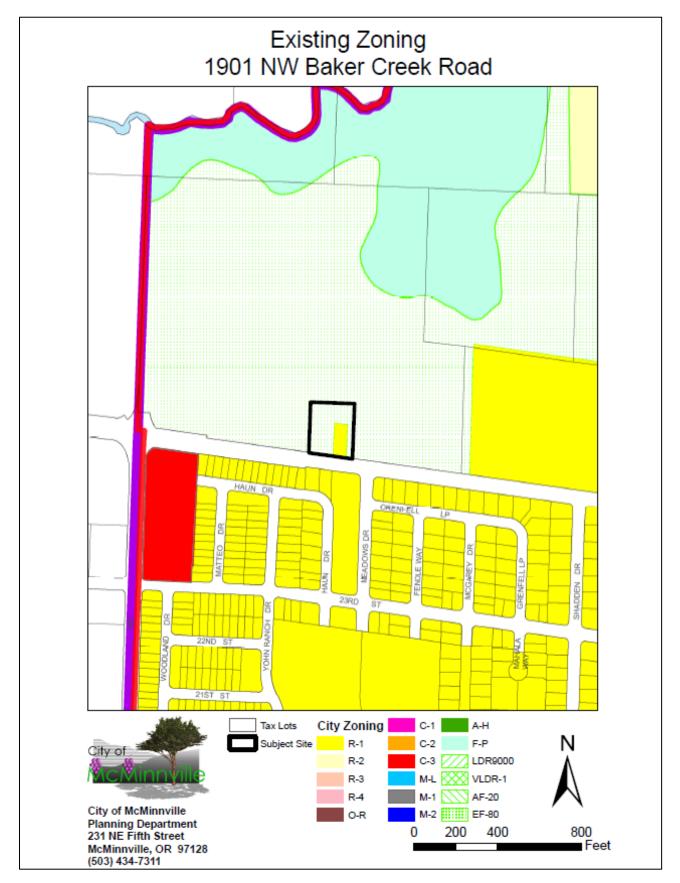
In summary, simultaneous applications are made for the following land use actions:

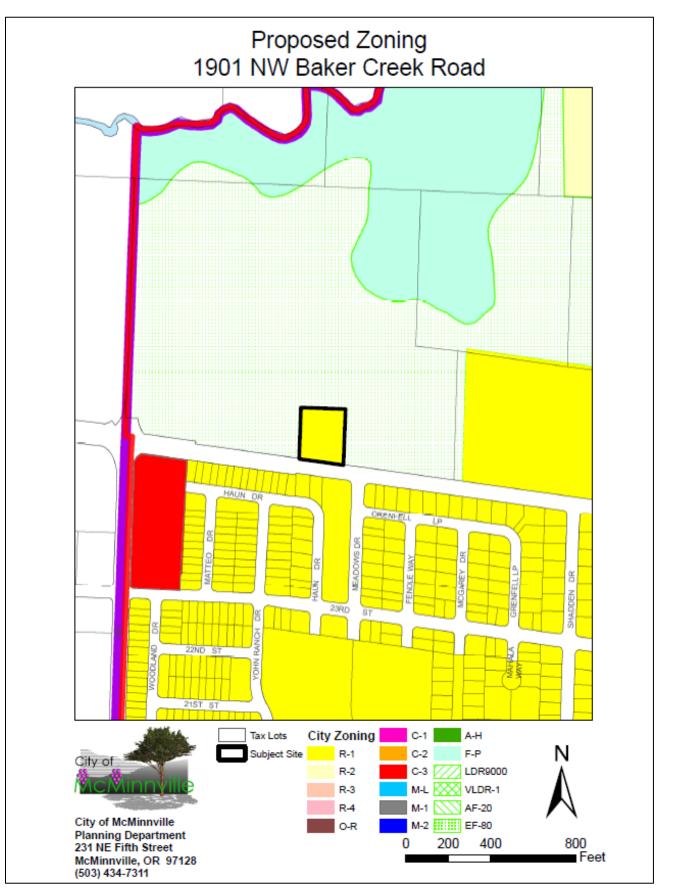
- 1) Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential, only. Applicable review criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are found in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 2) Zone Change Simultaneously with the plan amendment change to Residential, application is made for Zone Change of the entire parcel from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 to ALL R-1 (Single Family Residential). Applicable review criteria for a Zone Change are the same as those for the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, which are in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 3) Planned Development Amendment Simultaneously application is made to amend the Planned Development overlay created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject site from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay to remove the substation lot (existing tax lot 4418-00101). Applicable review criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are in Section 17.74.070 of the MMC. [...]
- 4) Conditional Use Permit Simultaneously with the other applications, application is made for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use1 in a R-1 zone. The level of review and compatibility of the substation with the future commercial, residential and park uses that will surround this site will be based on the conditional use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 and 17.74.040 of the MMC. [...]

See Vicinity Map (Figure 1), Existing Zoning (Figure 2), and Proposed Zoning (Figure 3) below.

Figure 1. Vicinity Map







Background

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

- 1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:
 - The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 2. Comp Plan Amendment CPA 2-96:
 - In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 see more below).
 - A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in Figure No. 1.

MAP 3.5 AC. 12.34 Acars (Grans proposed 560 ROPOSED FUTURE CANP. OMMERCIAL 10.46 AC. NET C-3 PD PLAN AMMENDMENT

- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.
- 3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99:
 - In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as Attachment 6).
 - Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
 - The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
 - Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.
- 4. Lot Line Adjustment
 - In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. [...] In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:
 - In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).
- 6. Recent Property Line Adjustment BLA 10-18:
 - In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.
 - The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zone regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

Summary of Criteria & Issues

The application (ZC 2-19) is subject to Zone Change review criteria in Section 17.74.020 of the Zoning Ordinance. Requests to amend the Comprehensive Plan Map are processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120. The goals and policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are also independent approval criteria for all land use decisions.

The specific review criteria for Zone Change requests in Section 17.74.020 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- B. The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;
- C. Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

The applicant has provided findings to support the request for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment. These will be discussed in detail in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) below.

II. CONDITIONS:

None.

III. ATTACHMENTS:

1. ZC 2-19 Application and Attachments (on file with the Planning Department)

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. The following comments were received:

• McMinnville Engineering Department

No comments. At the time of development of the substation, that appropriate public infrastructure improvements will be required.

<u>McMinnville Fire Department</u>

No comments received

<u>McMinnville Water and Light</u>

No comments received

Public Comments

Notice of this request was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the subject site. Notice of the public hearing was also provided in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019. As of the date of the Planning Commission public hearing on June 27, 2019, no public testimony had been received by the Planning Department.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant, Samuel Justice on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light, held a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019.
- 2. The applicant submitted the Zone Change application (ZC 2-19) on April 26, 2019.
- 3. The application was deemed complete on May 22, 2019. Based on that date, the 120 day land use decision time limit expires on September 19, 2019.
- 4. 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.

Comments received from agencies are addressed in the Decision Document.

- 5. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance on Thursday, June 6, 2019.
- 6. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was published in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 7. No public testimony was submitted to the Planning Department prior to the Planning Commission public hearing.
- 8. On June 27, 2019, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the request.

VI. FINDINGS OF FACT – GENERAL FINDINGS

- Location: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- 2. **Size:** Approximately 1.22 acres.
- 3. **Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:** Mix of Commercial and Residential
- 4. **Zoning:** R-1 (Single Family Residential) & EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use)
- 5. **Overlay Zones/Special Districts:** Planned Development Overlay District (Ordinance No. 4633)
- 6. **Current Use:** Electrical Substation (Baker Creek Substation)

7. Inventoried Significant Resources:

- a. Historic Resources: None
- b. Other: None
- 8. **Other Features:** The site is generally flat, with a minor slope to the northwest. There are no significant or distinguishing natural features associated with this property.

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.
- d. Stormwater: Storm sewer service is available to the subject site.
- e. **Other Services:** Other utility services are available to the subject site. Northwest Natural Gas and Comcast is available to serve the site.
- 10. **Transportation:** The site is adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville

Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary.

VII. CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

The Conclusionary Findings are the findings regarding consistency with the applicable criteria for the application. The applicable criteria for a Zone Change are specified in Section 17.74.020 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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.

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 V 1:** TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HOUSING FOR ALL CITY RESIDENTS.
- Policy 58.00 City land development ordinances shall provide opportunities for development of a variety of housing types and densities.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The most recent Buildable Land Inventory indicates a shortage of residential land. The Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, 2001, identified a need for additional land for housing uses. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Residential Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of ~860 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. More specifically, the analysis identified a need of 129 acres of R-1 (Low Density) zoned land. See below Figure No. 4. This application and related applications (Comp Plan Amendment, Zone Change), is consistent with this policy in that it seeks to add residential land to the inventory.

Figure No. 4 - Table 6-2 – Additional Land for Housing; Table 6-3 Total Acres needed.

Table 6-2. Additional land needed for housing in the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

Zone	Additional Dwelling Unit Need	Gross Density	Needed Gross Acres	Net Density	Needed Net Acres
R-1	348	2.7	129.0	3.6	95.6
R-2	588	4.9	120.0	6.5	90.4
R-3	653	4.8	136.1	5.5	119.7
R-4	588	9.2	63.9	10.7	55.1
All Other Zones	0	na	na	na	na
Total	2,178	4.8	449.0	5.9	369.1

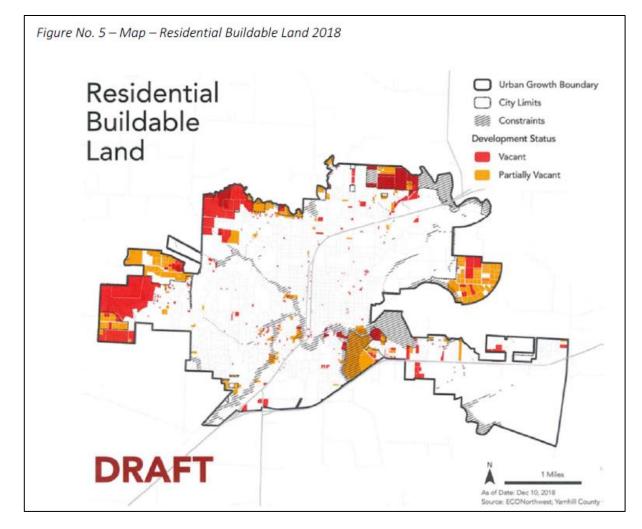
Source: ECONorthwest, 2000

Table 6-3 shows total residential land need from 2000 to 2020. Including parks and schools, we estimate total need for land designated for residential uses at 861 gross acres.

Table 6-3. Total additional acres needed in the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

Category	Needed Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

As demonstrated by Figure No. 5 (below), the available residential land is located in the north and west parts of the city. Note that much of the available residential land in the north-east, is under "constraints."



Applicant's Comprehensive Plan Map amendment and other applications are consistent with this policy, because the slight reduction in commercial land will not meaningfully impact the deficit of commercial land identified in the 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis and the additional residential land will result in a reduction in the deficit of residential land identified in the 2001 McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan. Therefore, on balance the Comprehensive Plan goals and policies related to the provision of opportunities for the development of a variety of housing types and densities (Policy 58.00) and opportunities for multiple-family developments to encourage lower-cost housing (Policy 59.00) would be satisfied by the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map amendment.

The application(s) is consistent with policy 58.00 in that it(they) provides for the expansion of an existing substation which will provide capacity for a wide range of housing types and densities. The current substation is at near capacity and if no action is taken, variety and expanse of development may be limited. See, Attachment 4, page 15 (Table 2-1; 2-7). (Electric System Study, 2015); See also Memo of Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, Attachment 5 (Baker Creek substation is at operational load capacity).

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, but notes that the 2018 Buildable Lands Inventory referenced in the applicant's findings has not been acknowledged. Also, the City adds that the most recently acknowledged Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, which was prepared in 2001, identified a need for additional land for housing and residential uses. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of 369.1 acres of land for housing in Table 6-2. Specifically, Table 6-2 identified a deficit of 95.6 acres of R-1 zoned land. The proposed Zone

Zone	Additional Dwelling Unit Need	Gross Density	Needed Gross Acres	Net Density	Needed Net Acres
R-1	348	2.7	129.0	3.6	95.6
R-2	588	4.9	120.0	6.5	90.4
R-3	653	4.8	136.1	5.5	119.7
R-4	588	9.2	63.9	10.7	55.1
All Other Zones	0	na	na	na	na
Total	2,178	4.8	449.0	5.9	369.1

Source: ECONorthwest, 2000

Table 6-3 shows total residential land need from 2000 to 2020. Including parks and schools, we estimate total need for land designated for residential uses at 861 gross acres.

The McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan, in Table 6-3 below, also assumed that some residential land would be needed for infrastructure and semipublic services. Specifically, 19.6 acres were assumed for semi-public services and 2.3 acres were assumed for infrastructure needs. The intended use of the property as an electrical power substation would meet these needed uses that were assumed to have been occurring on residential lands.

Category	Needed
17.8 M	Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

The City also recognizes that the use of the property is intended by the current property owner and applicant to be the same regardless of the underlying zoning district. The current property owner and applicant, McMinnville Water and Light, intends to expand the existing electrical power substation, and that use would be allowed in either residential or commercial city zoning districts. Section 17.30.020 (C-2 Travel Commercial Zone – Conditional Uses) lists "electrical power substation" as a conditional use. Section 17.33.010 (C-3 General Commercial Zone – Permitted uses) lists "all uses and conditional uses permitted in the C-1 and C-2 zones".

Electrical power substations are listed as a conditional use in all residential zones (see Sections 17.12.020(L), 17.15.020(K), 17.18.020(K), and 17.21.020(N)). Therefore, the proposed Zone Change to R-1 (Single Family Residential), along with the concurrent request to designate the property as Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map, results in a land use designation and zoning district that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site through the Conditional Use review process. The Zone Change to R-1 will also allow for the application of development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards for the eventual intended use of the site, which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development.

The City also acknowledges that the subject property is dually zoned with both R-1 (Single Family Residential) and EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use), and that the request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property. The majority of the subject property retains the EF-80 county zoning from the time that it was annexed into the city limits in 2008. Section 17.09.050 (Annexed areas) states that a "County zoned area annexed to the City shall remain in the County zone classification and shall not be allowed any building permits until the zone is changed to a city zone through the procedures set forth in Chapter 17.72 (Applications and Review Process)". The requested Zone Change is completing that required process to allow for development of the subject property, and given that a portion of the subject property is already zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential), the proposed Zone Change is reasonable.

Policy 59.00 Opportunities for multiple-family and mobile home developments shall be provided in McMinnville to encourage lower-cost renter and owner-occupied housing. Such housing shall be located and developed according to the residential policies in this plan and the land development regulations of the City.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The application is consistent with this policy 59 for the following reasons:

The McMinnville Buildable Lands and Housing Needs Analysis (Housing Needs Analysis) recognizes that housing costs include utilities (as a cost). See the EconNorthwest Housing Needs Analysis at page 12 (Nov. 2018). Households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing and certain utilities are considered to experience cost burden. Cost burden is a concept used by HUD. Utilities included with housing cost include electricity.

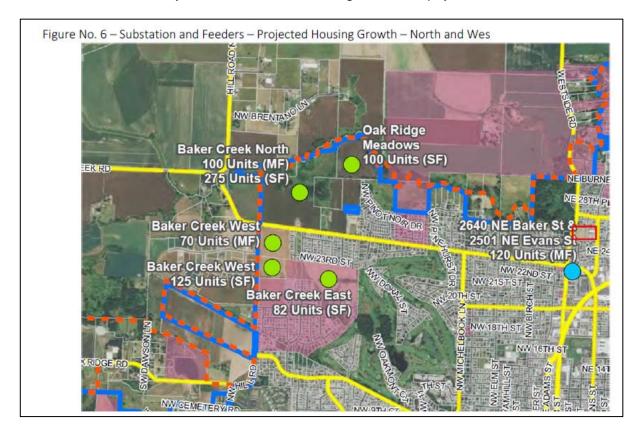
Reduced electricity costs makes housing more affordable. "For housing to be considered affordable, a household should pay up to one-third of their income toward rent, leaving money left over for food, utilities, transportation, medicine, and other basic necessities." McMinnville Buildable Land Inventory and Housing Needs Analysis (BLI and Needs), page 28.

Current MW&L electric infrastructure in the north and west of McMinnville is at or near load capacity. See Electric System Planning Study (2015), Attachment 4, page 15; Figure 2-1; 2-7 (recommending expansion of Baker Creek Substation) and at Attachment 4, page 53;

See also, Memo of Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst (Attachment 5). The figure above (map showing Residential Buildable Land) shows that a large portion of residential buildable land is on the north and west side of town.

Expansion of an existing substation as proposed by the application is consistent with providing lower cost renter and owner-occupied housing across the McMinnville rate base (all rate payers). Expansion of the existing substation, takes advantage of existing electric transmission lines, and existing feeder lines. An expansion of an existing facility can be done at lower cost than construction of new substation. See Electric System Planning Study 2015 (three

alternatives showing estimate costs). The proposed Baker Creek Substation expansion is the least-cost alternative. MW&L provides electricity to customers at rates established on a cost-of-service. See Memo of Jamie Phillips, Attachment 5. Lower cost of electric infrastructure will mean lower electric utility rates as a cost of housing for all rate payers.



FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, but notes that the 2018 Housing Needs Analysis referenced in the applicant's findings has not been acknowledged. As discussed by the applicant, the designation to Residential and subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

- **GOAL V 2:** TO PROMOTE A RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERN THAT IS LAND INTENSIVE AND ENERGY-EFFICIENT, THAT PROVIDES FOR AN URBAN LEVEL OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SERVICES, AND THAT ALLOWS UNIQUE AND INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUES TO BE EMPLOYED IN RESIDENTIAL DESIGNS.
- Policy 68.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage a compact form of urban development by directing residential growth close to the city center and to those areas where urban services are already available before committing alternate areas to residential use.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of the applications meets policy 68.00. Expansion of an existing substation adjacent to existing residential areas, avoids the need to site a new substation in a location not already devoted to the electric energy use. This site makes good use of existing infrastructure and reduces the footprint per transformer. A new transformer in a new location would require additional set back, security fencing and shielding. The amount of land devoted to each transformer can be reduced by siting two transformers side by side.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicants findings. The City also acknowledges that the subject property is dually zoned, and that the request to consolidate the

property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone. The uniform planning and development of the site with the expansion of an existing substation will also promote a development pattern that is land intensive and energy efficient, as described by the applicant.

- Policy 71.00 The City of McMinnville shall designate specific lands inside the urban growth boundary as residential to meet future projected housing needs. Lands so designated may be developed for a variety of housing types. All residential zoning classifications shall be allowed in areas designated as residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map.
- Policy 71.05 The City of McMinnville shall encourage annexations and rezoning which are consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan so as to achieve a continuous five-year supply of buildable land planned and zoned for all needed housing types. (Ord.4840, January 11, 2006; Ord. 4243, April 5, 1983; Ord. 4218, November 23, 1982)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The Zone Change to R-1 (Single Family Residential) is consistent with Policy 71.00 and Policy 71.05, based on the same findings as provided for Policy 58.00 above.

Urban Policies

- Policy 99.00 An adequate level of urban services shall be provided prior to or concurrent with all proposed residential development, as specified in the acknowledged Public Facilities Plan. Services shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Sanitary sewer collection and disposal lines. Adequate municipal waste treatment plant capacities must be available.
 - 2. Storm sewer and drainage facilities (as required).
 - 3. Streets within the development and providing access to the development, improved to city standards (as required).
 - 4. Municipal water distribution facilities and adequate water supplies (as determined by City Water and Light). (as amended by Ord. 4796, October 14, 2003)
 - 5. Deleted as per Ord. 4796, October 14, 2003.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of these applications (for substation expansion) is consistent with Policy 99.00 because, according to the 2015 Electric System Planning Study, the expansion will provide a more adequate level of electric utility services to the growing residential areas in the northern and western parts of McMinnville. The expansion is an example of the Water and Light Commission's timely and orderly steps to meet the Commission's organic responsibilities as set forth in the City Charter of 1971. Those responsibilities, in part, are as follows:

[to provide] electric generating plants and system with all necessary plants or facilities of a character and capacity sufficient to furnish to the City of McMinnville * * * electric energy as may be called for, or required by any consumer, * * * *

Section 51, McMinnville Charter, 1971, as amended 1978.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and would add that the City provided opportunity for review and comment by city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to ensure the coordinated provision of

utilities and services to the subject site based on the proposed land use request. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. No comments were provided that were in opposition or identified any issues with providing utilities and services to the subject site for the intended use. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

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.

Streets

- Policy 117.00 The City of McMinnville shall endeavor to insure that the roadway network provides safe and easy access to every parcel.
- Policy 118.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage development of roads that include the following design factors:
 - 1. Minimal adverse effects on, and advantageous utilization of, natural features of the land.
 - 2. Reduction in the amount of land necessary for streets with continuance of safety, maintenance, and convenience standards.
 - 2. Emphasis placed on existing and future needs of the area to be serviced. The function of the street and expected traffic volumes are important factors.
 - 3. Consideration given to Complete Streets, in consideration of all modes of transportation (public transit, private vehicle, bike, and foot paths). (Ord.4922, February 23, 2010)
- Policy 119.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage utilization of existing transportation corridors, wherever possible, before committing new lands.
- Policy 120.00 The City of McMinnville may require limited and/or shared access points along major and minor arterials, in order to facilitate safe access flows.
- Policy 121.00 The City of McMinnville shall discourage the direct access of small-scale residential developments onto major or minor arterial streets and major collector streets.
- Policy 122.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the following provisions for each of the three functional road classifications.
 - Major, minor arterials.

 Access should be controlled, especially on heavy traffic-generating developments.
 Designs should minimize impacts on existing neighborhoods.
 Sufficient street rights-of-way should be obtained prior to development of adjacent lands.
 On-street parking should be limited wherever necessary.

-Landscaping should be required along public rights-of-way. (Ord.4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The subject site is currently adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development.

Public Safety

Policy 132.32.00 The safe, rapid movement of fire, medical, and police vehicles shall be an integral part of the design and operation of the McMinnville transportation system. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development. These required right-of-way improvements will be completed to existing City standards, which are of a design and operation standard that allows for required movements for fire, medical, and police vehicles.

GOAL VII 1: TO PROVIDE NECESSARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES AND UTILITIES AT LEVELS COMMENSURATE WITH URBAN DEVELOPMENT, EXTENDED IN A PHASED MANNER, AND PLANNED AND PROVIDED IN ADVANCE OF OR CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE ORDERLY CONVERSION OF URBANIZABLE AND FUTURE URBANIZABLE LANDS TO URBAN LANDS WITHIN THE McMINNVILLE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY.

Sanitary Sewer System

- Policy 136.00 The City of McMinnville shall insure that urban developments are connected to the municipal sewage system pursuant to applicable city, state, and federal regulations.
- Policy 139.00 The City of McMinnville shall extend or allow extension of sanitary sewage collection lines within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Sufficient municipal treatment plant capacities exist to handle maximum flows of effluents.
 - 2. Sufficient trunk and main line capacities remain to serve undeveloped land within the projected service areas of those lines.
 - 3. Public water service is extended or planned for extension to service the area at the proposed development densities by such time that sanitary sewer services are to be utilized.
 - 4. Extensions will implement applicable goals and policies of the comprehensive plan.

Storm Drainage

- Policy 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.
- Policy 143.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the retention of natural drainage ways for storm water drainage.

Water System

Policy 144.00 The City of McMinnville, through McMinnville Water and Light, shall provide water services for development at urban densities within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

- Policy 145.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light as the agency responsible for water system services, shall extend water services within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Facilities are placed in locations and in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
 - 2. Extensions promote the development patterns and phasing envisioned in the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan.
 - 3. For urban level developments within McMinnville, sanitary sewers are extended or planned for extension at the proposed development densities by such time as the water services are to be utilized.
 - 4. Applicable policies for extending water services, as developed by the City Water and Light Commission, are adhered to.
- Policy 147.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to insure the coordinated provision of utilities to developing areas. The City shall also continue to coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light in making land use decisions.

Water and Sewer - Land Development Criteria

- Policy 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.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. Additionally, the Water Reclamation Facility has the capacity to accommodate flow resulting from development of this site. Administration of all municipal water and sanitary sewer systems guarantee adherence to federal, state, and local quality standards. The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to insure the coordinated provision of utilities to developing areas and in making land-use decisions. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

Police and Fire Protection

- Policy 153.00 The City shall continue coordination between the planning and fire departments in evaluating major land use decisions.
- Policy 155.00 The ability of existing police and fire facilities and services to meet the needs of new service areas and populations shall be a criterion used in evaluating annexations, subdivision proposals, and other major land use decisions.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Emergency services departments were provided an opportunity to review the proposal, and no concerns were raised. Any requirements of the Oregon Fire Code or Building Code will be required at the time of development.

Energy Conservation

GOAL VIII 1: TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES, AND THE SYSTEMS NECESSARY TO DISTRIBUTE THAT ENERGY, TO SERVICE THE COMMUNITY AS IT EXPANDS.

Energy Supply Distribution

Policy 171.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to examine land use decisions in the light of present and projected supplies of electrical, fossil fuel, and other sources of energy.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application approval is consistent with policy 171.00 in providing additional transformer capacity to move the anticipated demand for electrical energy to neighborhoods and commercial areas in the city. The Electric System Planning Study, 2015, specifically recommends the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation. Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen. Attachment 4, page 15-7 (Figure 2-1; 2-7; Recommendations). This study further explains that McMinnville is experiencing levels of electric load at the current Baker Creek Substation that currently requires shifting load to other facilities. Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, at page 53; Table 6-2. Application approval is consistent with an examination of land use decisions in light of future electrical supply as described in the 2015 study.

Current projections indicate that peak load residential load is expected to grow with additional housing being developed on the west side of the City. See Memo, Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, McMinnville Water and Light (Attachment 5).

Application approval and resulting substation expansion will not impact the supply of electricity or other sources of energy. Until 2028, MW&L's supply is primarily provided by contract with the Bonneville Power Administration. However, approval of the substation expansion will increase the localized ability of MW&L to transmit available electric energy into the growing west and north sections of the city.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property is dually zoned, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone. The City also acknowledges that the Zone Change to R-1 and the subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

Policy 173.00 The City of McMinnville shall coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light and the various private suppliers of energy in this area in making future land use decisions.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Review for approval of this application, and the required neighborhood meeting, and the public hearing process demonstrates coordination between the City and MW&L that is consistent with policy 173.00. The City routinely seeks comment from MW&L prior to land use decisions. MW&L comments on land use applications that appear to impact its utility purposes and facilities. The City's approval of these application demonstrate an effort to coordinate with MW&L. Applicant foresaw the need of the City in its related lot line adjustment (BLA 10-18) transaction, and dedicated real property to widen Baker Creek Road in front of the substation (Attachment 8) and also granted a public utility easement (Attachment 9) during that process. These preemptory conveyances by applicant in anticipation of the City's needs is also consistent with coordination between the City and applicant (Water and Light).

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

Policy 174.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support the long-range planning efforts of McMinnville Water and Light to supply the electrical energy needs of the community.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of this application is consistent with support of MW&L's long-range planning efforts as expressed in Applicant's Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen ("the Study"). See Attachment 4, page 15; Figure 2-1, 2-7 (Recommendations).

The 2015 Electric Systems Planning Study and the MW&L capital plan (as set forth in the MW&L "Light" budget. Attachment 13, p. 15-16) are indicators of long-range planning efforts by MW&L on behalf of the City of McMinnville to supply electrical energy needs of McMinnville. The Study indicates that expansion of the Baker Creek Substation is a recommended alternative to supply needed electrical energy to the north and west part of the city.

The City's extension of public utility easements adjacent to Baker Creek Road (when this is done as a requirement for adjacent development), creating transmission access to the substation, is also evidence of the City's continuing support MW&L long range planning.

Approval of this application will fulfill this policy as the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation follows MW&L's long-range planning efforts to serve the community's energy needs. Serving the community's electric energy needs is also one of Water and Light's primary responsibilities to the City of McMinnville as expressed in the City Charter.

The University of Michigan study (Attachment 14) indicates that consumer demand for electricity to fuel electric vehicles is also likely to increase. The City's approval of these applications is also supportive of serving the long-term needs of the community for electricity as a transportation fuel.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property is dually zoned, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone. The City also acknowledges that the Zone Change to R-1 and the subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

- Policy 175.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other private suppliers as the agencies or groups responsible for energy distribution, encourages the extension of energy distribution services within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Sufficient supplies of energy as determined by McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other groups are available to meet the demands of existing residential, commercial, and industrial consumers.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 1 and the most recent Electric System Planning Study (2015) which study indicates that there is a need in the north and west of the city for additional substation capacity, and that the least cost option is the expansion of the Baker Creek substation. See Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, page 15, (Figure 2-1;,2-7). The Memo of Jaime Phillips, Attachment 5, indicates that the expanded substation is needed to serve the localized growing electric load in the west side of McMinnville.

By Executive Order (EO) the Oregon Governor has directed state agencies to make electric vehicle charging stations available in newly constructed commercial and residential areas. This EV requirement will increase the electric load in these areas of new construction. The expanded substation facility will serve this expanded load. In part the EO reads:

"The appropriate advisory board(s) and the Department of Business and Consumer Services Building Codes Divisions (BCD) are directed to conduct code amendment of the state building code to require that parking structures for all newly constructed residential and commercial buildings are ready to support the installation of at least a level 2 EV charger by October 1, 2022." Gov. Brown, EO 17-21, November 6, 2017, Attachment 3.

Additional electric load capacity provided by the expanded substation is consistent with support of providing sufficient supplies of electric energy as demanded by consumers. See Section 51, City Charter of McMinnville (Water and Light Commission specific responsibility includes "electric energy as may be called for, or required by any consumer").

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with applicant's findings, and adds that the City acknowledges that the subject property is dually zoned, and that the request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone. The City also acknowledges that the Zone Change to R-1 and the subsequent land use and development applications to allow for the proposed electrical substation expansion will allow for continued planned growth in the north and west areas of the urban growth boundary.

2. Facilities are planned in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of the application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 2, in that the planned additional facilities are similar to the existing substation facilities, and along an existing high-voltage electricity transmission easement corridor. Current land use around the substation is agricultural, park, and residential. A BPA high voltage 60-footwide electric transmission easement runs north to south through the substation parcel. See Map. Attachment 1. The expanded substation use is consistent with the current uses.

MW&L has also developed a landscape plan to make the facility more compatible with the anticipated surrounding park, commercial and residential uses. See MW&L Landscape plan, ATTACHMENT 2.

The surrounding residential and commercial land uses, to an ever increasing degree, rely on electric energy. The electric substation is integral to the MW&L electric system supplying energy to the customers that work and live in the surrounding areas. Electric energy is both compatible and integral to both commercial and residential uses.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Singe Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone.

The City also recognizes that the use of the property is intended by the current property owner and applicant to be the same regardless of the underlying zoning district. The current property owner and applicant, McMinnville Water and Light, intends to expand the existing electrical power substation, and that use would be allowed in either residential or commercial city zoning districts. Section 17.30.020 (C-2 Travel Commercial Zone – Conditional Uses) lists "electrical power substation" as a conditional use. Section 17.33.010 (C-3 General Commercial Zone – Permitted uses) lists "all uses and conditional uses permitted in the C-1 and C-2 zones". Electrical power substations are listed as a conditional use in all residential zones (see Sections 17.12.020(L), 17.15.020(K), 17.18.020(K), and 17.21.020(N)). Therefore, the proposed Zone

Change to R-1 (Single Family Residential), along with the concurrent request to designate the property as Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map, results in a land use designation and zoning district that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site through the Conditional Use review process. The Zone Change to R-1 will also allow for the application of development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards for the eventual intended use of the site, which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development.

Proposal 32.00 The City of McMinnville should zone, or otherwise regulate, land uses around future energy system-related sites to insure compatibility with the site.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The surrounding uses are currently zoned EF-80, but are anticipated to be zoned residential and commercial. An expanded substation has been evident at this site since the 1996 Comprehensive Plan Amendment (above at page 3). Because the substation is being placed prior to other development, the City may also regulate the incoming surrounding uses to make them compatible with the substation use. This may be done through the use of additional screening, placement of streets, drainage swales, and parking lots.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The request to consolidate the property into only one zoning district (R-1 Single Family Residential) allows for more uniform planning and development of the subject property for uses allowed in the R-1 zone. The Zone Change to R-1, along with the concurrent request to designate the property as Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map, results in a land use designation and zoning district that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site through the Conditional Use review process. The Zone Change to R-1 will also allow for the application of development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards for the eventual intended use of the site through the review of the subject site through the review of subsequent land use and development applications, so that the subject site is designed to ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses, as well as those surrounding land uses being designed in the future to ensure compatibility with the proposed electrical power substation.

- **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: Goal X1 and Policy 188.00 are satisfied in that McMinnville continues to provide opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and completed staff report prior to the holding of advertised public hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

Applicant solicited input from neighbors (direct mail Attachment 15; Public Notice Attachment 17) and conducted a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019 (See attendee list as Attachment 18). No neighbors attended the meeting and no public comment was gathered.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the process for a Zone Change provides an opportunity for citizen involvement throughout the process through the neighborhood meeting provisions, 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 hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

McMinnville Zoning Ordinance

The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) 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.

Chapter 17.12 Single-Family Residential Zone

<u>17.12.020</u> Conditional Uses. In an R-1 zone, the following uses and their accessory uses may be permitted subject to the provisions of Chapters 17.72 and 17.74: [...]

L. Electrical power substation [..]

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The proposed Zone Change to R-1 (Single Family Residential) will allow for the intended expansion of the existing electrical power substation on the subject site. Electrical power substations are allowed as a conditional use in the R-1 zone.

17.74.020 Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change - Review Criteria.

An amendment to the official zoning map may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

17.74.020(A). The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: As discussed in the conclusory findings, the application is consistent with facilitating both commercial and residential development in the north and west of McMinnville at higher densities anticipated to come with future development. Expansion of the existing substation was recommended by the 2015 Electric System Planning Study to address growth in the north and west sectors of the City. The substation expansion is consistent with the city's support of a reliable supply of electric energy, renewable energy, less pollution, and a healthy environment. Expanding the current Baker Creek Substation will be at a lower cost than other alternative. Utility costs are part of housing costs. The lower cost of the proposed expanded substation (relative to other options) will promote the goal of affordable housing.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and also refers to the findings provided for the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) above.

17.74.020(B). The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This plan amendment and zone change is orderly and timely in addressing the pattern of current and anticipated residential and commercial growth in the area surrounding the substation as evidenced by the Residential Buildable Lands map and as recommended by the Electric System Planning Study (2015).

Consolidation of the parcel under one Comprehensive Plan Map designation will allow the parcel to be rezoned to R1 and allow an electric substation by conditional use permit. The surrounding neighborhoods are currently under large scale residential development. The consolidation of the plan map designation and related zone change and conditional use permit will facilitate the construction of the needed electric facility infrastructure to support the anticipated residential development.

The expansion is compatible with surrounding uses at it takes advantage of the existing 60-foot wide BPA easement and the expansion will occur before neighboring development which will allow those neighboring uses to deploy effective buffering strategies. Applicant has proposed a landscaping plan that provides for screening and compatibility with the existing uses and future neighboring use, while minimizing the footprint and providing for the safety and security of this high-voltage facility.

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

17.74.020(C). Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The site will not require sewer, or natural gas to operate. Applicant currently serves the site with water and electricity and will continue to serve the site.

The proposed expansion will have a negligible effect on traffic in the area, as the site is already in use as an electric substation. Visits for the expanded facility will take advantage of visits to the site that would otherwise be made and the expansion should not perceptibly increase traffic volume. The applicant has dedicated additional street width to Baker Creek Road to facilitate traffic flow. See Attachment 8, Dedication Deed.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and would add that the City provided opportunity for review and comment by city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to ensure the coordinated provision of

utilities and services to the subject site based on the proposed land use request. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. No comments were provided that were in opposition or identified any issues with providing utilities and services to the subject site for the intended use. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

CD





CITY OF MCMINNVILLE PLANNING DEPARTMENT 231 NE FIFTH STREET MCMINNVILLE, OR 97128

503-434-7311 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

DECISION, CONDITIONS, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR THE APPROVAL OF A PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AMENDEMENT TO REMOVE PROPERTY FROM AN EXISTING PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT AT 1901 NW BAKER CREEK ROAD

- **DOCKET:** PDA 1-19 (Planned Development Amendment)
- **REQUEST:** Approval to amend an existing Planned Development Overlay District to remove property from the Overlay District boundary. The original Planned Development Overlay District was adopted in 1996 by Ordinance 4633.
- LOCATION: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- **ZONING:** R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- **APPLICANT:** Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light
- STAFF: Chuck Darnell, Senior Planner

DATE DEEMED

COMPLETE: May 22, 2019

HEARINGS BODY

& ACTION: The McMinnville Planning Commission makes a recommendation for approval or denial to the City Council.

HEARING DATE

- **& LOCATION:** June 27, 2019, Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon.
- **PROCEDURE:** An application for a Planned Development Amendment is processed in accordance with the procedures in Section 17.72.120 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. The application is reviewed by the Planning Commission in accordance with the quasi-judicial public hearing procedures specified in Section 17.72.130 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
- **CRITERIA:** The applicable criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are specified in Section 17.74.070 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. 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 17.72.190 of the McMinnville Municipal Code, the City Council's decision may be appealed to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within 21 (twenty-one) 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.
- **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; and Oregon Department of Transportation. Their comments are provided in this document.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusionary findings, the Planning Commission finds the applicable criteria are satisfied with conditions and **RECOMMENDS APPROVAL** of the Planned Development Amendment (PDA 1-19) to the McMinnville City Council **subject to the conditions of approval provided in this document.**

City Council: Scott Hill, Mayor of McMinnville	Date:
Planning Commission: Roger Hall, Chair of the McMinnville Planning Commission	Date:
Planning Department: Heather Richards, Planning Director	Date:

I. APPLICATION SUMMARY:

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

Subject Property & Request

The subject property is located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

The application (PDA 1-19) is a request for a Planned Development Amendment to remove the subject property from an existing Planned Development Overlay District. The requested amendment to remove the subject site is to allow for the expansion of an existing electrical substation. The Planned Development Amendment request was submitted for review concurrently with three other land use applications, as allowed by Section 17.72.070 of the MMC. The requested amendment is being reviewed concurrently with a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, and Conditional Use to allow for the existing electrical substation on the site to be expanded.

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

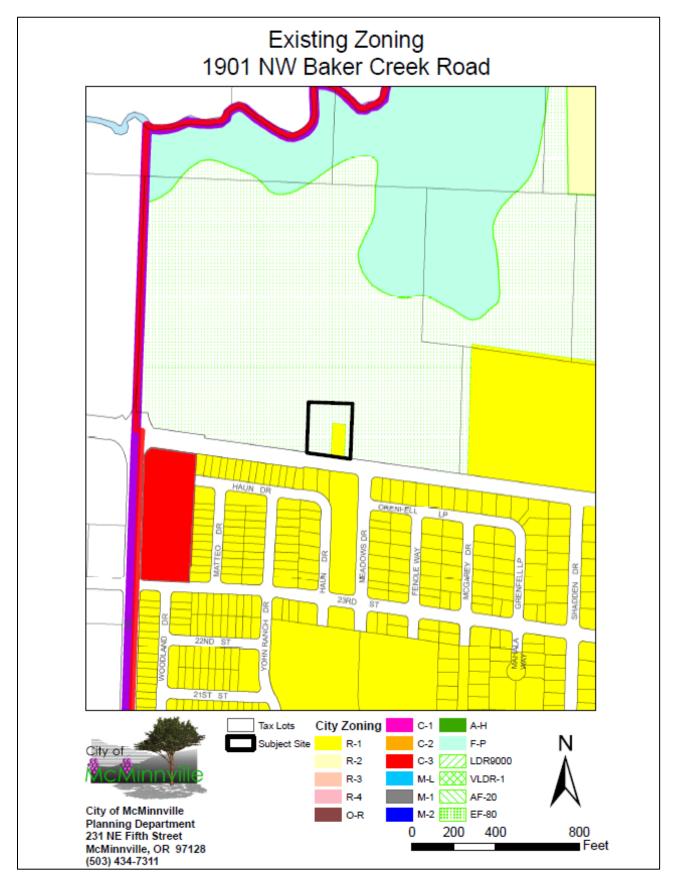
In summary, simultaneous applications are made for the following land use actions:

- Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential, only. Applicable review criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are found in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 2) Zone Change Simultaneously with the plan amendment change to Residential, application is made for Zone Change of the entire parcel from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 to ALL R-1 (Single Family Residential). Applicable review criteria for a Zone Change are the same as those for the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, which are in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 3) Planned Development Amendment Simultaneously application is made to amend the Planned Development overlay created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject site from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay to remove the substation lot (existing tax lot 4418-00101). Applicable review criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are in Section 17.74.070 of the MMC. [...]
- 4) Conditional Use Permit Simultaneously with the other applications, application is made for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use1 in a R-1 zone. The level of review and compatibility of the substation with the future commercial, residential and park uses that will surround this site will be based on the conditional use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 and 17.74.040 of the MMC. [...]

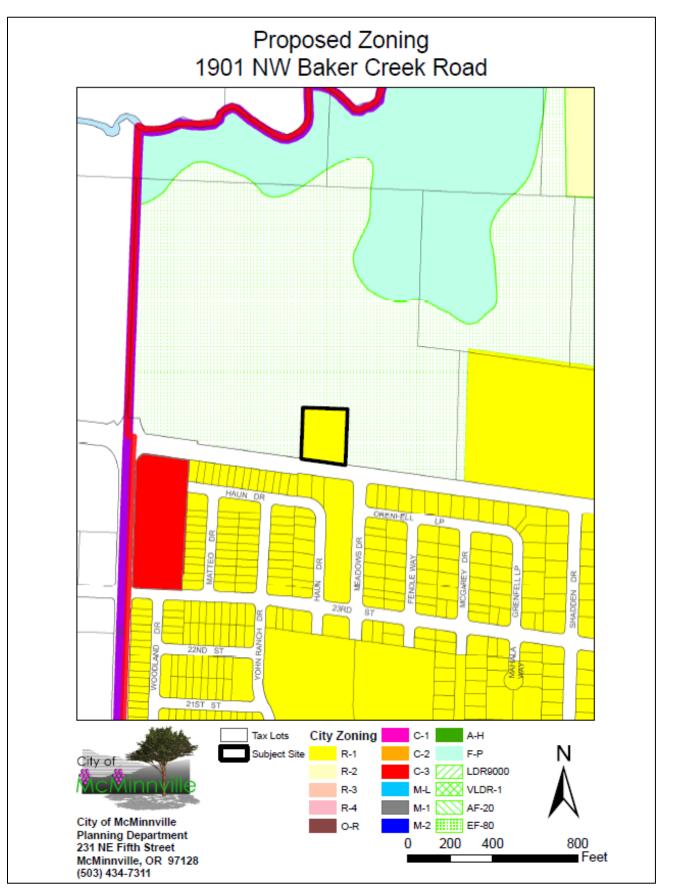
See Vicinity Map (Figure 1), Existing Zoning (Figure 2), and Proposed Zoning (Figure 3) below. Note that the Proposed Zoning is the zoning as proposed should ZC 2-19 be approved.

Figure 1. Vicinity Map





Page 5



Background

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

- 1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:
 - The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 2. Comp Plan Amendment CPA 2-96:
 - In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 see more below).
 - A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in Figure No. 1.

MAP 3.5 AC. 12.34 Actions (britans proposed 560 ROPOSED FUTURE CMP. OMMERCIAL 10.46 AC. NET C-3 PD PLAN AMMENDMENT

- The southern boundary of the new commercial area (965.95' dimension) extended from the Tax Lot R4418-00100's western boundary to a point that is within and near the center of substation lot (Tax Lot 101 as it existed)
- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.
- 3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99:
 - In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as Attachment 6).
 - Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
 - The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
 - Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.
- 4. Lot Line Adjustment
 - In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. [...] In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:
 - In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).
- 6. Recent Property Line Adjustment BLA 10-18:
 - In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.
 - The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zone regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

Summary of Criteria & Issues

The application (PDA 1-19) is subject to Planned Development Amendment review criteria in Section 17.74.070 of the Zoning Ordinance. An amendment to an existing planned development may be either major or minor. Minor changes to an adopted site plan may be approved by the Planning Director. Major changes to an adopted site plan shall be processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120. The goals and policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are also independent approval criteria for all land use decisions.

The specific review criteria for Planned Development Amendments in Section 17.74.070 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. There are special physical conditions or objectives of a development which the proposal will satisfy to warrant a departure from the standard regulation requirements;
- B. Resulting development will not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan objectives of the area;
- C. The development shall be designed so as to provide for adequate access to and efficient provision of services to adjoining parcels;

- D. The plan can be completed within a reasonable period of time;
- E. The streets are adequate to support the anticipated traffic, and the development will not overload the streets outside the planned area;
- F. Proposed utility and drainage facilities are adequate for the population densities and type of development proposed;
- G. The noise, air, and water pollutants caused by the development do not have an adverse effect upon surrounding areas, public utilities, or the city as a whole.

The applicant has provided findings to support the request for a Planned Development Amendment. These will be discussed in detail in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) below.

Generally, the purpose of a planned development is to provide greater flexibility and greater freedom of design in the development of land than may be possible under strict interpretation of the provisions of the zoning ordinance. Further, the purpose of a planned development is to encourage a variety in the development pattern of the community; encourage mixed uses in a planned area; encourage developers to use a creative approach and apply new technology in land development; preserve significant man-made and natural features; facilitate a desirable aesthetic and efficient use of open space; and create public and private common open spaces. A planned development is not intended to be simply a guise to circumvent the intent of the zoning ordinance.

Consideration of a planned development request includes weighing the additional benefits provided to the development and city as a whole through the planned development process that go above and beyond what would be provided through a standard land use application against the applicable zoning requirements. It should be noted in this case that the subject site is already regulated by an existing Planned Development (Ordinance No. 4633), and the request is only to remove the subject property from the Planned Development Overlay District due to the intended use of the property as an expanded electrical substation.

II. CONDITIONS:

1. That Ordinance 4633 is amended to remove the subject site and property from the Planned Development Overlay District, hereby adjusting the boundary of the Planned Development Overlay District. All other standards and conditions of approval adopted by Ordinance 4633 remain in effect.

III. ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. PDA 1-19 Application and Attachments (on file with the Planning Department)
- 2. Ordinance No. 4633 (on file with the Planning Department)

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. The following comments were received:

• McMinnville Engineering Department

No comments. At the time of development of the substation, that appropriate public infrastructure improvements will be required.

• McMinnville Fire Department

No comments received

McMinnville Water and Light

No comments received

Public Comments

Notice of this request was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the subject site. Notice of the public hearing was also provided in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019. As of the date of the Planning Commission public hearing on June 27, 2019, no public testimony had been received by the Planning Department.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant, Samuel Justice on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light, held a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019.
- 2. The applicant submitted the Planned Development Amendment application (PDA 1-19) on April 26, 2019.
- 3. The application was deemed complete on May 22, 2019. Based on that date, the 120 day land use decision time limit expires on September 19, 2019.
- 4. 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.

Comments received from agencies are addressed in the Decision Document.

- 5. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance on Thursday, June 6, 2019.
- 6. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was published in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 7. No public testimony was submitted to the Planning Department prior to the Planning Commission public hearing.
- 8. On June 27, 2019, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the request.

VI. FINDINGS OF FACT – GENERAL FINDINGS

- Location: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- 2. **Size:** Approximately 1.22 acres.
- 3. **Comprehensive Plan Map Designation:** Residential
- 4. **Zoning:** R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. **Overlay Zones/Special Districts:** Planned Development Overlay District (Ordinance No. 4633)
- 6. **Current Use:** Electrical Substation (Baker Creek Substation)
- 7. Inventoried Significant Resources:
 - a. Historic Resources: None
 - b. Other: None
- 8. **Other Features:** The site is generally flat, with a minor slope to the northwest. There are no significant or distinguishing natural features associated with this property.
- 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.
 - d. Stormwater: Storm sewer service is available to the subject site.
 - e. **Other Services:** Other utility services are available to the subject site. Northwest Natural Gas and Comcast is available to serve the site.
- 10. **Transportation:** The site is adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary.

VII. CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

The Conclusionary Findings are the findings regarding consistency with the applicable criteria for the application. The applicable criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are specified in Section 17.74.070 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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.

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 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: Goal X1 and Policy 188.00 are satisfied in that McMinnville continues to provide opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and completed staff report prior to the holding of advertised public hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

Applicant solicited input from neighbors (direct mail Attachment 15; Public Notice Attachment 17) and conducted a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019 (See attendee list as Attachment 18). No neighbors attended the meeting and no public comment was gathered.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the process for a Planned Development Amendment provides an opportunity for citizen involvement throughout the process through the neighborhood meeting provisions, 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 hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

McMinnville Zoning Ordinance

The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) 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.

Chapter 17.12 Single-Family Residential Zone

<u>17.12.020</u> Conditional Uses. In an R-1 zone, the following uses and their accessory uses may be permitted subject to the provisions of Chapters 17.72 and 17.74: [...]

L. Electrical power substation [..]

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The proposed Zone Change to R-1 (Single Family Residential), as requested concurrently under ZC 2-19, will allow for the intended expansion of the existing electrical power substation on the subject site. Electrical power substations are allowed as a conditional use in the R-1 zone.

Chapter 17.51. Planned Development Overlay

17.74.070. Planned Development Amendment – Review Criteria. An amendment to an existing planned development may be either major or minor. Minor changes to an adopted site plan may be approved by the Planning Director. Major changes to an adopted site plan shall be processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120, and include the following:

- An increase in the amount of land within the subject site;
- An increase in density including the number of housing units;
- A reduction in the amount of open space; or
- Changes to the vehicular system which results in a significant change to the location of streets, shared driveways, parking areas and access.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. While none of the listed changes are specifically applicable, the Planning Director has determined that the proposed Planned Development Amendment, which reduces the size of the Planned Development Overlay District, is considered to be a Major amendment and is therefore subject to Section 17.72.120, as addressed herein. The applicant has provided a Planned Development Amendment request to be reviewed by the Planning Commission in accordance with Section 17.72.120.

17.74.070. Planned Development Amendment – Review Criteria. [...] An amendment to an existing planned development may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

17.74.070(A). There are special physical conditions or objectives of a development which the proposal will satisfy to warrant a departure from the standard regulation requirements;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The application seeks to remove the planned Development Plan Overlay from the 1.22 acre expanded substation site. The overlay will otherwise remain.

Currently, about 2/3 (0.8 acres) of the site is subject to the overlay and will create inconsistent development requirements where the overlay was intended for commercial development and the site is being rezoned to residential, with the substation expansion as a conditional use. Removal of the overlay will allow a single standard for review across the entire parcel.

Additional Responses from Applicant (provided in Planned Development Amendment application question responses): The pattern of development is orderly and timely in that the area is largely already residential. An amendment of the Comprehensive Plan Map to residential, from commercial, is consistent with the actual development in the immediate area of the parcel. The area, adjacent to the east (along with half of the existing parcel) and north is residential. The area on the south side of Baker Creek Road is currently under residential development. The area to the west will remain commercial. The substation is also needed to serve the expected commercial uses.

Consolidation of the parcel under one Comprehensive Plan Map designation will allow the parcel to be rezoned to R1 and for application for a conditional use permit to allow an electric substation. The surrounding neighborhoods are currently under large scale residential development. The consolidation of the plan map designation and related zone change and conditional use permit will facilitate the construction of the needed electric facility infrastructure to support the anticipated changes in the neighborhood, those changes being large-scale residential development together with commercial development.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings. The City adds that the request is to remove the subject site and properties from the Planned Development Overlay District, so no other changes would be made to the existing Planned Development or changes to any of the regulations or conditions of approval contained within the Planned Development. Specifically, a condition of approval is included to ensure that all other standards and conditions of approval adopted by Ordinance 4633 in the approval of the original Planned Development Overlay District would remain in effect.

The removal of the subject property from the existing Planned Development Overlay is being requested due to the previous land use approvals that were submitted for concurrent review with the Planned Development Amendment. There are special objectives of the proposed development (that being the development proposed by the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, and Conditional Use requests submitted for concurrent review with the Planned Development Amendment) that warrant the amendment of the Planned Development Overlay District to remove the subject site and property. In particular, the proposed development results in the property being designated as Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and being zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential) to allow for the expansion of the existing electrical power substation as a conditional use in the R-1 zone. The existing Planned Development Overlay is a Commercial Planned Development. As the intended development of the site is now through a residential designation and zoning process, the removal of the site from the Commercial Planned Development is warranted and necessary. The special objectives of the proposed development are described by the applicant in the application narrative and supported by findings of fact for those land use application decisions (CPA 2-19, ZC 2-19, and CU 2-19).

17.74.070(B). Resulting development will not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan objectives of the area;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: See Exhibit 1, Section C, above, for discussion of Goals and Policies. With the concurrent Comprehensive Plan Map amendment, the new substation will be consistent with serving the utility needs of the densely growing and expanding residential use planned for the area surrounding the expanded substation.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and also refers to the findings provided for the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) above. The City also notes that the resulting development (that being the development proposed by the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, and Conditional Use requests submitted for concurrent review with the Planned Development Amendment), would not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan goals, policies, and objectives, as described in the findings of fact in the Decision Documents for those land use requests.

17.74.070(C). The development shall be designed so as to provide for adequate access to and efficient provision of services to adjoining parcels;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Not applicable.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, given the intended use of the site and the subsequent Conditional Use application that will be reviewed concurrently with this Planned Development Amendment request.

17.74.070(D). The plan can be completed within a reasonable period of time;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The expansion has been planned and needed equipment is already on order and the expansion is in the current MW&L "Light" Budget for Water and Light. Attachment 13, pages 1-2 (pages 15-16 to plan).

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, given the intended use of the site and the subsequent Conditional Use application that will be reviewed concurrently with this Planned Development Amendment request.

17.74.070(E). The streets are adequate to support the anticipated traffic, and the development will not overload the streets outside the planned area;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The substation site is adjacent to Baker Creek Road and easily accessible.

Additional Responses from Applicant (provided in Planned Development Amendment application question responses): The proposed use will have a negligible effect on traffic in the area, as the site is already in use as an electric substation. Visits and maintenance at the expanded facility will take advantage of economies of scale in combination with the existing facility. The expansion should not perceptibly increase traffic volume.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, given the intended use of the site and the subsequent Conditional Use application that will be reviewed concurrently with this Planned Development Amendment request.

17.74.070(F). Proposed utility and drainage facilities are adequate for the population densities and type of development proposed;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The development will serve utility need for proposed growing population densities in the surrounding neighborhoods. The site will use a combination of gravel, paved and landscape surfaces that will minimally impact drainage.

Additional Responses from Applicant (provided in Planned Development Amendment application question responses): The site will not require sewer, or natural gas to operate. The

facility is currently served with electricity and water by MW&L and MW&L will continue to serve the site in a like manner. The north and west of the City of McMinnville has the bulk of the buildable land for residential development. MW&L's 2015 Electric System Planning Study recommends expansion of the Baker Creek Substation as the least cost option to address the expansion of the electric system in this area of the City.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and would add that the City provided opportunity for review and comment by city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to ensure the coordinated provision of utilities and services to the subject site based on the proposed land use request. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. No comments were provided that were in opposition or identified any issues with providing utilities and services to the subject site for the intended use. At the time of development of the site, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well.

17.74.070(G). The noise, air, and water pollutants caused by the development do not have an adverse effect upon surrounding areas, public utilities, or the city as a whole.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The expanded substation will have a noise impact of a like-kind to the existing substation facility, which will be partially mitigated by screening (plant and manmade). The expanded facility will be built with additional environmental safety features to protect against water pollutants.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The concurrent request of a Zone Change to the R-1 (Single Family Residential) zone, along with the other concurrent request to designate the property as Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map, results in a land use designation and zoning district that will afford the most opportunity for public hearing and notice for the eventual intended use of the site through the Conditional Use review process. The Zone Change to R-1 will also allow for the application of development (setbacks, structure height, etc.) and conditional use standards for the eventual intended use of the site (that being an expansion of the existing electrical power substation), which will ensure compatibility of the intended use with surrounding development. These development and conditional use standards will be applied to the subject site through the review of the subsequent Conditional Use application that will be reviewed concurrently with this Planned Development Amendment request, so that the subject site is designed to ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

CD

Attachment D



CITY OF MCMINNVILLE PLANNING DEPARTMENT 231 NE FIFTH STREET MCMINNVILLE, OR 97128

503-434-7311 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

DECISION, CONDITIONS, FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS FOR THE APPROVAL OF A CONDITIONAL USE TO ALLOW FOR THE EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING ELECTRICAL POWER SUBSTATION AT 1901 NW BAKER CREEK ROAD

- **DOCKET:** CU 2-19 (Conditional Use)
- **REQUEST:** Approval of the expansion of the existing electrical power substation, which is also known as the Baker Creek Substation. Electrical power substations are a conditional use in the underlying R-1 (Single Family Residential) zone.
- LOCATION: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- **ZONING:** R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- APPLICANT: Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light
- STAFF: Chuck Darnell, Senior Planner

DATE DEEMED

COMPLETE: May 22, 2019

HEARINGS BODY

& ACTION: The McMinnville Planning Commission makes a recommendation for approval or denial to the City Council.

HEARING DATE

- **& LOCATION:** June 27, 2019, Civic Hall, 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, Oregon.
- **PROCEDURE:** An application for a Conditional Use is processed in accordance with the procedures in Section 17.72.120 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. The application is reviewed by the Planning Commission in accordance with the quasi-judicial public hearing procedures specified in Section 17.72.130 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. Due to the fact that the Conditional Use application was submitted concurrently with three other land use applications, the Conditional Use application is subject to the hearing procedure that affords the most opportunity for public hearing and notice, per Section 17.72.070 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. The other land use applications require City Council decision. Therefore, the Planning Commission will provide a recommendation to City Council, who will take final action on the Conditional Use application.
- **CRITERIA:** The applicable criteria for a Conditional Use are specified in Section 17.74.030 of the McMinnville Municipal Code. 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 17.72.190 of the McMinnville Municipal Code, the City Council's decision may be appealed to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) within 21 (twenty-one) 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.
- **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; and Oregon Department of Transportation. Their comments are provided in this document.

RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusionary findings, the Planning Commission finds the applicable criteria are satisfied with conditions and **RECOMMENDS APPROVAL** of the Conditional Use (CU 2-19) to the McMinnville City Council **subject to the conditions of approval provided in this document.**

City Council: Scott Hill, Mayor of McMinnville	Date:
Planning Commission: Roger Hall, Chair of the McMinnville Planning Commission	Date:
Planning Department: Heather Richards, Planning Director	Date:

I. APPLICATION SUMMARY:

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

Subject Property & Request

The subject property is located at 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

The application (ZC 2-19) is a request for a Conditional Use to allow for the expansion of an existing electrical power substation. The existing electrical power substation was approved with a Conditional Use permit in 1999 (CU 7-99). The expansion of the existing substation will require additional Conditional Use review, as an electrical power substation is a conditional use in the underlying R-1 (Single Family Residential) zone. The Conditional Use request was submitted for review concurrently with three other land use applications, as allowed by Section 17.72.070 of the MMC. The Conditional Use request is being reviewed concurrently with a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, and Planned Development Amendment to allow for the existing electrical substation on the site to be expanded.

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

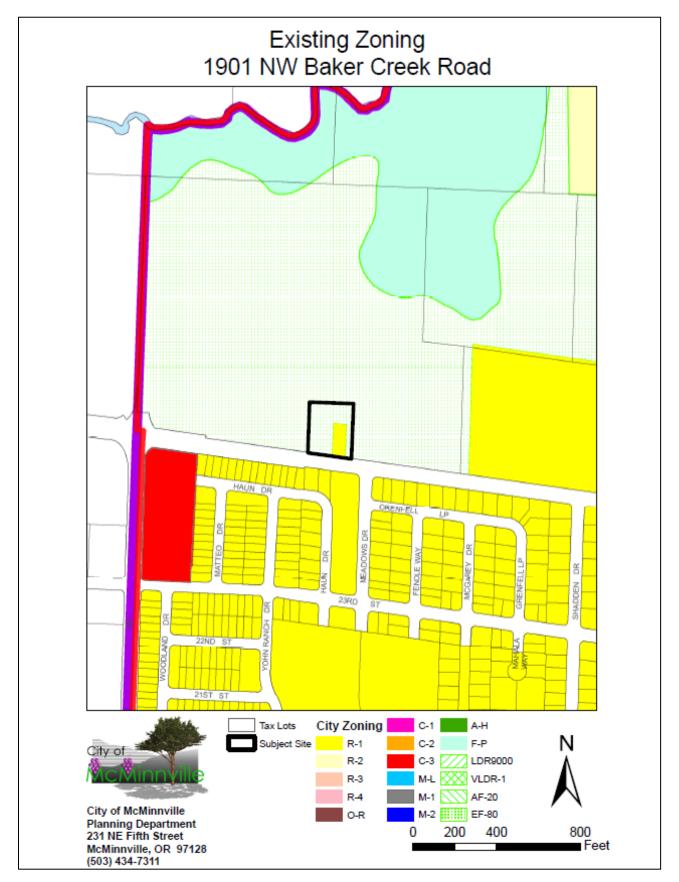
In summary, simultaneous applications are made for the following land use actions:

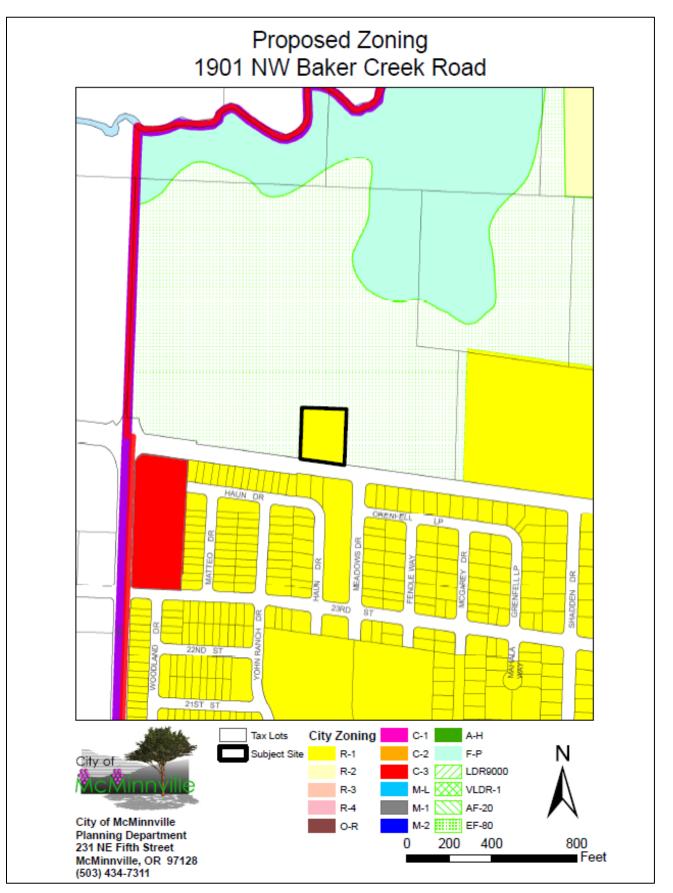
- Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential, only. Applicable review criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are found in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 2) Zone Change Simultaneously with the plan amendment change to Residential, application is made for Zone Change of the entire parcel from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 to ALL R-1 (Single Family Residential). Applicable review criteria for a Zone Change are the same as those for the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, which are in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. [...]
- 3) Planned Development Amendment Simultaneously application is made to amend the Planned Development overlay created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject site from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay to remove the substation lot (existing tax lot 4418-00101). Applicable review criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are in Section 17.74.070 of the MMC. [...]
- 4) Conditional Use Permit Simultaneously with the other applications, application is made for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use1 in a R-1 zone. The level of review and compatibility of the substation with the future commercial, residential and park uses that will surround this site will be based on the conditional use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 and 17.74.040 of the MMC. [...]

See Vicinity Map (Figure 1), Existing Zoning (Figure 2), and Proposed Zoning (Figure 3) below. Note that the Proposed Zoning is the zoning as proposed should ZC 2-19 be approved.

Figure 1. Vicinity Map







The applicant has provided a detailed description of the proposed expansion of the existing electrical power substation, as well as providing a preliminary site plan and landscape plan for the expansion of the substation.

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

1.1 Baker Creek Substation Facilities and Expansion

This section describes the intended construction, operation, and maintenance of an expanded substation, the associated transmission and distribution lines, and the telecommunication system for the Proposed Project.

1.1.1 Substation Description

Currently, MW&L's Baker Creek substation consists of electrical equipment needed to operate the substation, underground distribution circuits leaving the substation, a perimeter fence surrounding the substation equipment with a gate(s) to provide access in and out of the substation. As currently configured, the substation footprint within the fence is approximately 0.26 acres. As expanded, the substation footprint (area contained within the substation perimeter fence) is approximately 0.87 acres. The total area of the expanded substation including a buffer area (area outside the substation perimeter fence) is approximately 1.22 acres.

1.1.1.1 Reasons/Intended use. The substation will be used to transform high voltage electricity to medium voltage electricity, prior to the current being switched onto electric lines for transmission in neighborhoods. The expanded site is needed to host a second transformer and related switchgear to serve the expanding residential and commercial development in northern and western McMinnville.

1.1.2 Substation Equipment

The expansion essentially doubles the existing substation facility. As expanded, the substation will be an unmanned, automated, 115/12 kV substation containing a 115 kV switchrack, **two** 20 MVA 115/12 kV transformers, and **two** 12 kV metalclad switchgears. The substation will be served from two 115 kV transmission source lines. There are four existing 12kV distribution circuits and **four additional** 12 kV distribution circuits will be constructed. The exact location and routing of these proposed circuits have yet to be determined, but will be in a utility easement. These circuits will be designed to meet future electrical demand.

The 115 kV switchrack will be an operating and transfer bus configuration with two line breakers and two sets of group disconnects. The bus-tie position will have one circuit switcher and one set of group disconnects. There is one existing 12 kV metalclad switchgear and there will be one additional new 12 kV metalclad switchgears. The two 12 kV metalclad switchgears will be prefabricated metal buildings measuring approximately 12 feet high, 35 feet long, and 15 feet wide to house an operating and transfer bus configuration each with four breakers supplying the underground 12 kV distribution circuits, a bus tie breaker, as well as relay panels, battery and battery charger, AC and DC distribution switchboards, and telecommunications equipment. The substation will be equipped with a substation automation system which includes two remote terminal unit (RTU) racks and equipment panels with system protection and control equipment.

All equipment and structures at the substation will be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electric Safety Code "NESC" (as adopted by the Oregon Public Utility Commission) and industry standards.

1.1.3 Substation Lighting

The proposed substation will have access and maintenance lighting. The access light will be lowintensity and controlled by photo sensors. Maintenance lights will consist of LED lights located in the switchracks, around the transformer banks, and in areas of the substation where maintenance activity may take place. Maintenance lights will be used only when required for maintenance outages or emergency repairs occurring at night. Maintenance lights will be controlled by a manual switch and will normally be in the off position. The lights will be directed downward and shielded to reduce glare outside the facility.

1.1.4 Substation Landscaping

The substation site will be landscaped following construction. Approximately 25% of the site is designed to be outside the screen fencing and will be available for landscaping. A portion of this includes area in the R.O.W., anticipated for sidewalk and planting strip (~8% of total area). As the surrounding area develops, the substation landscaping in a form as attached as Attachment 2 ("landscape plan") will be implemented consistent with community and city standards, consistent with NESC/OPUC/MW&L safety standard, and as required with approval of the Landscape Review Committee.

1.1.5 Substation Perimeter Features

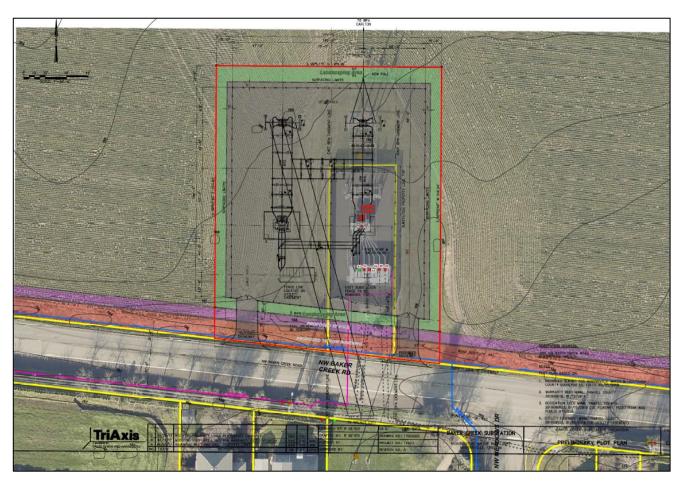
To screen the substation from the public and to secure the facility, the substation will be enclosed on all four sides by a minimum 6 foot high perimeter fence (with one-foot barbed wire atop), with inserted colored slats consistent with the landscape plan. The metal access gate(s) will be approximately 20 feet wide and also a minimum of 6 feet high. All perimeter fences and gates will be fitted with barbed wire for increased security. See Attachment 12 (OPUC substation fencing requirement). Landscape trees will be placed at NESC/OPUC required distances from the fencing.

1.1.6 Site Access

The substation will be accessed by two 20-foot wide asphalt concrete paved driveways connecting to Baker Creek Road. The substation entrance will have locked gates for two-way traffic access to the substation.

See Preliminary Site Plan (Figure 4) and Preliminary Landscape Plan Rendering (Figure 5) below.

Figure 4. Preliminary Site Plan



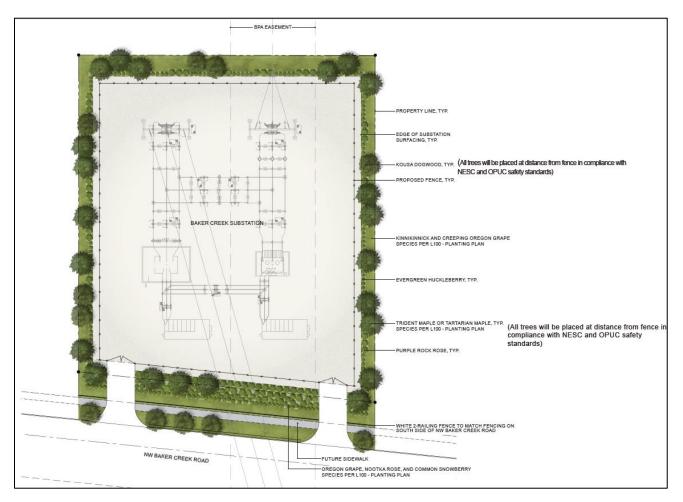


Figure 5. Preliminary Landscape Plan Rendering

Background

Excerpts from Land Use Application Narrative and Findings:

- 1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:
 - The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
 - The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 2. Comp Plan Amendment CPA 2-96:
 - In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 see more below).

 A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in Figure No. 1.



- The southern boundary of the new commercial area (965.95' dimension) extended from the Tax Lot R4418-00100's western boundary to a point that is within and near the center of substation lot (Tax Lot 101 as it existed)
- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.
- 3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99:
 - In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as Attachment 6).
 - Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
 - The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
 - Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.
- 4. Lot Line Adjustment
 - In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. [...] In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)

- 5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:
 - In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).
- 6. Recent Property Line Adjustment BLA 10-18:
 - In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.
 - The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zone regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

Summary of Criteria & Issues

The application (CU 2-19) is subject to the Conditional Use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 of the Zoning Ordinance. Requests to amend the Comprehensive Plan Map are processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120. The goals and policies in Volume II of the Comprehensive Plan are also independent approval criteria for all land use decisions.

The specific review criteria for Conditional Uses in Section 17.74.030 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance require the applicant to demonstrate that:

- A. The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance and other applicable policies of the City;
- B. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration to be given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development;
- C. That the development will cause no significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional;
- D. The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants;
- E. The proposal will preserve environmental assets of particular interest to the community;
- F. The applicant has a bona fide intent and capability to develop and use the land as proposed and has no inappropriate purpose for submitting the proposal, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes.

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

II. CONDITIONS:

1. That prior to the development of the electrical power substation, the applicant shall submit building permits for all necessary construction activities. The site plan provided with the building permit construction plans shall be consistent with the preliminary site plan provided with the Conditional Use application.

- 2. That the applicant shall complete right-of-way improvements to the property's frontage along NW Baker Creek Road, as required by the McMinnville Transportation System Plan and Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code.
- 3. That the applicant shall coordinate and schedule the construction of Baker Creek Road right-ofway improvements to coincide with the improvements to be completed with the development of the property surrounding and immediately adjacent to the subject site on the north side of Baker Creek Road. This property is currently undergoing development review with land use applications that have been submitted for rezoning, Planned Development, and subdivision.

In the event that the surrounding property does not move forward with development and subdivision in a timely manner, the applicant shall complete the right-of-way improvements within one year of the time that final building permit inspections are completed for the expansion of the electrical power substation. If the right-of-way improvements are deferred to a time that is past final building permit inspections, the applicant shall bond for the improvements in accordance with the Engineering Department's requirements for bonding and surety of deferred right-of-way improvements.

- 4. That the applicant shall submit a landscape plan and Landscape Plan Review application to the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee for their review and approval prior to the issuance of building permits for the expansion of the electrical power substation. The landscape plan shall contain the following:
 - a. Perimeter fencing around the entire substation site as identified on the preliminary site plan and preliminary landscape plan provided with the Conditional Use application. The perimeter fencing shall be sight-obscuring as proposed in the application narrative, specifically being cyclone or chain-link fencing with inserted colored slats.
 - b. White two-railing fencing along the south property line to match the fencing along the south side of Baker Creek Road.
 - c. Shrubs forming a linear row around the perimeter of the entire substation site. The shrubs selected shall be evergreen shrubs to provide year-round vegetation and shall be of a species or variety that can grow to a minimum of six (6) feet in height at maturity.
 - d. Trees proposed shall be of a species or variety that may grow to a minimum mature canopy height that is equal to or taller than the height of the tallest equipment to be located on the substation site.

All landscaping on the site shall be installed as approved by the Landscape Review Committee prior to final building permit inspections being completed.

5. That the applicant plant street trees within curbside planting strip within the Baker Creek Road right-of-way in accordance. The proposed street tree plantings shall be included in the landscape plan required in Condition #4 above. The landscape plan shall identify the locations of all street lights, fire hydrants, utility vaults, transformers, and other public and private utilities. All street trees shall have a two-inch minimum caliper, exhibit size and growing characteristics appropriate for the particular planting strip, and be spaced as appropriate for the selected species and as may be required for the location of above ground utility vaults, transformers, light poles, and hydrants. In planting areas that may be constrained, additional consideration shall be given to the tree species and other planting techniques, as determined by the Landscape Review Committee, may be required to allow for the planting of street trees without compromising adjacent infrastructure. All street trees shall be of good quality and shall conform to American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1). The Planning Director reserves the right to reject any plant material which does not meet this standard.

- a. Trees shall be provided with root barrier protection in order to minimize infrastructure and tree root conflicts. The barrier shall be placed on the sidewalk side of the tree and the curb side of the tree. The root barrier protection shall be placed in 10-foot lengths, centered on the tree, and to a depth of eighteen (18) inches. In addition, all trees shall be provided with deep watering tubes to promote deep root growth.
- 6. That the lighting of the substation be limited to lighting that is described on page 7 (Section 1.1.3 Substation Lighting) of the application narrative. Specifically, the substation will include only access and maintenance lighting. The access lighting will be low-intensity and controlled by photo sensors. The maintenance lighting will only be used when required for maintenance or emergency repairs. All lights on the site shall be directed downward and onto the substation site, and shall be shielded to reduce glare and minimize light visible from outside the facility.

III. ATTACHMENTS:

1. CU 2-19 Application and Attachments (on file with the Planning Department)

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. The following comments were received:

• McMinnville Engineering Department

No comments. At the time of development of the substation, that appropriate public infrastructure improvements will be required.

<u>McMinnville Fire Department</u>

No comments received

• McMinnville Water and Light

No comments received

Public Comments

Notice of this request was mailed to property owners located within 300 feet of the subject site. Notice of the public hearing was also provided in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019. As of the date of the Planning Commission public hearing on June 27, 2019, no public testimony had been received by the Planning Department.

V. FINDINGS OF FACT - PROCEDURAL FINDINGS

- 1. The applicant, Samuel Justice on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light, held a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019.
- 2. The applicant submitted the Conditional Use application (CU 2-19) on April 26, 2019.

4. 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.

Comments received from agencies are addressed in the Decision Document.

- 5. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the subject property in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance on Thursday, June 6, 2019.
- 6. Notice of the application and the June 27, 2019 Planning Commission public hearing was published in the News Register on Tuesday, June 18, 2019, in accordance with Section 17.72.120 of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 7. No public testimony was submitted to the Planning Department prior to the Planning Commission public hearing.
- 8. On June 27, 2019, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to consider the request.

VI. FINDINGS OF FACT – GENERAL FINDINGS

- Location: 1901 NW Baker Creek Road. The property is described in Instrument No. 201900618, Yamhill County Deed Records, and is also identified as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.
- 2. **Size:** Approximately 1.22 acres.
- 3. Comprehensive Plan Map Designation: Residential
- 4. **Zoning:** R-1 (Single Family Residential)
- 5. **Overlay Zones/Special Districts:** None.
- 6. **Current Use:** Electrical Substation (Baker Creek Substation)
- 7. Inventoried Significant Resources:
 - a. Historic Resources: None
 - b. Other: None
- 8. **Other Features:** The site is generally flat, with a minor slope to the northwest. There are no significant or distinguishing natural features associated with this property.
- 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.
 - d. Stormwater: Storm sewer service is available to the subject site.
 - e. **Other Services:** Other utility services are available to the subject site. Northwest Natural Gas and Comcast is available to serve the site.

10. **Transportation:** The site is adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary.

VII. CONCLUSIONARY FINDINGS:

The Conclusionary Findings are the findings regarding consistency with the applicable criteria for the application. The applicable criteria for a Conditional Use are specified in Section 17.74.030 of the Zoning Ordinance.

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.

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 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.

Streets

Policy 122.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the following provisions for each of the three functional road classifications.

1. Major, minor arterials.

-Access should be controlled, especially on heavy traffic-generating developments.

-Designs should minimize impacts on existing neighborhoods.

-Sufficient street rights-of-way should be obtained prior to development of adjacent lands.

-On-street parking should be limited wherever necessary.

-Landscaping should be required along public rights-of-way. (Ord.4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #2. The subject site is currently adjacent to NW Baker Creek Road, which is identified as a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan. Section 17.53.101 of the McMinnville Municipal Code identifies the right-of-way width for minor collector streets as 96 feet. The applicant recently completed a property line adjustment (BLA 10-18) and at that time dedicated necessary right-of-way to provide for half of the required 96 foot right-of-way width as measured from the centerline of the right-of-way. This right-of-way dedication is described in a dedication deed recorded as Instrument No. 201900623, Yamhill County Deed Records. Therefore, no additional right-of-way dedications are necessary. A condition of approval is included to require that, at the time of development and building permit for the expanded electrical power substation, right-of-way improvements will be required to the standards required for a minor arterial in the McMinnville Transportation System Plan.

Growth Management

Policy 132.29.00 The construction of transportation facilities in the McMinnville planning area shall be timed to coincide with community needs, and shall be implemented so as to minimize impacts on existing development. Prioritization of improvements should consider the City's level of service standards. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #3. The subject site is adjacent to and surrounded by other properties on the north side of Baker Creek Road that are currently undergoing development review with land use applications that have been submitted for rezoning, Planned Development, and subdivision. In order to minimize impacts on existing development in the surrounding area, a condition of approval is included to require that the applicant coordinate with the surrounding property owner and schedule the construction of Baker Creek Road right-ofway improvements to coincide with the improvements to be completed with adjacent subdivision development. This will ensure that Baker Creek Road corridor improvements are completed concurrently, which will result in a more consistent right-of-way facility for the use of the public and also minimize the timing and amount of reconstruction impacts on Baker Creek Road for residents in existing development in the surrounding area. However, in the event that the surrounding property not move forward with development or subdivision in a timely manner, the condition of approval requires that the right-of-way improvements be completed within one year of the time that final building permit inspections are completed. If the right-of-way improvements are extended out past final building permit inspections, the applicant shall bond for the improvements in accordance with the Engineering Department's requirements for bonding and surety of deferred right-of-way improvements.

GOAL VII 1: TO PROVIDE NECESSARY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FACILITIES AND UTILITIES AT LEVELS COMMENSURATE WITH URBAN DEVELOPMENT, EXTENDED IN A PHASED MANNER, AND PLANNED AND PROVIDED IN ADVANCE OF OR CONCURRENT WITH DEVELOPMENT, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE ORDERLY CONVERSION OF URBANIZABLE AND FUTURE URBANIZABLE LANDS TO URBAN LANDS WITHIN THE McMINNVILLE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY.

Sanitary Sewer System

- Policy 136.00 The City of McMinnville shall insure that urban developments are connected to the municipal sewage system pursuant to applicable city, state, and federal regulations.
- Policy 139.00 The City of McMinnville shall extend or allow extension of sanitary sewage collection lines within the framework outlined below:

- 1. Sufficient municipal treatment plant capacities exist to handle maximum flows of effluents.
- 2. Sufficient trunk and main line capacities remain to serve undeveloped land within the projected service areas of those lines.
- 3. Public water service is extended or planned for extension to service the area at the proposed development densities by such time that sanitary sewer services are to be utilized.
- 4. Extensions will implement applicable goals and policies of the comprehensive plan.

Storm Drainage

- Policy 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.
- Policy 143.00 The City of McMinnville shall encourage the retention of natural drainage ways for storm water drainage.

Water System

Policy 144.00 The City of McMinnville, through McMinnville Water and Light, shall provide water services for development at urban densities within the McMinnville Urban Growth Boundary.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. At the time of development and building permits for the expansion of the electrical power substation, final development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well, as described in more detail in the findings for Policy 122.00 and Policy 132.29.00 above.

- Policy 145.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light as the agency responsible for water system services, shall extend water services within the framework outlined below:
 - 1. Facilities are placed in locations and in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.
 - 2. Extensions promote the development patterns and phasing envisioned in the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan.
 - 3. For urban level developments within McMinnville, sanitary sewers are extended or planned for extension at the proposed development densities by such time as the water services are to be utilized.
 - 4. Applicable policies for extending water services, as developed by the City Water and Light Commission, are adhered to.

Policy 147.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to insure the coordinated provision of utilities to developing areas. The City shall also continue to coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light in making land use decisions.

Water and Sewer - Land Development Criteria

- Policy 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.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Based on comments received, adequate levels of sanitary sewer collection, storm sewer and drainage facilities, municipal water distribution systems and supply, and energy distribution facilities, either presently serve or can be made available to serve the site. Additionally, the Water Reclamation Facility has the capacity to accommodate flow resulting from development of this site. Administration of all municipal water and sanitary sewer systems guarantee adherence to federal, state, and local quality standards. The City of McMinnville shall continue to support coordination between city departments, other public and private agencies and utilities, and McMinnville Water and Light to ensure the coordinated provision of utilities to development plans will be required to provide a detailed storm drainage plan, a sanitary sewer collection plan (if necessary for the use), and the provision of water and power services. Any right-of-way improvements required for the subject site will be required at the time of development as well, as described in more detail in the findings for Policy 122.00 and Policy 132.29.00 above.

Energy Conservation

GOAL VIII 1: TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES, AND THE SYSTEMS NECESSARY TO DISTRIBUTE THAT ENERGY, TO SERVICE THE COMMUNITY AS IT EXPANDS.

Energy Supply Distribution

Policy 171.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to examine land use decisions in the light of present and projected supplies of electrical, fossil fuel, and other sources of energy.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application approval is consistent with policy 171.00 in providing additional transformer capacity to move the anticipated demand for electrical energy to neighborhoods and commercial areas in the city. The Electric System Planning Study, 2015, specifically recommends the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation. Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen. Attachment 4, page 15-7 (Figure 2-1; 2-7; Recommendations). This study further explains that McMinnville is experiencing levels of electric load at the current Baker Creek Substation that currently requires shifting load to other facilities. Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, at page 53; Table 6-2. Application approval is consistent with an examination of land use decisions in light of future electrical supply as described in the 2015 study.

Current projections indicate that peak load residential load is expected to grow with additional housing being developed on the west side of the City. See Memo, Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, McMinnville Water and Light (Attachment 5).

Application approval and resulting substation expansion will not impact the supply of electricity or other sources of energy. Until 2028, MW&L's supply is primarily provided by contract with the Bonneville Power Administration. However, approval of the substation expansion will increase the localized ability of MW&L to transmit available electric energy into the growing west and north sections of the city.

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

Policy 173.00 The City of McMinnville shall coordinate with McMinnville Water and Light and the various private suppliers of energy in this area in making future land use decisions.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Review for approval of this application, and the required neighborhood meeting, and the public hearing process demonstrates coordination between the City and MW&L that is consistent with policy 173.00. The City routinely seeks comment from MW&L prior to land use decisions. MW&L comments on land use applications that appear to impact its utility purposes and facilities. The City's approval of these application demonstrate an effort to coordinate with MW&L. Applicant foresaw the need of the City in its related lot line adjustment (BLA 10-18) transaction, and dedicated real property to widen Baker Creek Road in front of the substation (Attachment 8) and also granted a public utility easement (Attachment 9) during that process. These preemptory conveyances by applicant in anticipation of the City's needs is also consistent with coordination between the City and applicant (Water and Light).

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

- Policy 175.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other private suppliers as the agencies or groups responsible for energy distribution, encourages the extension of energy distribution services within the framework outlined below:
 - 2. Facilities are planned in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Approval of the application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 2, in that the planned additional facilities are similar to the existing substation facilities, and along an existing high-voltage electricity transmission easement corridor. Current

land use around the substation is agricultural, park, and residential. A BPA high voltage 60-footwide electric transmission easement runs north to south through the substation parcel. See Map. Attachment 1. The expanded substation use is consistent with the current uses.

MW&L has also developed a landscape plan to make the facility more compatible with the anticipated surrounding park, commercial and residential uses. See MW&L Landscape plan, ATTACHMENT 2.

The surrounding residential and commercial land uses, to an ever increasing degree, rely on electric energy. The electric substation is integral to the MW&L electric system supplying energy to the customers that work and live in the surrounding areas. Electric energy is both compatible and integral to both commercial and residential uses.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings. However, the City adds that the electrical power substation is a conditional use in its proposed location, and additional standards and review criteria apply to conditional uses. Conditions of approval to ensure those standards and review criteria are satisfied are described in the findings for the Conditional Use review criteria below. The review of the proposed facility as a conditional use, and the conditions of approval described below, ensure that the proposed facility is planned in a manner as to be compatible with future surrounding land uses guided for both commercial and residential uses.

Policy 176.00 The City of McMinnville shall carefully consider the environmental impacts of the location and design of energy system facilities to minimize or eliminate adverse effects on residential, farm, and natural areas.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This application and approval is consistent with this goal in that the application is supported by the site plan (Attachment 1) and landscape plan (Attachment 2) by TriaAxis Engineering. Design standards of the expanded facility take into account state of the art environmental protections for the expanded facility.

The expanded facility will include environmental protections. The protection (relating to the proposed new equipment) will include a secondary containment structure to catch oil that might leak from the new transformer. MW&L also maintains a current engineer-certified Spill, Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan. It is also noted that the Baker Creek substation is at a significant and safe distance from the nearest stream (Baker Creek), some 1,300 feet.

The applicant has identified four hazardous conditions that can occur at a power substation. The first one is the release of mineral oil from electrical equipment. To ensure that equipment failure does not occur due to the release of oil, the equipment has automatic monitoring systems to notify MW&L 24 hours a day if mineral oil is released. In addition, MW&L has designed the new substation with an oil catch basin. Any spills will be cleaned up and reported to appropriate agencies. The second identified hazard is called an arc flash. An arc flash is an electrical explosion or discharge that results from a low impedance connection through the air to ground or another piece of equipment in an electrical system. The applicant proposes to install equipment to minimize the hazards with potential arc flashes. The third hazard is catastrophic failure, which is caused when an electrical power transformer fails and the mineral oil is ignited. The system is designed to allow the transformer to burn until it self-extinguishes.

The substation is designed with separation between equipment to ensure that if a transformer ignites, neighboring pieces of equipment should not be involved in the fire. The final hazard is the potential for individuals trespassing on the property. The substation is high-voltage. The proposed substation will upgrade the security measures at the site to preclude trespass. These measures include:

- 1) A new security fence with mini-mesh (small chain link) metal and topped with barbed wire.
- Landscaping which reduces areas where intruders may hide behind screening from MW&L personnel or patrolling law enforcement. See Attachment 2, ("landscape plan"); See OPUC, Substation Security, Attachment 12.
- 3) Locks on all gates.
- 4) Future installation of onsite closed circuit television to monitor unauthorized access and theft related incidents from offsite.
- 5) The control enclosure will also have an electronic card credential reader and a monitored alarm.
- 6) Animal guarding will be installed at key locations around the station to prevent electrocution of small animals and birds that might come near the medium and high voltage equipment.

The applicant has considered the hazardous conditions that can be created by the proposed facility and has designed the substation to limit or prevent hazardous conditions that could affect the surrounding property owners. The required criterion to approve the application are met.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, specifically that environmental impacts of the proposed facility on surrounding residential, farm, and natural areas has been considered in the design of the site. The City also adds that the electrical power substation is a conditional use in its proposed location, and additional standards and review criteria apply to conditional uses. Conditions of approval to ensure those standards and review criteria are satisfied are described in the findings for the Conditional Use review criteria below. The review of the proposed facility as a conditional use, and the conditions of approval described below, ensure that the proposed facility is compatible with future surrounding land uses guided for both commercial and residential uses.

Proposal 31.00 The City of McMinnville should require energy system facility sites to be compatible in appearance with surrounding land uses either through landscaping or other screening methods.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Applicant's landscape plan (Attachment 2) and review by Landscape Review Committee is consistent with Proposal 31.00. Applicant will also site the facility in a safe manner consistent with NESC (National Electric Safety Code) and Oregon Public Utility Commission rules that provide for the safety and security of substations, also making the facility compatible with neighboring uses.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings. However, the City adds that the electrical power substation is a conditional use in its proposed location, and additional standards and review criteria apply to conditional uses. Conditions of approval to ensure those standards and review criteria are satisfied are described in the findings for the Conditional Use review criteria below. The review of the proposed facility as a conditional use, and the conditions of approval described below (some of which specifically being related to landscaping and screening methods), ensure that the proposed facility is compatible with future surrounding land uses guided for both commercial and residential uses.

Proposal 34.00 Proposed extensions of energy system facilities should be coordinated with the extension of other facilities (sewer and water, telephone lines, storm drainage, etc.) where necessary to insure provision of full urban services to developable areas within the urban growth boundary.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: This approval is consistent with Proposal 34.00 in that the application is taking place prior to, or concurrently with surrounding development. The land for the expansion of the substation was purchased from the adjacent developer, Baker Creek Development, LLC (BCD). An expanded substation was foreseen in the 1996 Planned Development Overlay. As part of the recent transaction, BCD contracted with the applicant to require the applicant to dedicate additional R.O.W. to the City of McMinnville, and to grant a 10-foot-wide Public Utility Easement across the applicant's frontage on Baker Creek Road for public utility use (by Applicant and other utilities) (Appendices 8 & 9). In addition, as part of the transaction, BCD granted to Applicant additional "bump out" utility easements (Attachment 7) on the adjacent property west of the Applicant's parcel-electric substation for electric utility vaults. These "bump out" easements were acquired by Applicant (MW&L) in addition to the PUE spaces in part to allow more intensive electric utility development on the parcel without conflict with other utilities using the PUE space.

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

Proposal 35.00 Construction of facilities that could have an adverse effect on natural areas, farmlands, and residential areas should be altered in such a manner as to minimize or eliminate these impacts.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, specifically that potential adverse impacts of the proposed facility on surrounding residential, farm, and natural areas has been considered in the design of the site. The City also adds that the electrical power substation is a conditional use in its proposed location, and additional standards and review criteria apply to conditional uses. Conditions of approval to ensure those standards and review criteria are satisfied are described in the findings for the Conditional Use review criteria below. The review of the proposed facility as a conditional use, and the conditions of approval described below, ensure that the proposed facility is compatible with future surrounding land uses guided for both commercial and residential uses.

- **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: Goal X1 and Policy 188.00 are satisfied in that McMinnville continues to provide opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and completed staff report prior to the holding of advertised public hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

Applicant solicited input from neighbors (direct mail Attachment 15; Public Notice Attachment 17) and conducted a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019 (See attendee list as Attachment 18). No neighbors attended the meeting and no public comment was gathered.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the process for a Conditional Use review provides an opportunity for citizen involvement throughout the process through the neighborhood meeting provisions, 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 hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

McMinnville Zoning Ordinance

The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) 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.

Chapter 17.12 Single-Family Residential Zone

<u>17.12.020</u> Conditional Uses. In an R-1 zone, the following uses and their accessory uses may be permitted subject to the provisions of Chapters 17.72 and 17.74: [...]

L. Electrical power substation [..]

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The subject site was recently rezoned to only R-1 (Single Family Residential), which will allow for the intended expansion of the existing electrical power substation on the subject site. Electrical power substations are allowed as a conditional use in the R-1 zone.

Chapter 17.57 Landscaping

17.57.040 Specific uses requiring landscaping. [...]

B. Utility substations, subject to the landscaping requirements of commercial uses. [...]

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Applicant has provided a landscaping plan (Attachment 2) that is capable of review by landscaping committee. The approval and the individual applications can be made subject to required Landscape Review Committee approval for issuance of required building permits.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits.

17.57.070 Area Determination—Planning factors.

17.57.070(A)(2). Landscaping shall be accomplished within the following ranges: [...] Commercial, at least seven percent of the gross area. This may be reduced to not less than five percent upon approval of the review committee. (The gross area to be landscaped may only be reduced by the review committee if there is a showing by the applicant that the intent and purpose of this chapter and subsection B of this section are met.)

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: As indicated by the map showing the substation landscape plan (Attachment 2) there is at least 7% of the gross surface area outside of the facility fencing available for landscaping. As a utility substation, the development will be subject to commercial landscape requirements, as reviewed by the Landscape Review Committee.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(B). The following factors shall be considered by the applicant when planning the landscaping in order to accomplish the purpose set out in Section 17.57.010. The Landscape Review Committee shall have the authority to deny an application for failure to comply with any or all of these conditions:

17.57.070(B)(1). Compatibility with the proposed project and the surrounding and abutting properties and the uses occurring thereon.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The proposed utility use is of a character that currently exists on the site adjacent to residential uses. The proposed expansion and planned improvements to landscaping will make the facility more compatible with surrounding and abutting properties (than it would be without the expansion) and will be of a nature and character that is appropriate to support affordable housing.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(B)(2). Screening the proposed use by sight-obscuring, evergreen plantings, shade trees, fences, or combinations of plantings and screens.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The approval will give consideration to sight-obscuring features. These features may utilize continuous fence, colored slats, wall, evergreen planting or combination thereof, constructed and/or planted so as to effectively screen the particular use from view. Complete obscurification of the facility is not practical where overhead transmission lines rise above adjacent park facilities and connect to the facility by way of towers. Security of the facility also requires line of sight into the facility grounds. Switching gear is also of a height that cannot be practically, completely obscured. However, a combination of street trees, shrubs, decorative and slat-filled-fencing (Attachment 2) can visually temper the appearance and adequately blend the facility into the landscape of the neighborhood.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(B)(3). The retention of existing trees and natural areas that may be incorporated in the development of the project. The existing grade should be preserved to the maximum practical degree. Existing trees shall be provided with a watering area equal to at least one-half the crown area.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: There are no existing trees and the grade of the overall property will not be altered by the expansion.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings.

17.57.070(B)(4). The development and use of islands and plantings therein to break up parking areas.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Parking for intermittent visits to the facility can easily be accommodated by parking along the 96-foot wide right of way. The facility will also provide (See Attachment 1, site plan) for ample onsite parking within the gates for service vehicles. The design has room for vehicles inside the fence around the perimeter of the facility.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(B)(5). The use of suitable street trees in the development of new subdivisions, shopping centers and like developments. Certain trees shall be prohibited in parking areas: poplar, willow, fruit, nut, birch, conifer, and ailanthus.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Applicant will provide suitable trees in planting strip consistent with City standards and OPUC rules.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(B)(6). Suitable watering facilities or irrigation systems must be included in or near all planted areas;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Irrigation facilities will be provided under the terms of approval to facilitate required landscaping.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable landscape plan review criteria at the time of their review.

17.57.070(C). All landscaping approved through the Landscape Review Committee shall be continually maintained, including necessary watering, weeding, pruning, mowing, and replacement. Minor changes in the landscape plan, such as like-for-like replacement of plants, shall be allowed, as long as they do not alter the character and aesthetics of the original plan. It shall be the Planning Director's decision as to what constitutes a major or minor change. Major changes to the landscape plan shall be reviewed and approved by the Landscape Review Committee.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: Applicant's landscape plan demonstrates that applicant is fully capable of complying with this proposal. The site is currently served with water for irrigation.

FINDING: SATISFIED. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings.

17.57.090 Credit for work in public right-of-way. The review committee may grant an applicant credit for landscaping done in the public right-of-way provided that if at any time in the future the right-of-way is needed for public use, any landscaping removed from the right-of-way must be replaced on the subject site. The review committee shall consider the need for future use of the right-of-way for street or utility purposes before granting credit under this section.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: No such credit is required, but the applicant will take into the account the development of future right-of-way along the boundaries of the substation and will stage the landscaping development in coordination with the surrounding development.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #3. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to require that the applicant coordinate with the surrounding property owner and schedule the construction of Baker Creek Road right-of-way improvements to coincide with the improvements to be completed with adjacent subdivision development. This coordination is consistent with the applicant's response above, and the condition of approval is described in more detail in the finding for Policy 132.29.00 above.

Chapter 17.58 Trees

<u>17.58.080 Street Tree Planting</u>—When Required. All new multi-family development, commercial or industrial development, subdivisions, partitions, or parking lots fronting on a public roadway which has a designated curb-side planting strip or planting island shall be required to plant street trees in accordance with the standards listed in Section 17.58.090.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: MW&L will comply with tree planting requirement in planting strip along street frontage.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITION #4 AND #5. Staff concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that a condition of approval is included to specify that the landscape plan will

be required to be submitted, along with a Landscape Plan Review application, for review by the Landscape Review Committee at the time of submittal of building permits. That landscape plan shall include proposed street tree planting for the Baker Creek Road right-of-way adjacent to the subject site. The Landscape Review Committee shall review and make more specific findings for the applicable street tree plan review criteria and street tree planting standards at the time of their review.

Chapter 17.74 Review Criteria

17.74.030. Authorization to Grant or Deny Conditional Use.

A conditional use listed in this ordinance shall be permitted, altered or denied in accordance with the standards and procedures of this chapter. In the case of a use existing prior to the effective date of this ordinance and classified in this ordinance as a conditional use, a change in the use or in lot area, or an alteration of any structure shall conform to the requirements for conditional uses. In judging whether or not a conditional use proposal shall be approved or denied, the Planning Commission shall weigh its appropriateness and desirability or the public convenience or necessity to be served against any adverse conditions that would result from authorizing the particular development at the location proposed and, to approve such use, shall find that the following criteria are either met, can be met by observance of conditions, or are not applicable:

17.74.030(A). The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance and other applicable policies of the City;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: See this Exhibit 1, Section C above (Goals and Policies) for findings.

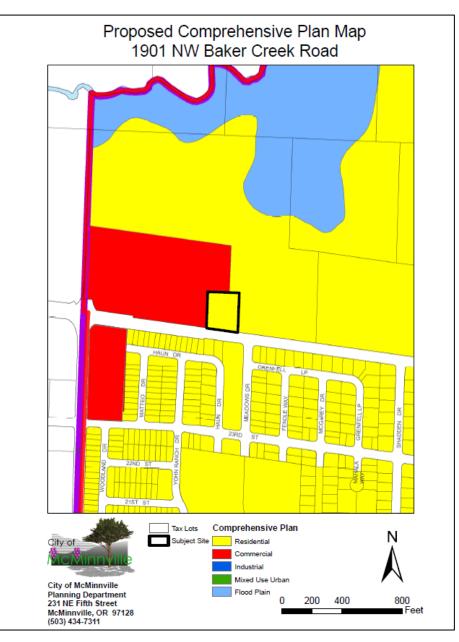
FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and also refers to the findings provided for the applicable Comprehensive Plan goals and policies in Section VII (Conclusionary Findings) above.

17.74.030(B). That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration to be given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The location and size of the expanded substation is reasonably suited to the development of abutting properties. The footprint is large enough to accommodate the safety AND maintenance needs of this high-voltage facility, while at the same time providing for the required buffering to adjacent uses. The expanded facility will cause an imperceptible increase in maintenance traffic compared to the existing facility. The relative small size of the site footprint will preserve ground for needed residential development in the neighborhood. The design allows for the continuation of NW Meadows across Baker Creek Road, from south to north along the eastern side of the substation. The facility takes advantage of, and abuts the existing BPA electric easement. The expanded facility meets this criteria.

FINDING: SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS #4, #5, AND #6. The City concurs with the applicant's findings. The City adds that the property immediately adjacent to the substation site is currently undeveloped and vacant. The surrounding properties on the north side of Baker Creek Road are currently undergoing development review with land use applications that have been submitted for rezoning, Planned Development, and subdivision. These land use applications have not yet been approved so the specific uses are not yet know. However, the

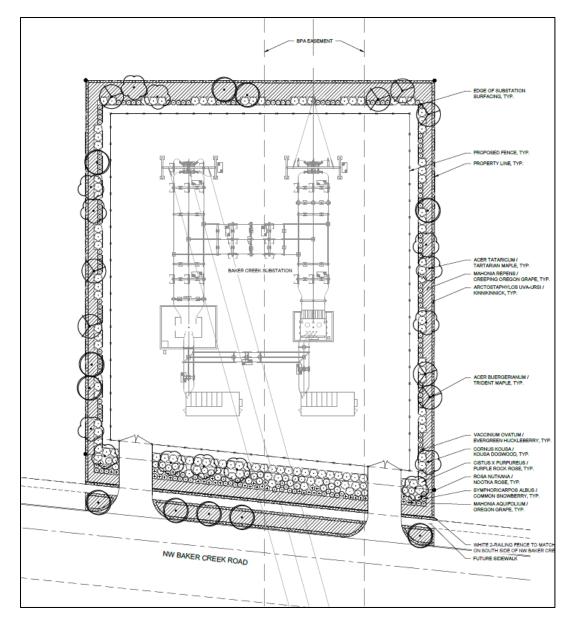
property immediately to the west and northwest is guided for Commercial land use on the Comprehensive Plan Map, and the property to the east and northeast is guided for Residential land use on the Comprehensive Plan Map. The existing Comprehensive Plan Map (as proposed under the concurrent Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment request (CPA 2-19)) is shown below:



The location and size of the site for the expanded electrical power substation have been planned to allow for continued growth and development of the surrounding property. The applicant is proposing to place the new substation equipment to the west of the existing equipment on the site, which will allow for NW Meadows Drive (designated as a minor collector street in the Transportation System Plan to the south of Baker Creek Road) to continue to the north across Baker Creek Road to serve the eventual residential uses in that area. The equipment will also be located on the subject site within a fenced area that is surrounded by a landscape planting area. The new equipment within that fenced area will be placed approximately 50 feet from the west property line, 40 feet from the south property line, and 50 feet from the north property line. The siting of the equipment at these distances from the property lines will provide for compatibility and minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting

properties. In addition, as part of the recently completed property line adjustment (BLA 10-18), the eastern property line was shifted to the east by approximately 37 feet. This will increase the space and separation between the existing equipment on the site and the adjacent property to the east. The property to the east will most likely consist of an extension of the BPA Trail that exists to the south of Baker Creek Road and an extension of NW Meadows Drive, and this additional space will provide for better buffering between the trail and public spaces and the substation equipment.

As discussed above, the design of the site will include a sight-obscuring fence surrounding the equipment and a landscaping area surrounding the perimeter of the sight-obscuring fence. The fence is described by the applicant as being a six foot high fence with one-foot barbed wire placed atop the fence. The applicant has provided documentation that Rule 110 of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) requires this height of fence and the barbed wire atop the fence. The sigh-obscuring fence is more specifically described as being a fence with colored slats inserted in the fence. The landscaping will placed around the perimeter of the fence, in a planting space that is 10 feet wide on the west, south, and east sides of the site, and 15 feet on the north side of the site. Within the landscaping area, the applicant is proposing a combination of trees, shrubs, and groundcover. The trees are proposed to be spaced throughout the perimeter of the site, somewhat grouped together at points. Trees are also proposed within the planting strip along Baker Creek Road on the south side of the subject site. Shrubs are proposed to be in a continuous row along the entire perimeter, and groundcover shrubs are proposed to fill out the remainder of the landscape area. The landscaping area on the south side of the site, which is adjacent to the Baker Creek Road public right-of-way, is proposed to be more densely planted, which will provide for better compatibility with the public sidewalk along Baker Creek Road. The landscape plan and landscape plan rendering can be seen below:





The applicant has stated that the landscaping was designed to meet NESC and McMinnville Water and Light safety and visibility standards. The shrubs that are proposed are a variety of evergreen shrubs and roses that will provide for year-round screening of the substation site. The shrubs that were previously around the existing facility's fence were a continuous row of arborvitae, which had caused security and visibility issues for McMinnville Water and Light staff. The proposed combination of different evergreen shrubs were chosen to deter potential unwanted access to the fenced area and decrease security concerns. There are also portions of the subject site that are subject to the existing BPA easement that limits the height of landscaping within the easement and underneath the overhead power lines. Therefore, there are no trees proposed to be located within the width of the BPA easement.

To ensure that the landscaping provides adequate buffering of the site from surrounding properties, a condition of approval has been included to require that the fencing be provided as proposed in the preliminary site plan and landscape plan. This shall include the six foot tall cyclone fence with colored slates inserted to be sigh-obscuring, as well as the proposed white two-railing fence to match the fencing that exists on the south side of NW Baker Creek Road. The condition of approval also requires that the shrubs proposed around the entire perimeter of the site be evergreen shrubs that include year-round vegetation for continuous screening, and that the species and varieties of shrubs be of a type that can grow to a height of at least 6 feet at maturity. The condition of approval also includes that the tree species and varieties be of a species and variety that grow to a mature canopy height of at least the tallest height of the equipment to be located on the site. The Landscape Review Committee will be responsible for ensuring that the specific tree and shrub species proposed will meet these minimum requirements during their review of the landscape plan at the time of building permit submittal. The fencing and landscaping area, along with the specific requirements of this condition of approval, will ensure that the expansion of the electrical power substation will be compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties.

The applicant has also stated that lighting of the electrical power substation will be limited to maintenance and access lighting. A condition of approval is included to require that the lighting of the substation be as described in the applicant's narrative, specifically to be low-intensity, controlled by photo sensors, maintenance lighting only being used when required for maintenance or emergency repairs, being directed downwards, and being shielded to reduce glare outside of the facility. This condition of approval will ensure that the expansion of the electrical power substation will be compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties.

17.74.030(C). That the development will cause no significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The electric substation will positively impact livability, value and appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area, as compared to other permitted development, by facilitating the expanded electric load demand caused by dense residential development and expected commercial development. As explained by the Memo of Jaime Phillips, Attachment 5, failure to expand the substation in light of the growth of permitted residential and commercial uses would likely lead to degraded electric service in the west McMinnville electric service areas.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the location, site, design, and operations of the substation facility will not cause any significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties, based on the description of the location, site, design, and operations and the additional conditions of approval described in the finding for 17.74.030(B) above.

17.74.030(D). The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: By its nature, an electric substation is of a utilitarian design. However, the design of the expanded substation will be symmetrical and otherwise geometrically pleasing. Landscaping will be created to buffer and screen the facility, if not entirely obscuring the facility from outside view. In fact, Water and Light being a consumerowned utility, the neighbors and passers-by may take some pleasure in seeing the fruits of their investment in this consumer-owned facility.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The City concurs with the applicant's findings, and adds that the location, site, design, and operations of the substation facility will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrant, based on the description of the location, site, design, and operations and the additional conditions of approval described in the finding for 17.74.030(B) above.

17.74.030(E). The proposal will preserve environmental assets of particular interest to the community;

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: No particular environmental assets appear on the site.

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

17.74.030(F). The applicant has a bona fide intent and capability to develop and use the land as proposed and has no inappropriate purpose for submitting the proposal, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: The intended expansion is described in the Electric System Planning Study of 2015 and in the MW&L "Light" Budget (Attachment 13, p. 1-2 {p. 15-16}). The applicant has a well-established municipal utility purpose as described in the McMinnville Charter of 1971, as amended in 1978. The activities of the applicant are directed by the City of McMinnville, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission, a five-member board made up of the mayor and four appointed commissioners. The utility sets rates on a cost-of-service basis at public hearings and is prohibited by state law and its own policies from acting for speculative investment purposes.

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

17.74.040. Placing Conditions on a Conditional Use Permit.

In permitting a new conditional use or the alteration of an existing conditional use, the Planning Commission may impose, in addition to those standards and requirements expressly specified by this ordinance, additional conditions which it finds necessary to avoid a detrimental environmental impact and to otherwise protect the best interest of the surrounding area or the community as a whole. These conditions may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- A. Limiting the manner in which the use is conducted including restrictions on the time a certain activity may take place and restraints to minimize such environmental effects as noise, vibration, air pollution, glare, and odor;
- B. Establishing a special yard or other open space, lot area, or dimension;
- C. Limiting the height, size, or location of a building or other structure;
- D. Designating the size, number, location and nature of vehicle access points;
- E. Increasing the amount of street dedication, roadway width, or improvements within the street right-of-way;
- F. Designating the size, location, screening, drainage, surfacing, or other improvement of a parking area or truck loading area;
- G. Limiting or otherwise designating the number, size, location, height and lighting of signs;
- H. Limiting the location and intensity of outdoor lighting and requiring its shielding;
- I. Requiring diking, screening, landscaping, or another facility to protect adjacent or nearby property and designating standards for its installation and maintenance;
- J. Designating the size, height, location, and materials for a fence;
- K. Protecting and preserving existing trees, vegetation, water resource, wildlife habitat, or other significant natural resource;
- L. Such other conditions as will make possible the development of the City in an orderly and efficient manner in conformity with the intent and purposes set forth in this ordinance.

APPLICANT'S RESPONSE: None.

FINDING: SATISFIED. The applicant did provide suggested conditions of approval on Page 32 and 33 of the application narrative. However, those exact conditions of approval are not included in the City's decision on the conditional use application. The conditions of approval included are described in more detail above, and are specifically focused on the construction of right-of-way improvements in a timely manner with surrounding land uses, designating the size and materials for fencing and landscaping to ensure screening of the subject site, and limiting the type of lighting on the site to that described by the applicant in the application narrative. Based on the application as proposed and submitted, together with the conditions of approval, the proposal avoids detrimental environmental impact, allow for the development of the City in an orderly and efficient manner, and protect the best interest of the surrounding area and the community as a whole.

CD



(503) 434-7311 Office o (503) 474-4955 Fax

Attachment E			
	CPA 2-19		
	Office Use Only:		
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	Date Received 46619	0	
	Fee 5,447.00	\$5,447.00	
	Receipt No. 202478		
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Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment/ Zone Change Application

Applicant Information

www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

Applicant is: X Property Owner □ Contract Buyer □ Option Holder The City of McMinnville, acting by and through its	□ Agent □ Other
Water and Light Commission (McMinnville Water & Light) Applicant Name	Phone
Contact NameSamuel R. Justice, General Counsel	Phone_503-435-3110
(If different than above) Address 855 NE Marsh Lane, PO Box 638	
///////////////////////////////////////	,
City, State, ZipMcMinnville, Oregon, 97128	
Contact Emailsrj@mc-power.com	

Property Owner Information

Property Owner Name(If different than above)	(Same as above)	Phone
Contact Name		Phone
Address		
City, State, Zip		
Contact Email		

Site Location and Description (If metes and bounds description, indicate on separate sheet)

Property Address1901 NW Baker Creek Road, McMinnville, C	DR 97128
Assessor Map No. <u>R4 W T4S - 18 - 00101</u>	_Total Site Area_1.22 acres
Subdivision	_BlockLot
Comprehensive Plan Designation Commercial/Residential	_Zoning DesignationEF-80 / R1

This request is for a:

Comprehensive Plan Amendment

Zone Change

1. What, in detail, are you asking for? State the reason(s) for the request and the intended use(s) of the property.

See attached Exhibit 1, Section B "Intended Use of the Property" for an explanation and reasons.

2. Show in detail, by citing specific goals and policies, how your request is consistent with applicable goals and policies of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan (Vol. 2)._____

See the attached Exhibit 1, Section C - "Goals and Policies" for detailed showing.

3. If your request is subject to the provisions of a planned development overlay, show, in detail, how the request conforms to the requirements of the overlay.

As a contemporaneous application, MW&L is seeking to amend the planned development overlay to remove the overlay from the parcel. Therefore, if approved, the overlay will not apply.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1. answer to question No. 3, for additional explanation.

4. If you are requesting a Planned Development, state how the proposal deviates from the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and give justification for such deviation._____

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1. , for answer to Question No. 5.

6. Describe any changes in the neighborhood or surrounding area which might support or warrant the request.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1, for answer to Question No. 6.

 Document how the site can be efficiently provided with public utilities, including water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas, if needed, and that there is sufficient capacity to serve the proposed use.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1, for answer to Question No. 7.

 Describe, in detail, how the proposed use will affect traffic in the area. What is the expected trip generation?

See Exhibit 1, Section D. 1, for answer to Question No. 8.

In addition to this completed application, the applicant must provide the following:

- A site plan (drawn to scale, with a north arrow, legible, and of a reproducible size), indicating existing and proposed features within and adjacent to the subject site, such as: access; lot and street lines with dimensions; distances from property lines to structures; improvements; and significant features (slope, vegetation, adjacent development, drainage, etc.). If of a larger size, provide five (5) copies in addition to **an electronic copy** with the submittal.
- A legal description of the parcel(s), preferably taken from the deed. See Attachment 11, Vesting Deed.
- Payment of the applicable review fee, which can be found on the Planning Department web page.

I certify the statements contained herein, along with the evidence submitted, are in all respects true and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant's Signa

Property Owner's Signature Mayor and Ex-Officio member of the Water and Light Commission

of Commission

Date

<u>- 24 - 19</u> 4/24/19

Date

Date



(503) 434-7311 Office o (503) 474-4955 Fax

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Date Received 462019	
Fee 3759.0	\$3,759.00
Receipt No. 200179	
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Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment/ Zone Change Application

Applicant Information

www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

Applicant is: X Property Owner □ Contract Buyer □ Option Holder The City of McMinnville, acting by and through its	□ Agent □ Other
Applicant Name	Phone_503-472-6158
Contact Name Samuel R. Justice, General Counsel	Phone_503-435-3110
(If different than above)	
Address 855 NE Marsh Lane, PO Box 638	_
City, State, Zip McMinnville, Oregon, 97128	
Contact Emailsrj@mc-power.com	_

Property Owner Information

Property Owner Name (If different than above)	(Same as above)	Phone
Contact Name		Phone
Address		
City, State, Zip		
Contact Email		

<u>Site Location and Description</u> (If metes and bounds description, indicate on separate sheet)

Property Address1901 NW Baker Creek Road, McMinnville, OR 97128		
Assessor Map No. <u>R4 W T4S - 18 - 00101</u>		
Subdivision	_BlockLot	
Comprehensive Plan Designation Commercial/Residential	_Zoning Designation_EF-80 / R1	

This request is for a:

Comprehensive Plan Amendment

Zone Change

1. What, in detail, are you asking for? State the reason(s) for the request and the intended use(s) of the property.

See attached Exhibit 1, Section B "Intended Uses of the Property" for an explanation and reasons.

2. Show in detail, by citing specific goals and policies, how your request is consistent with applicable goals and policies of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan (Vol. 2)._____

See the attached Exhibit 1, Section C - "Goals and Policies"

3. If your request is subject to the provisions of a planned development overlay, show, in detail, how the request conforms to the requirements of the overlay.

As a contemporaneous application, MW&L is seeking to amend the planned development overlay to remove the overlay from the parcel. Therefore, if approved, the overlay will not apply.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1, Question No. 3 for additional explanation.

4. If you are requesting a Planned Development, state how the proposal deviates from the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance and give justification for such deviation._____

	No Planned Development is sought.	
	See attached Exhibit 1, Section D.1, Question No. 4, for additional answer.	
5.	Considering the pattern of development in the area and surrounding land uses, show, in detail how the proposed amendment is orderly and timely.	
	See Exhibit 1, Section D.1, Question No. 5, for answer.	

6. Describe any changes in the neighborhood or surrounding area which might support or warrant the request.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1, Question No. 6, for answer.

7. Document how the site can be efficiently provided with public utilities, including water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas, if needed, and that there is sufficient capacity to serve the proposed use.

See Exhibit 1, Section D.1., Question No. 7, for answer.

8. Describe, in detail, how the proposed use will affect traffic in the area. What is the expected trip generation?

See Exhibit 1, Section D. 1, Question No. 8, for answer.

In addition to this completed application, the applicant must provide the following:

- A site plan (drawn to scale, with a north arrow, legible, and of a reproducible size), indicating existing and proposed features within and adjacent to the subject site, such as: access; lot and street lines with dimensions; distances from property lines to structures; improvements; and significant features (slope, vegetation, adjacent development, drainage, etc.). If of a larger size, provide five (5) copies in addition to **an electronic copy** with the submittal.
- A legal description of the parcel(s), preferably taken from the deed. See Attachment 11, vesting deed.
- Payment of the applicable review fee, which can be found on the Planning Department web page.

I certify the statements contained herein, along with the evidence submitted, are in all respects true and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant's Signatu

Property Owner's Signature Mayor and Ex-Officio member of the Water and Light Commission

Clerk of the Commission

Date

Date

4/24/19

Date

184 of 387



Planned Development Amendment Application

Applicant Information

Subdivision_

Applicant is: ☑ Property Owner □ Contract Buyer □ Option Holder The City of McMinnville, acting by and through its Water Applicant Name_and Light Commission (McMinnville Water and Light) Contact Name_Samuel R. Justice, General Counsel (If different than above) Address_855 NE Marsh Lane, PO Box 638 City, State, Zip_McMinnville, Oregon 97128	□ Agent □ Other Phone_503-472-6158 Phone_503-435-3110	
Contact Emailsrj@mc-power.com		
Property Owner Information		
Property Owner Name (same) (If different than above)	Phone	
Contact Name	Phone	
Address		
City, State, Zip		
Contact Email		
Site Location and Description (If metes and bounds description, indicate on separate sheet)		
Property Address_ 1901 NW Baker Creek Road, McMinnville, OR 97128		
Assessor Map No. <u>R4 W T4S</u> - 18 - 00101 Total S	ite Area_1.22 Acres	

Comprehensive Plan Designation Commercial/Residential Zoning Designation EF-80 / R-1

Block

Lot

1. Show in detail how your request seeks to amend the existing planned development overlay. State the reason(s) for the request and the intended use(s) of the property:_____

See Exhibit 1, Section B. for explanation of the the reason for the amendment and planned use.

2. Show in detail, by citing specific goals and policies, how your request is consistent with applicable goals and policies of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan (Volume II):

See Attached Exhibit 1, Section C, "Goals and Policies".

The criteria stated in Section 17.74.070, in attached Exhibit 1, at section D.2.

3. Considering the pattern of development in the area and surrounding land uses, show, in detail, how the proposed amendment is orderly and timely:_____

See attached Exhibit 1, at Section D.2 (3) for answer. 4. Describe any changes in the neighborhood or surrounding area which might support or warrant the request: See attached Exhibit 1, at Section D.2 (4) for answer.

5. Document how the site can be efficiently provided with public utilities, including water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas, if needed, and that there is sufficient capacity to serve the proposed use:

	See attached Exhibit 1, at Section D.2 (5) for answer.			
6. [g	Describe, in detail, how the proposed use will affect traffic in the area. What is the expected trigeneration?			
	See attached Exhibit 1, at Section D.2 (6) for answer.			
~ ·	addition to this completed application, the applicant must provide the following:			

In addition to this completed application, the applicant must provide the following:

- 🖾 A site plan (drawn to scale, legible, and of a reproducible size). The site plan should show existing and proposed features such as: access; lot and street lines with dimensions in feet: distances from property lines; improvements; north direction arrow, and significant features (slope, vegetation, adjacent development, drainage, etc.). See Attachment 1, "site plan."
- A copy of the current planned development overlay ordinance. See Attachment 21, Ordinance 4633.

Date

Date

- A legal description of the subject site, preferably taken from the deed. See Attachment 11, 'vesting deed."
- I Payment of the applicable review fee, which can be found on the Planning Department web page.

I certify the statements contained herein, along with the evidence submitted, are in all respects true and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Scon (1.1

Date

Property	Owner's S	gnature : Mayor, Ex-officio
	By:	Member MW&L Comm.
		VV

188 of 387



CH 2-19	
Office Use Only:	
File No. 519-19-000 F	10-ping
Date Received 4/2019	
Fee 355.W	\$2,325.00
Receipt No. 200481	
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Conditional Use Application

Applicant Information

and the second	Agent DOther
The City of McMinnville, acting by and through its Applicant Name	Phone 503-472-6158
Contact Name Samuel R. Justice, General Counsel	Phone_503-435-3110
(If different than above) Address_PO Box 638, 855 NE Marsh Ln.	
City, State, Zip McMinnville, OR 97128	
Contact Email srj@mc-power.com	

Property Owner Information

Property Owner Name (same (lf different than above)	as above)	Phone
Contact Name		Phone
Address		
City, State, Zip		
Contact Email		

Site Location and Description

(If metes and bounds description, indicate on separate sheet)

Property Address_ 1901 NW Baker Creek Road, McMinnville, OR 97128		
Assessor Map No. <u>R4 W T4S -18 -00101</u>	_Total Site Area 1.22 acres	
Subdivision	_BlockLot	
Comprehensive Plan Designation Commercial/Residential Zoning Designation EF-80 / R-1		

1. State nature of the request in detail:

See Exhibit 1, Section B, "Intended Use of the Property."

2. Describe in detail how the request will be consistent with the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance:_____

See Exhibit 1, Section C, Goals and Policies

3. Describe how the location size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with, and have minimum impact on, the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development:

See Exhibit 1, Section D. 3, Question No. 3.

4. Describe what impact the proposed development may have on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties or the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional:

	See Exhibit 1, Section D.3, Question No. 4.	
-		

5. Describe how the location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants:

See Exhibit 1, Section D.3, Question No. 5.

6. Has the development been specifically designed to preserve any environmental assets or unique topography or vegetation of the site? If so, how?_____

See Exhibit 1, Section D.3, Question No. 6. 7. Explain how the development and use of the land as proposed has no inappropriate purpose, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes: See Exhibit 1, Section D.3, Question No. 7.

In addition to this completed application, the applicant must provide the following:

- A site plan^{*} (drawn to scale, with a north arrow, legible, and of a reproducible size), clearly showing existing and proposed features within, and adjacent to, the subject site, such as: Access; lot and street lines with dimensions; distances from property lines to structures; structures and other proposed and existing improvements; north direction arrow; and significant features (slope, vegetation, adjacent development, drainage, etc.). *See Attachment 1, "site plan."
- A legal description of the property, preferably taken from deed. See Attachment 11, vesting deed.
- Payment of the applicable review fee, which can be found on the Planning Department web page.

I certify the statements contained herein, along with the evidence submitted, are in all respects true and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant's Signature

Property Owner's Signature Mayor and Ex-Officio member of the Water and

Light Commission

Clerk of the Commission

Date

Date

<u>4-24-19</u>

Date

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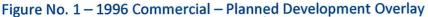
A. HISTORY OF APPLICATION PROPERTY

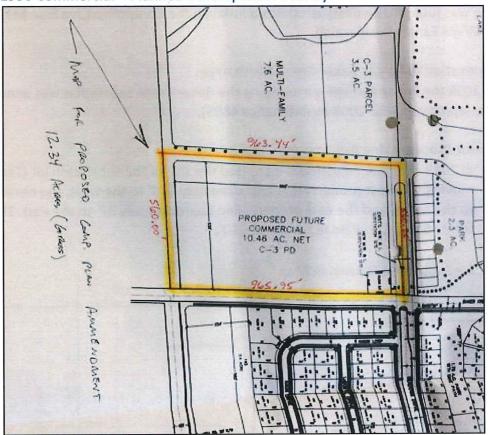
1. Annexation into City of McMinnville:

- The original substation lot, Tax Lot R4418-00101, was annexed into the City on 9-10-1977 by Ordinance 3881. The lot was approximately 0.26 acres and was co-located on the existing BPA high-voltage transmission easement.
- The Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map from the early 1980s identified the site as being in a Residential Comprehensive Plan Map designation and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)

2. Comp Plan Amendment - CPA 2-96:

- In 1996, Ordinance 4633 amended a 12.34 acre portion of a parcel on the Comprehensive Plan Map on the north side of Baker Creek Road from residential to commercial. This amendment split the original substation lot in half for comprehensive plan map purposes between Commercial and Residential.
 - Ordinance 4633 also created a Planned Development overlay on the same property, with some conditions related to the form of development and uses.
 - Ordinance 4633 did not change the zoning of the site, and the acreage property still retains the county EF-80 zoning (eventually annexed in 2008 – see more below).
 - A map showing dimensions of the area proposed to be designated as commercial was included in the 1996 land use application file submitted by the applicant at the time. Part of that map is depicted below in **Figure No. 1.**





- The southern boundary of the new commercial area (965.95' dimension) extended from the Tax Lot R4418-00100's western boundary to a point that is within and near the center of substation lot (Tax Lot 101 as it existed).
- It is noteworthy that at the time of the 1996 Comp Plan Amendment, Figure No. 1 shows plans for an expanded substation site. (See figure No. 1, above). The expanded substation use was shown within the commercial overlay designation.

3. Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation – CU 7-99:

- In 1999, the city granted MW&L a conditional use permit for the Baker Creek Substation (approval letter with original conditions attached here as **Attachment 6**).
- Findings of fact for that application stated that the subject site was designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential).
- The substation use was reviewed as a conditional use, as a "Utility transmission station" is a conditional use in a residential zone. Section 17.12.020 (a section of the R-1 chapter).
- Construction of the new Baker Creek substation took place in 2000. Electric load was first placed on the substation in January 2001.

4. Lot Line Adjustment

In 2002 tax lot 101 was expanded by lot line adjustment. (BLA _____-02). In 2002 the subject site was found to be designated Residential on the Comprehensive Plan Map and zoned R-1 (Single Family Residential)

5. Annexation of Larger Baker Creek North Area:

• In 2008 the larger acreage surrounding the Baker Creek substation was annexed into the city (approved 7-22-2008 by Ordinance 4895).

6. Recent Property Line Adjustment - BLA 10-18:

 In 2019 a lot line adjustment increased the size of the substation lot (Tax Lot 101) by moving the west property line approximately 103' to the west, the north property line to the north, and the east property line approximately 37' to the east. The lot now fronts Baker Creek Road for about 210'.

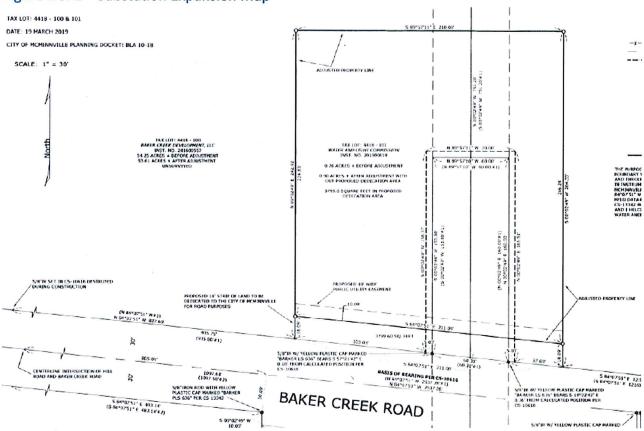


Figure No. 2 – Substation Expansion Map

• The western property line has now been moved west and toward the area within the overlay zoned regulated in 1996 by CPA 2-96.

In summary, simultaneous applications are made for the following land use actions:

- Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment Amendment from the current mix of Residential and Commercial designations to Residential, only. Applicable review criteria for a Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment are found in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. Findings for Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies are provided (Per Section 17.74.020(A)) below in Section C of this Exhibit.
- 2) Zone Change Simultaneously with the plan amendment change to Residential, application is made for Zone Change of the entire parcel from a mix of R-1 and EF-80 to ALL R-1 (Single Family Residential). Applicable review criteria for a Zone Change are the same as those for the Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, which are in Section 17.74.020 of the MMC. Findings for Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies are also provided (Per Section 17.74.020(A)) in the application narrative, Section C, below.
- 3) **Planned Development Amendment** Simultaneously application is made to amend the Planned Development overlay created by Ordinance 4633 to remove the subject site from the overlay and reduce the size of the overlay to remove the substation lot (existing tax lot 4418-00101). Applicable review criteria for a Planned Development Amendment are in Section 17.74.070 of the MMC. The criteria are addressed below in section D.2 of this exhibit.
- 4) Conditional Use Permit Simultaneously with the other applications, application is made for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. Section 17.12.020(L) of the MMC identifies "Electrical power substation" as a conditional use¹ in a R-1 zone. The level of review and compatibility of the substation with the future commercial, residential and park uses that will surround this site will be based on the conditional use review criteria in Section 17.74.030 and 17.74.040 of the MMC. The criteria are addressed in section D.3 of this exhibit.

B. INTENDED USE OF THE PROPERTY.

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

This section addresses the application question: What, in detail, are you asking for? State the reason(s) for the request and the intended use(s) of the property.

1.1 Baker Creek Substation Facilities and Expansion

This section describes the intended construction, operation, and maintenance of an expanded substation, the associated transmission and distribution lines, and the telecommunication system for the Proposed Project.

¹ Electric Substations are only a permitted use in McMinnville's Industrial zones. Strictly limiting substations to industrial zones would create inefficiencies in delivery of electric service to residential and commercial zones.

^{5 -} EXHIBIT 1 - Answers to Questions (Comp Plan Amendment; Zone Change; Amendment to Planned Development Overlay); Re: Conditional Use Permit

1.1.1 Substation Description

Currently, MW&L's Baker Creek substation consists of electrical equipment needed to operate the substation, underground distribution circuits leaving the substation, a perimeter fence surrounding the substation equipment with a gate(s) to provide access in and out of the substation. As currently configured, the substation footprint within the fence is approximately 0.26 acres. As expanded, the substation footprint (area contained within the substation perimeter fence) is approximately 0.87 acres. The total area of the expanded substation including a buffer area (area outside the substation perimeter fence) is approximately 1.22 acres.

1.1.1.1 Reasons/Intended use. The substation will be used to transform high voltage electricity to medium voltage electricity, prior to the current being switched onto electric lines for transmission in neighborhoods. The expanded site is needed to host a second transformer and related switchgear to serve the expanding residential and commercial development in northern and western McMinnville.

1.1.2 Substation Equipment

The expansion essentially doubles the existing substation facility. As expanded, the substation will be an unmanned, automated, 115/12 kV substation containing a 115 kV switchrack, **two** 20 MVA 115/12 kV transformers, and **two** 12 kV metalclad switchgears. The substation will be served from two 115 kV transmission source lines. There are four existing 12kV distribution circuits and **four additional** 12 kV distribution circuits will be constructed. The exact location and routing of these proposed circuits have yet to be determined, but will be in a utility easement. These circuits will be designed to meet future electrical demand.

The 115 kV switchrack will be an operating and transfer bus configuration with two line breakers and two sets of group disconnects. The bus-tie position will have one circuit switcher and one set of group disconnects. There is one existing 12 kV metalclad switchgear and there will be one additional new 12 kV metalclad switchgear. The two 12 kV metalclad switchgears will be prefabricated metal buildings measuring approximately 12 feet high, 35 feet long, and 15 feet wide to house an operating and transfer bus configuration each with four breakers supplying the underground 12 kV distribution circuits, a bus tie breaker, as well as relay panels, battery and battery charger, AC and DC distribution switchboards, and telecommunications equipment. The substation will be equipped with a substation automation system which includes two remote terminal unit (RTU) racks and equipment panels with system protection and control equipment.

All equipment and structures at the substation will be electrically grounded in accordance with the National Electric Safety Code "NESC" (as adopted by the Oregon Public Utility Commission) and industry standards.

1.1.3 Substation Lighting

The proposed substation will have access and maintenance lighting. The access light will be lowintensity and controlled by photo sensors. Maintenance lights will consist of LED lights located in the switchracks, around the transformer banks, and in areas of the substation where maintenance activity may take place. Maintenance lights will be used only when required for maintenance outages or emergency repairs occurring at night. Maintenance lights will be controlled by a manual switch and will normally be in the off position. The lights will be directed downward and shielded to reduce glare outside the facility.

1.1.4 Substation Landscaping

The substation site will be landscaped following construction. Approximately 25% of the site is designed to be outside the screen fencing and will be available for landscaping. A portion of this includes area in the R.O.W., anticipated for sidewalk and planting strip (~8% of total area). As the surrounding area develops, the substation landscaping in a form as attached as **Attachment 2** ("landscape plan") will be implemented consistent with community and city standards, consistent with NESC/OPUC/MW&L safety standard, and as required with approval of the Landscape Review Committee.

1.1.5 Substation Perimeter Features

To screen the substation from the public and to secure the facility, the substation will be enclosed on all four sides by a minimum 6 foot high perimeter fence (with one-foot barbed wire atop), with inserted colored slats consistent with the landscape plan. The metal access gate(s) will be approximately 20 feet wide and also a minimum of 6 feet high. All perimeter fences and gates will be fitted with barbed wire for increased security. <u>See Attachment 12</u> (OPUC substation fencing requirement). Landscape trees will be placed at NESC/OPUC required distances from the fencing.

1.1.6 Site Access

The substation will be accessed by two 20-foot wide asphalt concrete paved driveways connecting to Baker Creek Road. The substation entrance will have locked gates for two-way traffic access to the substation.

C. GOALS AND POLICIES

Show in detail, by citing specific goals and policies, how your request is consistent with applicable goals and policies of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan (Vol. 2).

PROPOSED CONCLUSORY FINDINGS:

1. 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.

21.01 The City shall periodically update its economic opportunities analysis to ensure that it has within its urban growth boundary (UGB) a 20-year supply of lands designated for commercial and industrial uses. The City shall provide an adequate number of <u>suitable</u>, <u>serviceable sites in</u> <u>appropriate locations</u> within its UGB. If it should find that it does not have an adequate supply of lands designated for commercial or industrial use it shall take corrective actions which may include, but are not limited to, re-designation of lands for such purposes, or amending the UGB to include lands appropriate for industrial or commercial use. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003) (emphasis added).

FINDING: The application approval and proposed substation use is consistent with Policy 21.01 in that the application facilitates suitable and serviceable sites for commercial uses in the north and west of McMinnville. While approval of this application(s) would arguably move ~.8 acres of land on the Comprehensive Plan Map and in the applicable zone to residential use from commercial use, the applied-for conditional use (electric substation) would also function to facilitate commercial uses by providing additional electric capacity. Note the Electric System Study, 2015, that indicates fully loaded electric feeders and a need for another substation to serve the north and west of the city. **Attachment 4** at page 15, (Table 2-1; 2-7).

Even if the proposal reduces commercial land on the comprehensive plan map by increasing residential land, it has no net effect on available commercial land for actual development. The 1996 Comp Plan amendment establishing the commercial area, also anticipates the expanded substation site. <u>See</u> Diagram on page 2, infra. The substation use serves and enhances adjacent commercial use by providing electric load capacity for development.

While the conclusions of the City's adopted Economic Opportunities Analysis, indicates that there is a need for approximately 36 additional acres of commercial land during the planning period (2013-2033) the proposed substation, even under a residential plan map designation, is consistent with fulfillment of that need. Whether the property is zoned commercial or

residential the space will be needed for the utility use. The plan map divides the lot between commercial and residential. The buildable lands inventory identifies both types of land (Comm. and Residential) in short supply. However, the actual use of the property, as an expanded substation will support both commercial and residential development. Consolidating the entire lot to residential plan map designation will allow for uniform planning while supplying utility (electric) needs for both types of use. The Residential designation and zone is more restrictive for land use purposes and is the better choice. The proposed conditional use (utility substation) of the property in a residential zone supports the immediate area for suitable and serviceable commercial sites. (See map of substation facilities **Attachment 1, site plan {surrounding area currently undeveloped}**).

GOAL IV 3: TO ENSURE COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT THAT MAXIMIZES EFFICIENCY OF LAND USE THROUGH UTILIZATION OF EXISTING COMMERCIALLY DESIGNATED LANDS, THROUGH APPROPRIATELY LOCATING FUTURE COMMERCIAL LANDS, AND DISCOURAGING STRIP DEVELOPMENT.

Locational Policies:

24.50 The location, type, and amount of commercial activity within the urban growth boundary shall be based on community needs as identified in the <u>Economic Opportunities</u> Analysis. (Ord.4796, October 14, 2003)

FINDING: The proposed application is consistent with Goal IV 3 and policy 24.50 in addressing the 2013 Economic needs analysis which describes the need for commercial uses by providing additional electric transmission and distribution infrastructure to allow higher density of site utilization. The Economic needs analysis provides as follows:

"Because much of the recent and anticipated continued demand for commercial uses will come from office-related uses including professional, financial, consumer, and health care service activities, the goal statement and/or implementing policies might also be modified to more explicitly address needs for a broad range of service-related functions including professional, business, financial and medical services. Due to the increasing shortage of commercial land, it can be anticipated that future development may begin to involve more redevelopment sites at **higher densities of site utilization** than has occurred in the past – as reflected in revised forecasts for higher overall commercial employment densities than previously targeted." McMinnville Economic Opportunities Analysis (Final Draft), 2013, page 72.

The proposed application and substation facility provide for the anticipated higher demand on the electric system in the north and west part of the City and will thereby allow a higher density of site utilization for commercial development.

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.

FINDINGS: The proposed plan amendment, zone change, and conditional use within a residential zone (electric substation) is consistent with this policy as providing for electric services prior to the subsequent commercial development and being supportive of nearby commercial development in areas served by Baker Creek Substation feeders (60's).

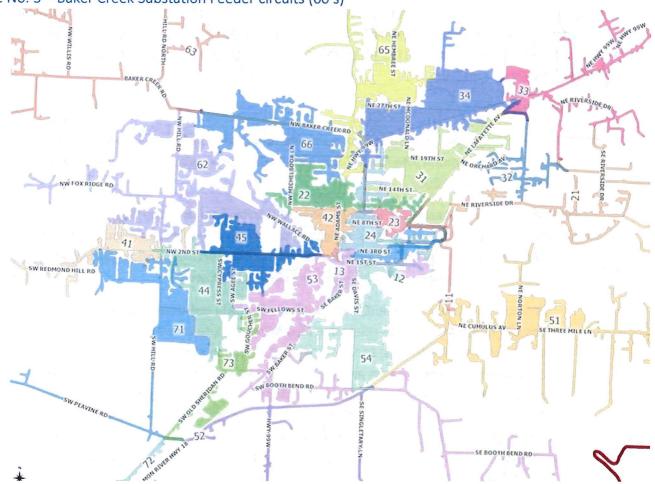


Figure No. 3 – Baker Creek Substation Feeder circuits (60's)

"Based on the best available growth forecasts and information on growth areas, feeders 31, 34, 62, and 65 are all likely to see load growth. These are heavily loaded feeders served by heavily loaded substation transformers with limited or no ability to transfer existing load to lightly loaded substations. A majority of the available MW&L transformer and circuit capacity is at East McMinnville #2 and Gormley substations; without major circuit reconfigurations, this capacity cannot be utilized for load growth on the north and west sides of town. If load develops in these areas as expected, single contingency criteria may not be met during peak events for transformer outages at these locations. It is recommended that MW&L be prepared for one of the following options as load growth occurs: * * * * Expand Baker Creek Substation and add new transformer."

<u>Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen</u>. **Attachment 4**, page 15 (Table 2-1; 2-7).

Locating the substation prior to build out of commercial development is orderly and advantageous to the commercial development. The new substation will provide a reliable base of power for development of various sizes. The placement now, prior to other development, allows surrounding future commercial development to place and scale itself in light of the known substation use.

The predicted need for additional substation capacity to serve commercial growth is further supported factually by **figure No. 6** (below), showing anticipated housing units within the effected "feeder" areas on the north and west sides of town.

According to the 2015 study, expansion of the Baker Creek Substation is one of three alternatives available to MW&L to provide for increase electric load in the north and west McMinnville and will not require the cost of "major circuit reconfigurations" and is the only alternative not involving constructing an entirely new substation facility to support both anticipated commercial and high-density residential development.

2. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES.

GOAL V 1: TO PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT OF AFFORDABLE, QUALITY HOUSING FOR ALL CITY RESIDENTS.

General Housing Policies:

58.00 City land development ordinances shall provide opportunities for development of a variety of housing types and densities.

FINDINGS: The most recent Buildable Land Inventory indicates a shortage of residential land. The Residential Buildable Lands Inventory, 2001, identified a need for additional land for housing uses. That inventory, which was titled the McMinnville Residential Land Needs

Analysis and Growth Management Plan, identified a deficit of ~860 acres of land for housing in Table 6-3. More specifically, the analysis identified a need of 129 acres of R-1 (Low Density) zoned land. <u>See below</u> Figure No. 4. This application and related applications (Comp Plan Amendment, Zone Change), is consistent with this policy in that it seeks to add residential land to the inventory.

Figure No. 4 - Table 6-2 – Additional Land for Housing; Table 6-3 Total Acres needed.

Zone	Additional Dwelling Unit Need	Gross Density	Needed Gross Acres	Net Density	Needed Net Acres
R-1	348	2.7	129.0	3.6	95.6
R-2	588	4.9	120.0	6.5	90.4
R-3	653	4.8	136.1	5.5	119.7
R-4	588	9.2	63.9	10.7	55.1
All Other Zones	0	na	na	na	na
Total	2,178	4.8	449.0	5.9	369.1

Table 6-2. Additional land needed for housing in the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

Source: ECONorthwest, 2000

Table 6-3 shows total residential land need from 2000 to 2020. Including parks and schools, we estimate total need for land designated for residential uses at 861 gross acres.

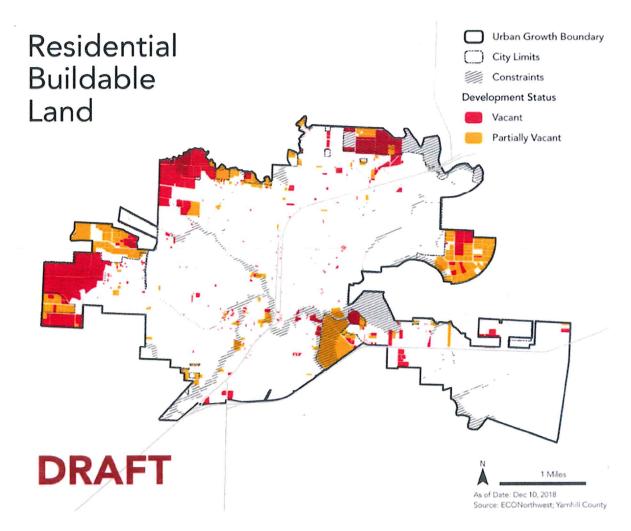
Table 6-3. Total additional acres neededin the McMinnville UGB, 2000-2020

Category	Needed Gross Acres
New housing	449.0
Parks	250.0
Schools	96.0
Private Schools	1.3
Religious	41.6
Government	0.8
Semi-Public Services	19.6
Infrastructure	2.3
Total	860.6

Source: City of McMinnville, ECONorthwest

FINDING: As demonstrated by Figure No. 5 (below), the available residential land is located in the north and west parts of the city. Note that much of the available residential land in the north-east, is under "constraints."

Figure No. 5 – Map – Residential Buildable Land 2018



Applicant's Comprehensive Plan Map amendment and other applications are consistent with this policy, because the slight reduction in commercial land will not meaningfully impact the deficit of commercial land identified in the 2013 Economic Opportunities Analysis and the additional residential land will result in a reduction in the deficit of residential land identified in the 2001 McMinnville Buildable Land Needs Analysis and Growth Management Plan. Therefore, on balance the Comprehensive Plan goals and policies related to the provision of opportunities for the development of a variety of housing types and densities (Policy 58.00) and opportunities for multiple-family

developments to encourage lower-cost housing (Policy 59.00) would be satisfied by the proposed Comprehensive Plan Map amendment.

The application(s) is consistent with policy 58.00 in that it(they) provides for the expansion of an existing substation which will provide capacity for a wide range of housing types and densities. The current substation is at near capacity and if no action is taken, variety and expanse of development may be limited. <u>See</u>, **Attachment 4**, page 15 (Table 2-1; 2-7). (Electric System Study, 2015); <u>See also</u> Memo of Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, **Attachment 5** (Baker Creek substation is at operational load capacity).

59.00 Opportunities for multiple-family and mobile home developments shall be provided in McMinnville to encourage lower-cost renter and owner-occupied housing. Such housing shall be located and developed according to the residential policies in this plan and the land development regulations of the City.

FINDING: The application is consistent with this policy 59 for the following reasons:

The McMinnville Buildable Lands and Housing Needs Analysis (Housing Needs Analysis) recognizes that housing costs include utilities (as a cost). <u>See the EconNorthwest Housing</u> <u>Needs Analysis</u> at page 12 (Nov. 2018). Households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing and certain utilities are considered to experience cost burden. Cost burden is a concept used by HUD. Utilities included with housing cost include electricity. Reduced electricity costs makes housing more affordable.

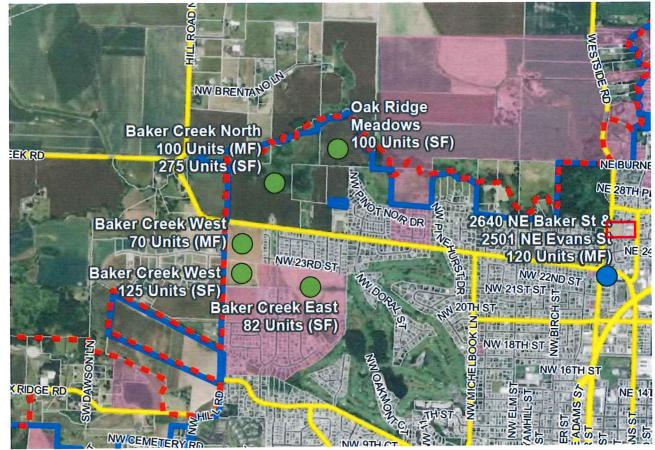
"For housing to be considered affordable, a household should pay up to one-third of their income toward rent, leaving money left over for food, utilities, transportation, medicine, and other basic necessities." <u>McMinnville Buildable Land Inventory and Housing Needs</u> <u>Analysis</u> (BLI and Needs), page 28.

Current MW&L electric infrastructure in the north and west of McMinnville is at or near load capacity. <u>See</u> Electric System Planning Study (2015), Attachment 4, page 15; Figure 2-1; 2-7 (recommending expansion of Baker Creek Substation) and at Attachment 4, page 53; <u>See also</u>, Memo of Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst (Attachment 5). The figure above (map showing Residential Buildable Land) shows that a large portion of residential buildable land is on the north and west side of town.

Expansion of an <u>existing</u> substation as proposed by the application is consistent with providing lower cost renter and owner-occupied housing across the McMinnville rate base (all rate payers). Expansion of the existing substation, takes advantage of existing electric transmission lines, and existing feeder lines. An expansion of an existing facility can be

done at lower cost than construction of new substation. <u>See Electric System Planning</u> <u>Study 2015</u> (three alternatives showing estimate costs). The proposed Baker Creek Substation expansion is the least-cost alternative. MW&L provides electricity to customers at rates established on a cost-of-service. <u>See Memo of Jamie Phillips</u>, **Attachment 5**. Lower cost of electric infrastructure will mean lower electric utility rates as a cost of housing for all rate payers.

Figure No. 6 – Substation and Feeders – Projected Housing Growth – North and Wes



68.00: The City of McMinnville shall encourage a compact form of urban development by directing residential growth close to the city center and to those areas where urban services are already available before committing alternate areas to residential use

FINDING: Approval of the applications meets policy 68.00. Expansion of an existing substation adjacent to existing residential areas, avoids the need to site a new substation in a location not already devoted to the electric energy use. This site makes good use of existing infrastructure and reduces the footprint per transformer. A new transformer in a new location would require additional set back, security fencing and shielding. The amount of land devoted to each transformer can be reduced by siting two transformers side by side.

Urban Policies:

99.00 An adequate level of urban services shall be provided prior to or concurrent with all proposed residential development, as specified in the acknowledged Public Facilities Plan.

FINDING: Approval of these applications (for substation expansion) is consistent with Policy 99.00 because, according to the 2015 Electric System Planning Study, the expansion will provide a more adequate level of electric utility services to the growing residential areas in the northern and western parts of McMinnville. The expansion is an example of the Water and Light Commission's timely and orderly steps to meet the Commission's organic responsibilities as set forth in the City Charter of 1971. Those responsibilities, in part, are as follows:

[to provide] electric generating plants and system with all necessary plants or facilities of a character and capacity sufficient to furnish to the City of McMinnville * * * electric energy as may be called for, or required by any consumer, * * * *

Section 51, McMinnville Charter, 1971, as amended 1978.

3. TRANSPORTATION

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.

REGIONAL MOBILITY

132.28.00 A balanced system of transportation facilities and services shall be designed for the McMinnville planning area to accommodate the mobility needs of residents, businesses, and industry. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

FINDING: Expansion of the proposed substation (as result of this application) is consistent with policy 132.28.00 in accommodating the mobility needs of McMinnville residents through electric vehicles.

The Oregon Governor's EO 17-21 (Attachment 3) directs state agencies to use available state funds "to develop and maintain electric vehicle charging stations with a focus on connecting rural communities, low-income communities, and Oregonians living in multi-family homes, " McMinnville's planned densification of housing, when combined with increased electric demand from electric vehicles will be served by the expanded substation facilities. Expanded electric substation capacity is consistent with low cost residential/energy/utility policies. The proposed plan amendment, zone change, conditional use permit, and amendment to Planned Development overlay will all promote the Governor's EO, and transportation plan supporting development of electric vehicles by providing for sufficient electric load capacity.

TRANSPORTATION SUSTAINABILITY

132.37.00 Through implementation of the TSP and the Comprehensive Plan, the City of McMinnville will, to the extent possible, seek measures that simultaneously help reduce traffic congestion, pollution, crashes and consumer costs, while increasing mobility options for non-drivers, and encouraging a more efficient land use pattern. (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

FINDING: Approval of the application is consistent with policy 132.37.00 by expanding electric capacity and facilitating the use of electric vehicles which will reduce carbon emission by encouraging use of electric energy in all sectors, including transportation.

A 2018 University of Michigan study (RELATIVE COSTS OF DRIVING ELECTRIC AND GASOLINE VEHICLES IN THE INDIVIDUAL U.S. STATES MICHAEL SIVAK BRANDON SCHOETTLE) indicates that currently battery electric vehicles (BEVs) are relatively cost effective in Oregon, and may be expected to be an ever-increasing percentage of the transportation sector in Oregon. **Attachment 14** (at 2018 prices in Oregon, gas vehicles would need to get 76 mph to compete with cost of electricity as fuel).

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION

132.46.10 Clean Burning Fuels – The City should support the use of clean burning and/or renewable fuels through regional organizations (*see* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guides). (Ord. 4922, February 23, 2010)

FINDING: Approval of this application is consistent with policy 132.46.10 by expanding electric substation facility which will facilitate the use of renewable electric fuel for transportation and other uses.

The substation expansion approval is consistent with cleaning burning and renewable fuels. Oregon DEQ notes on its website that "[e]lectrically powered lawn and garden tools produce essentially no pollution from exhaust emissions or through fuel evaporation." <u>See</u> https://www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/Pages/for-Cleaner-Air.aspx

4. ENERGY

GOAL VIII 1: TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES, AND THE SYSTEMS NECESSARY TO DISTRIBUTE THAT ENERGY, TO SERVICE THE COMMUNITY AS IT EXPANDS.

Policies:

171.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to examine land use decisions in the light of present and projected supplies of electrical, fossil fuel, and other sources of energy.

FINDING: This application approval is consistent with policy 171.00 in providing additional transformer capacity to move the anticipated demand for electrical energy to neighborhoods and commercial areas in the city. The Electric System Planning Study, 2015, specifically

recommends the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation. <u>Electric System Planning Study</u> <u>2015, Triaxis Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen</u>. **Attachment 4**, page 15-7 (Figure 2-1; 2-7; Recommendations). This study further explains that McMinnville is experiencing levels of electric load at the current Baker Creek Substation that currently requires shifting load to other facilities. Electric System Planning Study, Attachment 4, at page 53; Table 6-2. Application approval is consistent with an examination of land use decisions in light of future electrical supply as described in the 2015 study.

Current projections indicate that peak load residential load is expected to grow with additional housing being developed on the west side of the City. <u>See</u> Memo, Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, McMinnville Water and Light (**Attachment 5**).

Application approval and resulting substation expansion will not impact the supply of electricity or other sources of energy. Until 2028, MW&L's supply is primarily provided by contract with the Bonneville Power Administration. However, approval of the substation expansion will increase the localized ability of MW&L to transmit available electric energy into the growing west and north sections of the city.

173.00 The City of McMinnville shall coordinate with **McMinnville Water and Light** and the various private suppliers of energy in this area in making future land use decisions.

FINDING: Review for approval of this application, and the required neighborhood meeting, and the public hearing process demonstrates coordination between the City and MW&L that is consistent with policy 173.00. The City routinely seeks comment from MW&L prior to land use decisions. MW&L comments on land use applications that appear to impact its utility purposes and facilities. The City's approval of these application demonstrate an effort to coordinate with MW&L. Applicant foresaw the need of the City in its related lot line adjustment (BLA 10-18) transaction, and dedicated real property to widen Baker Creek Road in front of the substation (**Attachment 8**) and also granted a public utility easement (**Attachment 9**) during that process. These preemptory conveyances by applicant in anticipation of the City's needs is also consistent with coordination between the City and applicant (Water and Light).

174.00 The City of McMinnville shall continue to support the long-range planning efforts of McMinnville Water and Light to supply the electrical energy needs of the community.

FINDING: Approval of this application is consistent with support of MW&L's long-range planning efforts as expressed in Applicant's <u>Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis</u> <u>Engineering Written: Michael Antonishen ("the Study")</u>. <u>See **Attachment 4**</u>, page 15; Figure 2-1, 2-7 (Recommendations).

The 2015 Electric Systems Planning Study and the MW&L capital plan (as set forth in the MW&L "Light" budget. **Attachment 13,** p. 15-16) are indicators of long-range planning efforts by MW&L on behalf of the City of McMinnville to supply electrical energy needs of McMinnville. The Study indicates that expansion of the Baker Creek Substation is a recommended alternative to supply needed electrical energy to the north and west part of the city.

The City's extension of public utility easements adjacent to Baker Creek Road (when this is done as a requirement for adjacent development), creating transmission access to the substation, is also evidence of the City's continuing support MW&L long range planning.

Approval of this application will fulfill this policy as the expansion of the Baker Creek Substation follows MW&L's long-range planning efforts to serve the community's energy needs. Serving the community's electric energy needs is also one of Water and Light's primary responsibilities to the City of McMinnville as expressed in the City Charter.

The University of Michigan study (Attachment 14) indicates that consumer demand for electricity to fuel electric vehicles is also likely to increase. The City's approval of these applications is also supportive of serving the long-term needs of the community for electricity as a transportation fuel.

175.00 The City of McMinnville, recognizing McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other private suppliers as the agencies or groups responsible for energy distribution, encourages the extension of energy distribution services within the framework outlined below:

<u>Proposal 1</u>. Sufficient supplies of energy as determined by McMinnville Water and Light, Northwest Natural Gas, and other groups are available to meet the demands of existing residential, commercial, and industrial consumers.

FINDING: This application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 1 and the most recent Electric System Planning Study (2015) which study indicates that there is a need in the north and west of the city for additional substation capacity, and that the least cost option is the expansion of the Baker Creek substation. <u>See</u> Electric System Planning Study, **Attachment 4**, page 15, (Figure 2-1;,2-7). The Memo of Jaime Phillips, Attachment 5, indicates that the expanded substation is needed to serve the localized growing electric load in the west side of McMinnville.

By <u>Executive Order</u> (EO) the Oregon Governor has directed state agencies to make electric vehicle charging stations available in newly constructed commercial and residential areas. This EV requirement will increase the electric load in these areas of new construction. The expanded substation facility will serve this expanded load. In part the EO reads:

"The appropriate advisory board(s) and the Department of Business and Consumer Services Building Codes Divisions (BCD) are directed to conduct code amendment of the state building code to require that parking structures for all newly constructed residential and commercial buildings are ready to support the installation of at least a level 2 EV charger by October 1, 2022....." Gov. Brown, <u>EO 17-21</u>, November 6, 2017, **Attachment 3**.

Additional electric load capacity provided by the expanded substation is consistent with support of providing sufficient supplies of electric energy as demanded by consumers. See Section 51, City Charter of McMinnville (Water and Light Commission specific responsibility includes "electric energy as may be called for, or required by any consumer").

Proposal 2. Facilities are planned in such a manner as to insure compatibility with surrounding land uses.

FINDING: Approval of the application is consistent with policy 175.00 and proposal No. 2, in that the planned additional facilities are similar to the existing substation facilities, and along an existing high-voltage electricity transmission easement corridor. Current land use around the substation is agricultural, park, and residential. A BPA high voltage 60-foot-wide electric transmission easement runs north to south through the substation parcel. <u>See</u> Map. **Attachment 1**. The expanded substation use is consistent with the current uses.

MW&L has also developed a landscape plan to make the facility more compatible with the anticipated surrounding park, commercial and residential uses. <u>See MW&L Landscape plan</u>, **ATTACHMENT 2**.

The surrounding residential and commercial land uses, to an ever increasing degree, rely on electric energy. The electric substation is integral to the MW&L electric system supplying energy to the customers that work and live in the surrounding areas. Electric energy is both compatible and integral to both commercial and residential uses.

176.00 The City of McMinnville shall carefully consider the environmental impacts of the location and design of energy system facilities to minimize or eliminate adverse effects on residential, farm, and natural areas.

FINDING: This application and approval is consistent with this goal in that the application is supported by the site plan (**Attachment 1**) and landscape plan (**Attachment 2**) by TriaAxis Engineering. Design standards of the expanded facility take into account state of the art environmental protections for the expanded facility.

The expanded facility will include environmental protections. The protection (relating to the proposed new equipment) will include a secondary containment structure to catch oil that might leak from the new transformer. MW&L also maintains a current engineer-certified Spill, Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan. It is also noted that the Baker Creek substation is at a significant and safe distance from the nearest stream (Baker Creek), some 1,300 feet.

The applicant has identified four hazardous conditions that can occur at a power substation. The first one is the release of mineral oil from electrical equipment. To ensure that equipment failure does not occur due to the release of oil, the equipment has automatic monitoring systems to notify MW&L 24 hours a day if mineral oil is released. In addition, MW&L has designed the new substation with an oil catch basin. Any spills will be cleaned up and reported to appropriate agencies. The second identified hazard is called an arc flash. An arc flash is an electrical explosion or discharge that results from a low impedance connection through the air to ground or another piece of equipment in an electrical system. The applicant proposes to install equipment to minimize the hazards with potential arc flashes. The third hazard is catastrophic failure, which is caused when an electrical power transformer fails and the mineral oil is ignited. The system is designed to allow the transformer to burn until it selfextinguishes. The substation is designed with separation between equipment to ensure that if a transformer ignites, neighboring pieces of equipment should not be involved in the fire. The final hazard is the potential for individuals trespassing on the property. The substation is highvoltage. The proposed substation will upgrade the security measures at the site to preclude trespass. These measures include:

- 1) A new security fence with mini-mesh (small chain link) metal and topped with barbed wire.
- Landscaping which reduces areas where intruders may hide behind screening from MW&L personnel or patrolling law enforcement. See Attachment 2, ("landscape plan"); See OPUC, Substation Security, Attachment 12.
- 3) Locks on all gates.
- 4) Future installation of onsite closed circuit television to monitor unauthorized access and theft related incidents from offsite.
- 5) The control enclosure will also have an electronic card credential reader and a monitored alarm.
- 6) Animal guarding will be installed at key locations around the station to prevent electrocution of small animals and birds that might come near the medium and high voltage equipment.

The applicant has considered the hazardous conditions that can be created by the proposed facility and has designed the substation to limit or prevent hazardous conditions that could affect the surrounding property owners. The required criterion to approve the application are met.

Proposals:

31.00 The City of McMinnville should require energy system facility sites to be compatible in appearance with surrounding land uses either through **landscaping or other screening** methods.

FINDING: Applicant's landscape plan (Attachment 2) and review by Landscape Review Committee is consistent with Proposal 31.00. Applicant will also site the facility in a safe manner consistent with NESC(National Electric Safety Code) and Oregon Public Utility Commission rules that provide for the safety and security of substations, also making the facility compatible with neighboring uses.

32.00 The City of McMinnville should zone, or otherwise regulate, **land uses around future energy system-related sites to ensure compatibility** with the site.

FINDING: The surrounding uses are currently zoned EF-80, but are anticipated to be zoned residential and commercial. An expanded substation has been evident at this site since the 1996 Comprehensive Plan Amendment (above at page 3). Because the substation is being placed prior to other development, the City may also regulate the incoming surrounding uses to make them compatible with the substation use. This may be done through the use of additional screening, placement of streets, drainage swales, and parking lots.

34.00 Proposed extensions of energy system facilities should be coordinated with the extension of other facilities (sewer and water, telephone lines, storm drainage, etc.) where necessary to ensure provision of full urban services to developable areas within the urban growth boundary.

FINDING: This approval is consistent with Proposal 34.00 in that the application is taking place prior to, or concurrently with surrounding development. The land for the expansion of the substation was purchased from the adjacent developer, Baker Creek Development, LLC (BCD). An expanded substation was foreseen in the 1996 Planned Development Overlay. As part of the recent transaction, BCD contracted with the applicant to require the applicant to dedicate additional R.O.W. to the City of McMinnville, and to grant a 10-foot-wide Public Utility Easement across the applicant's frontage on Baker Creek Road for public utility use (by Applicant and other utilities) (**Appendices 8 & 9**). In addition, as part of the transaction, BCD granted to Applicant additional "bump out" utility easements (**Attachment 7**) on the adjacent property west of the Applicant's parcel-electric substation for electric utility vaults. These

"bump out" easements were acquired by Applicant (MW&L) in addition to the PUE spaces in part to allow more intensive electric utility development on the parcel without conflict with other utilities using the PUE space.

5. CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

GOAL X1 TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN THE LAND USE DECISION MAKING PROCESS ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY OF McMINNVILLE.

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.

Finding: Goal X1 and Policy 188.00 are satisfied in that McMinnville continues to provide opportunities for the public to review and obtain copies of the application materials and completed staff report prior to the holding of advertised public hearing(s). All members of the public have access to provide testimony and ask questions during the public review and hearing process.

Applicant solicited input from neighbors (direct mail **Attachment 15**; Public Notice **Attachment 17**) and conducted a neighborhood meeting on March 27, 2019 (<u>See</u> attendee list as **Attachment 18**). No neighbors attended the meeting and no public comment was gathered.

D. CODE CRITERIA: The following Sections of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ord. No. 3380) are applicable to the request:

1. COMP PLAN MAP AND ZONE CHANGE CRITERIA 17.74.020 Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change - Review Criteria.

An amendment to the official zoning map may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

Question No. 1: Intended use (addressed above in detail).

Question No. 2: Consistent with the **goals and policies** of the Comprehensive Plan; FINDING: As discussed in the conclusory findings, the application is consistent with facilitating both commercial and residential development in the north and west of McMinnville at higher densities anticipated to come with future development. Expansion of the existing substation was recommended by the 2015 Electric System Planning Study to address growth in the north

and west sectors of the City. The substation expansion is consistent with the city's support of a reliable supply of electric energy, renewable energy, less pollution, and a healthy environment. Expanding the current Baker Creek Substation will be at a lower cost than other alternative. Utility costs are part of housing costs. The lower cost of the proposed expanded substation (relative to other options) will promote the goal of affordable housing. The expansion is compatible with surrounding uses at it takes advantage of the existing 60-foot wide BPA easement and the expansion will occur before neighboring development which will allow those neighboring uses to deploy effective buffering strategies. Applicant has proposed a landscaping plan that provides for screening and compatibility with the existing uses and future neighboring use, while minimizing the footprint and providing for the safety and security of this high-voltage facility.

Question No. 3: Subject to Planned Overlay?

Finding: The combined application seeks to remove the existing planned development overlay. The proposed use will not be subject to a Planned Development overlay.

Question No. 4: Requesting Planned Overlay?

Finding: The applicant does not seek a planned overlay. The applicant seeks removal of existing planned development overlay, by contemporaneous application.

Question No, 5: The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, * * * *

FINDING: This plan amendment and zone change is orderly and timely in addressing the pattern of current and anticipated residential and commercial growth in the area surrounding the substation as evidenced by the Residential Buildable Lands map and as recommended by the Electric System Planning Study (2015).

Question No. 6: * * *changes in the neighborhood * * * which * * * support * * *request.

Finding: Consolidation of the parcel under one Comprehensive Plan Map designation will allow the parcel to be rezoned to R1 and allow an electric substation by conditional use permit. The surrounding neighborhoods are currently under large scale residential development. The consolidation of the plan map designation and related zone change and conditional use permit will facilitate the construction of the needed electric facility infrastructure to support the anticipated residential development.

Question No. 7: * * * site can be efficiently provided with public utilities * * *.

Finding: The site will not require sewer, or natural gas to operate. Applicant currently serves the site with water and electricity and will continue to serve the site.

Question No. 8: Describe, * * * proposed use will affect traffic * * * *?

Finding: The proposed expansion will have a negligible effect on traffic in the area, as the site is already in use as an electric substation. Visits for the expanded facility will take advantage of visits to the site that would otherwise be made and the expansion should not perceptibly increase traffic volume. The applicant has dedicated additional street width to Baker Creek Road to facilitate traffic flow. <u>See Attachment 8</u>, Dedication Deed.

2. PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT CRITERIA

1

The following six sections answer questions contained on the Application for the Planned Development Amendment application:

1) Show in detail how your request seeks to amend the existing planned development overlay. State the reason for the request and the intended uses of the property:

Finding: The application seeks to remove the planned Development Plan Overlay from the 1.22 acre expanded substation site. The overlay will otherwise remain. Currently, about 2/3 (0.8 acres) of the site is subject to the overlay and will create inconsistent development requirements where the overlay was intended for commercial development and the site is being rezoned to residential, with the substation expansion as a conditional use. Removal of the overlay will allow a single standard for review across the entire parcel.

2) Consistent with Goals and Policies of Comprehensive Plan: See Exhibit 1, Section C, above, for discussion of Goals and Policies.

3) Considering the pattern of development in the area and surrounding land uses, show, in detail, how the proposed amendment is orderly and timely.

Finding. The pattern of development is orderly and timely in that the area is largely already residential. An amendment of the Comprehensive Plan Map to residential, from commercial, is consistent with the actual development in the immediate area of the parcel. The area, adjacent to the east (along with half of the existing parcel) and north is residential. The area on the south side of Baker Creek Road is currently under residential development. The area to the west will remain commercial. The substation is also needed to serve the expected commercial uses.

4) Describe any changes in the neighborhood or surrounding area which might support or warrant the request

Finding. Consolidation of the parcel under one Comprehensive Plan Map designation will allow the parcel to be rezoned to R1 and for application for a conditional use permit to allow an electric substation. The surrounding neighborhoods are currently under large scale residential development. The consolidation of the plan map designation and related zone change and conditional use permit will facilitate the construction of the needed electric facility infrastructure to support the anticipated changes in the neighborhood, those changes being large-scale residential development together with commercial development.

5) Document how the site can be efficiently provided with public utilities, including water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas, if needed, and that there is sufficient capacity to serve the proposed use.

Finding. The site will not require sewer, or natural gas to operate. The facility is currently served with electricity and water by MW&L and MW&L will continue to serve the site in a like manner. The north and west of the City of McMinnville has the bulk of the buildable land for residential development. MW&L's 2015 Electric System Planning Study recommends expansion of the Baker Creek Substation as the least cost option to address the expansion of the electric system in this area of the City.

6) Describe, in detail, how the proposed use will affect traffic in the area. What is the expected trip generation?

Finding. The proposed use will have a negligible effect on traffic in the area, as the site is already in use as an electric substation. Visits and maintenance at the expanded facility will take advantage of economies of scale in combination with the existing facility. The expansion should not perceptibly increase traffic volume.

17.74.070 Planned Development Amendment - Review Criteria.

An amendment to an existing planned development may be either major or minor. Minor changes to an adopted site plan may be approved by the Planning Director. Major changes to an adopted site plan shall be processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120, and include the following:

- * An increase in the amount of land within the subject site;
- *An increase in density including the number of housing units;
- * A reduction in the amount of open space; or

* Changes to the vehicular system which results in a significant change to the location of streets, shared driveways, parking areas and access.

FINDING: The proposed amendment of the Planned Development does not meet any of the above criteria and is not a major change.

An amendment to an existing planned development may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

- A. There are special physical conditions or objectives of a development which the proposal will satisfy to warrant a departure from the standard regulation requirements; Finding: *Not applicable*.
- B. Resulting development will not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan objectives of the area;

Finding: With the concurrent Comprehensive Plan Map amendment, the new substation will be consistent with serving the utility needs of the densely growing and expanding residential use planned for the area surrounding the expanded substation.

C. The development shall be designed so as to provide for adequate access to and efficient provision of services to adjoining parcels;

Finding: Not applicable.

D. The plan can be completed within a reasonable period of time;

Finding: The expansion has been planned and needed equipment is already on order and the expansion is in the current MW&L "Light" Budget for Water and Light. Attachment 13, pages 1-2 (pages 15-16 to plan).

E. The streets are adequate to support the anticipated traffic, and the development will not overload the streets outside the planned area;

Finding: The substation site is adjacent to Baker Creek Road and easily accessible.

F. Proposed utility and drainage facilities are adequate for the population densities and type of development proposed;

Finding: The development will serve utility need for proposed growing population densities in the surrounding neighborhoods. The site will use a combination of gravel, paved and landscape surfaces that will minimally impact drainage.

G. The noise, air, and water pollutants caused by the development do not have an adverse effect upon surrounding areas, public utilities, or the city as a whole.

Finding: The expanded substation will have a noise impact of a like-kind to the existing substation facility, which will be partially mitigated by screening (plant and man-made). The expanded facility will be built with additional environmental safety features to protect against water pollutants.

3. CONDITIONAL USE CRITERIA:

17.74.030 Authorization to Grant or Deny Conditional Use.

A conditional use listed in this ordinance shall be permitted, altered or denied in accordance with the standards and procedures of this chapter. In the case of a use existing prior to the effective date of this ordinance and classified in this ordinance as a conditional use, a change in the use or in lot area, or an alteration of any structure shall conform to the requirements for conditional uses. In judging whether or not a conditional use proposal shall be approved or denied, the Planning Commission shall weigh its appropriateness and desirability or the public convenience or necessity to be served against any adverse conditions that would result from authorizing the particular development at the location proposed and, to approve such use, shall find that the following criteria are either met, can be met by observance of conditions, or are not applicable:

- Question No. 1: See this Exhibit 1, Section B, above (Intended Use), for nature of request in detail.
- **Question No. 2**: The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance and other applicable policies of the City;

Finding: See this Exhibit 1, Section C above (Goals and Policies) for findings.

Question No. 3: That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration to be given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development;

FINDING: The location and size of the expanded substation is reasonably suited to the development of abutting properties. The footprint is large enough to accommodate the safety AND maintenance needs of this high-voltage facility, while at the same time providing for the required buffering to adjacent uses. The expanded facility will cause an imperceptible increase in maintenance traffic compared to the existing facility. The relative small size of the site footprint will preserve ground for needed residential development in the neighborhood. The

design allows for the continuation of NW Meadows across Baker Creek Road, from south to north along the eastern side of the substation. The facility takes advantage of, and abuts the existing BPA electric easement. The expanded facility meets this criteria.

Question No. 4: That the development will cause no significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional;

FINDING: The electric substation will positively impact livability, value and appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area, as compared to other permitted development, by facilitating the expanded electric load demand caused by dense residential development and expected commercial development. As explained by the Memo of Jaime Phillips, Attachment 5, failure to expand the substation in light of the growth of permitted residential and commercial uses would likely lead to degraded electric service in the west McMinnville electric service areas.

Question No. 5: The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants;

FINDING: By its nature, an electric substation is of a utilitarian design. However, the design of the expanded substation will be symmetrical and otherwise geometrically pleasing. Landscaping will be created to buffer and screen the facility, if not entirely obscuring the facility from outside view. In fact, Water and Light being a consumer-owned utility, the neighbors and passers-by may take some pleasure in seeing the fruits of their investment in this consumer-owned facility.

Question No. 6: The proposal will preserve environmental assets of particular interest to the community.

FINDING: No particular environmental assets appear on the site.

Question No. 7: The applicant has a bona fide intent and capability to develop and use the land as proposed and has no inappropriate purpose for submitting the proposal, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes.

FINDING: The intended expansion is described in the Electric System Planning Study of 2015 and in the MW&L "Light" Budget (**Attachment 13**, p. 1-2 {p. 15-16}). The applicant has a wellestablished municipal utility purpose as described in the McMinnville Charter of 1971, as amended in 1978. The activities of the applicant are directed by the City of McMinnville, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission, a five-member board made up of the mayor and four appointed commissioners. The utility sets rates on a cost-of-service basis at

public hearings and is prohibited by state law and its own policies from acting for speculative investment purposes.

DEFINITIONS: Landscaping

17.06.035 Landscaping Related Definitions.

For the purpose of Landscaping (Chapter 17.57), the following definitions shall apply.

Landscaping – The preservation, planting, and maintenance of trees, shrubs, groundcover, and lawn that are compatible with Chapter 17.57 (Landscaping) and Section 17.03.020 of this ordinance. Landscaping shall be encouraged that considers energy conservation through effective planting and ground contouring. Courts, plazas, walkways, fountains, benches, sculptures, fences, or decks may be included within the landscaping percentage required in Section 17.57.070 if they are designed in conjunction with substantial plantings of trees, shrubs, groundcovers, or lawns, and the review committee finds they are consistent with the purpose and intent set forth in Section 17.57.010 and factors set forth in Section 17.57.070(B) of this ordinance.

17.57.040 Specific uses requiring landscaping.

A.. Utility substations, subject to the landscaping requirements of commercial uses.

FINDING: Applicant has provided a landscaping plan (Attachment 2) that is capable of review by landscaping committee. The approval and the individual applications can be made subject to required Landscape Review Committee approval for issuance of required building permits.

17.57.070 Area Determination—Planning factors.

A. Landscaping shall be accomplished within the following ranges:

1. **** [N/A]

2. Commercial, at least **seven percent of the gross area**. This may be reduced to not less than **five percent** upon approval of the review committee. (The gross area to be landscaped may only be reduced by the review committee if there is a showing by the applicant that the intent and purpose of this chapter and subsection B of this section are met.)

FINDING: As indicated by the map showing the substation landscape plan (Attachment 2) there is at least 7% of the gross surface area outside of the facility fencing available for landscaping. As a utility substation, the development will be subject to commercial landscape requirements, as reviewed by the Landscape Review Committee.

B. The following factors shall be considered by the applicant when planning the landscaping in order to accomplish the purpose set out in Section 17.57.010. The Landscape Review Committee

shall have the authority to deny an application for failure to comply with any or all of these conditions:

1. **Compatibility** with the proposed project and the surrounding and abutting properties and the uses occurring thereon.

FINDING: The proposed utility use is of a character that currently exists on the site adjacent to residential uses. The proposed expansion and planned improvements to landscaping will make the facility more compatible with surrounding and abutting properties (than it would be without the expansion) and will be of a nature and character that is appropriate to support affordable housing.

1. Screening the proposed use by **sight-obscuring**, evergreen plantings, shade trees, fences, **or** combinations of plantings and screens.

FINDING: The approval will give consideration to sight-obscuring features. These features may utilize continuous fence, colored slats, wall, evergreen planting or combination thereof, constructed and/or planted so as to effectively screen the particular use from view. Complete **obscurification** of the facility is not practical where overhead transmission lines rise above adjacent park facilities and connect to the facility by way of towers. Security of the facility also requires line of sight into the facility grounds. Switching gear is also of a height that cannot be practically, completely obscured. However, a combination of street trees, shrubs, decorative and slat-filled-fencing (**Attachment 2**) can visually temper the appearance and adequately blend the facility into the landscape of the neighborhood.

3. The retention of existing trees and natural areas that may be incorporated in the development of the project. The existing grade should be preserved to the maximum practical degree. Existing trees shall be provided with a watering area equal to at least one-half the crown area.

FINDING: There are no existing trees and the grade of the overall property will not be altered by the expansion.

7) The development and use of islands and plantings therein to break up parking areas.

FINDING: Parking for intermittent visits to the facility can easily be accommodated by parking along the 96-foot wide right of way. The facility will also provide (See **Attachment 1**, site plan) for ample onsite parking within the gates for service vehicles. The design has room for vehicles inside the fence around the perimeter of the facility.

8) The use of suitable street trees in the development of new subdivisions, shopping centers and like developments. Certain trees shall be prohibited in parking areas: poplar, willow, fruit, nut, birch, conifer, and ailanthus.

FINDING: Applicant will provide suitable trees in planting strip consistent with City standards and OPUC rules.

9) Suitable watering facilities or irrigation systems must be included in or near all planted areas;

FINDING: Irrigation facilities will be provided under the terms of approval to facilitate required landscaping.

C. All landscaping approved through the Landscape Review Committee shall be continually maintained, including necessary watering, weeding, pruning, mowing, and replacement. Minor changes in the landscape plan, such as like-for-like replacement of plants, shall be allowed, as long as they do not alter the character and aesthetics of the original plan. It shall be the Planning

FINDING: Applicant's landscape plan demonstrates that applicant is fully capable of complying with this proposal. The site is currently served with water for irrigation.

17.57.090 Credit for work in public right-of-way.

The review committee may grant an applicant credit for landscaping done in the public right-ofway provided that if at any time in the future the right-of-way is needed for public use, any landscaping removed from the right-of-way must be replaced on the subject site. The review committee shall consider the need for future use of the right-of-way for street or utility purposes before granting credit under this section. (Ord. 4128 {part}, 1981; Ord. 3380 {part}, 1968).

FINDING: No such credit is required, but the applicant will take into the account the development of future right-of-way along the boundaries of the substation and will stage the landscaping development in coordination with the surrounding development.

17.58.080 Street Tree Planting—When Required.

All new multi-family development, commercial or industrial development, subdivisions, partitions, or parking lots fronting on a public roadway which has a designated curb-side planting strip or planting island shall be required to plant street trees in accordance with the standards listed in Section 17.58.090. (Ord. 4654B §1, 1997)

FINDING: *MW&L* will comply with tree planting requirement in planting strip along street frontage.

PROPOSED ORDER LANGUAGE ON C.U.P. *See* attached **Attachment 6(Conditional Use Permit** for Baker Creek Substation – CU 7-99, for similar findings)

That the applicant submit to the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee for review and approval a detailed landscape and irrigation plan prior to issuance of any building

permits for the proposed facility (in the form of Attachment 2, Landscape Plan). The plan will include a planting strip with trees to city standard within the R.O.W. between the traveled surface and the sidewalk. A vegetative screening in the form of a evergreen hedge or similar planting material, white decorative fencing (similar to neighborhood design) in combination with green-slatted security fencing, shall be placed along the site's southern perimeter within a landscape strip a minimum of five feet in width. For security, a clear line of sight to the fence will be maintained as visually broken with trees, shrubs, plants, decorative fencing, and planting strip trees. The security fencing will be six-foot high cyclone fencing, with barbed wire 1-foot top (by OPUC rule) and secured access gates shall be installed so as to prohibit direct public access from all sides. Such fencing shall be set back a minimum of **10 feet** from the Baker Creek Road right-of-way. Tree setbacks from fencing will comply with National Electric Safety Code and OPUC safety rules. At the time of development by neighboring uses, landscaping to include trees and screening (combination of plants and green slatted fencing) shall be provided along the site's eastern, western and northern perimeter. A clear line of sight to security fencing will be maintained, visually broken up with trees, shrubs, decorative fencing, and planting strip trees. All trees to be planted along the site's Baker Creek Road frontage, planting strip shall have a two-inch minimum caliper, exhibit size and growing characteristics appropriate for a particular planting area, and be spaced as appropriate for the selected species and as may be required for the location of under-ground utilities, above-ground utility vaults, transformers, light poles, and hydrants. All required landscaping and irrigation shall be installed on Baker Creek Road prior to use of the substation. Other landscaping, on the other boundaries will be installed concurrently with neighboring development.

2. That all outside lighting shall have hoods or shall be "shoebox" type fixtures that will direct light beams both downward and away from neighboring residentially planned property.

3. That signage shall be limited to a maximum of one free-standing sign not more than two square feet in area. The sign, if illuminated, must be indirectly illuminated and non-flashing.

4. Construction of the proposed substation will require the applicant to gain a fill and grading permit from the City Building Division. All fill placed in the areas where building sites are expected shall be engineered and shall meet with the approval of the City Building Division and the City Engineering Department.

5. That the proposed entry drives (two) to the facility from Baker Creek Road shall be paved.

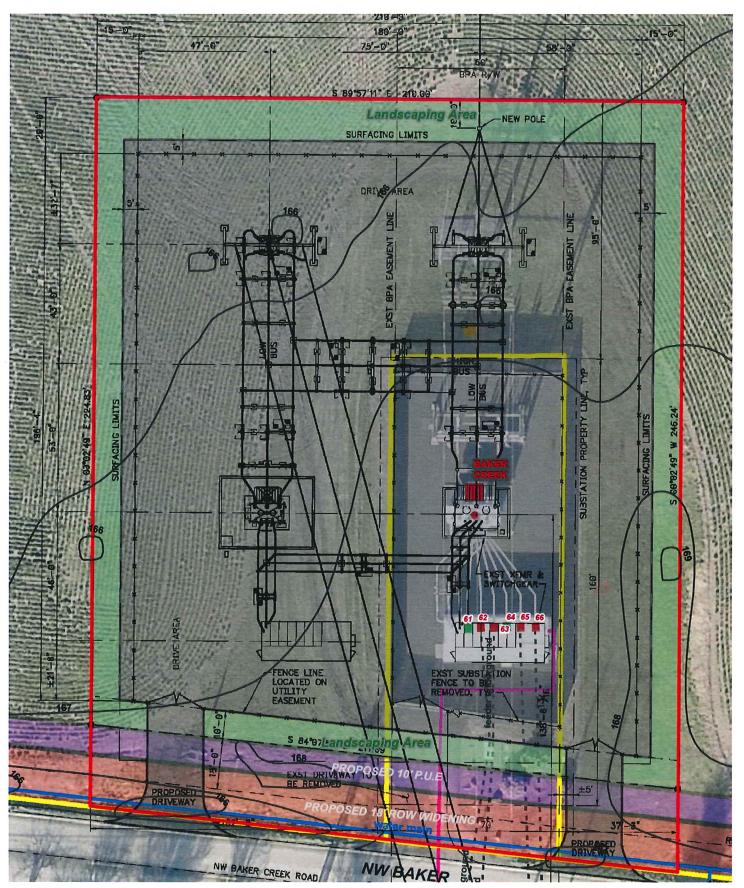
E. ATTACHMENTS TO THIS EXHIBIT

- 1) Site Plan; Map of proposed substation expansion
- 2) Landscape Plan (landscape plan and potentially elevation drawings showing how you intend to blend and screen the substation from adjacent properties).
- 3) Gov. Kate Brown's Executive Order 17-21, November 6, 2017
- 4) Electric System Planning Study 2015, Triaxis Engineering; written by: Michael Antonishen
- 5) Memorandum of Jaime Phillips, MW&L Senior Power Analyst
- 6) Conditional Use Permit for Baker Creek Substation CU 7-99
- 7) "Bump Out" Easement, 01-15-19
- 8) Dedication Deed to City of McMinnville, 01-15-19
- 9) Public Utility Easement, 01-15-19
- 10) Lot Map (showing larger surrounding area)
- 11) Vesting Deed, January 15, 2019
- 12) Oregon Public Utility Commission, Substation Security, 12/29/2000
- 13) MW&L "Light" Budget Document
- 14) RELATIVE COSTS OF DRIVING ELECTRIC AND GASOLINE VEHICLES IN THE INDIVIDUAL U.S. STATES, MICHAEL SIVAK BRANDON, SCHOETTLE, University of Michigan Study - 2018
- 15) Copy of mailed notice of Neighborhood meeting
- 16) Mailing List for Neighborhood meeting
- 17) Photo of sign posted announcing neighborhood meeting Copies of materials presented at neighborhood meeting
- 18) Sign In List; Neighborhood meeting; March 27, 2019
- 19) Notes of Neighborhood meeting; and comments NONE (Meeting open 3-27-19, 6PM, to 6:30PM, 855 NE March Lane, McMinnville, OR; No public attendees; No public input).
- 20) Materials Available at Neighborhood meeting, March 27, 2019
- 21) Ordinance 4633, Planned Development, 1996



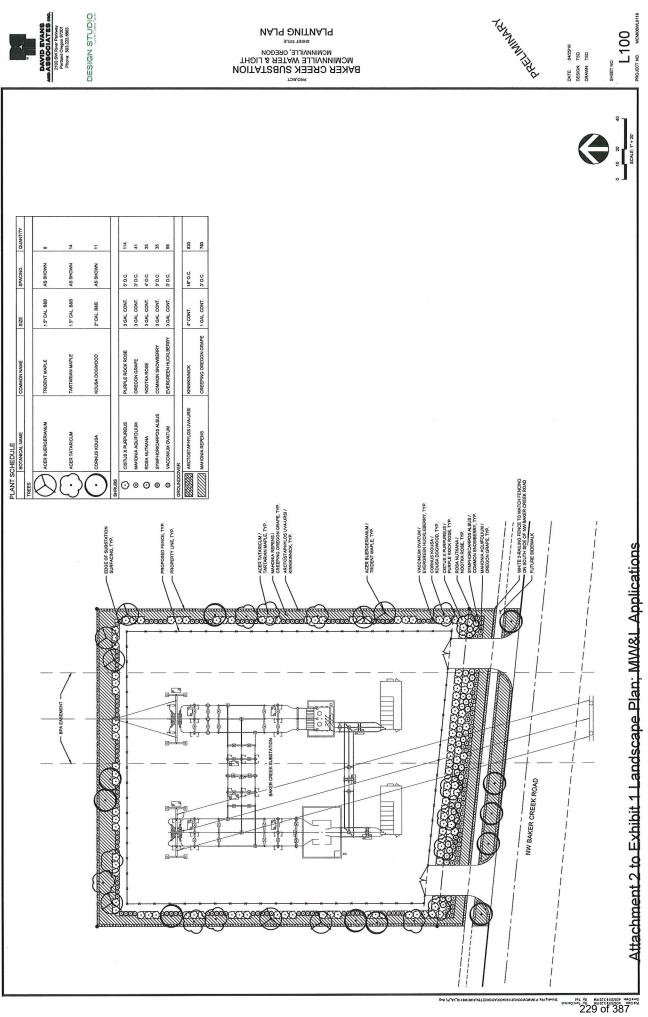
Attachment 1 to Exhibit 1; Site Plan; MW&L Applications

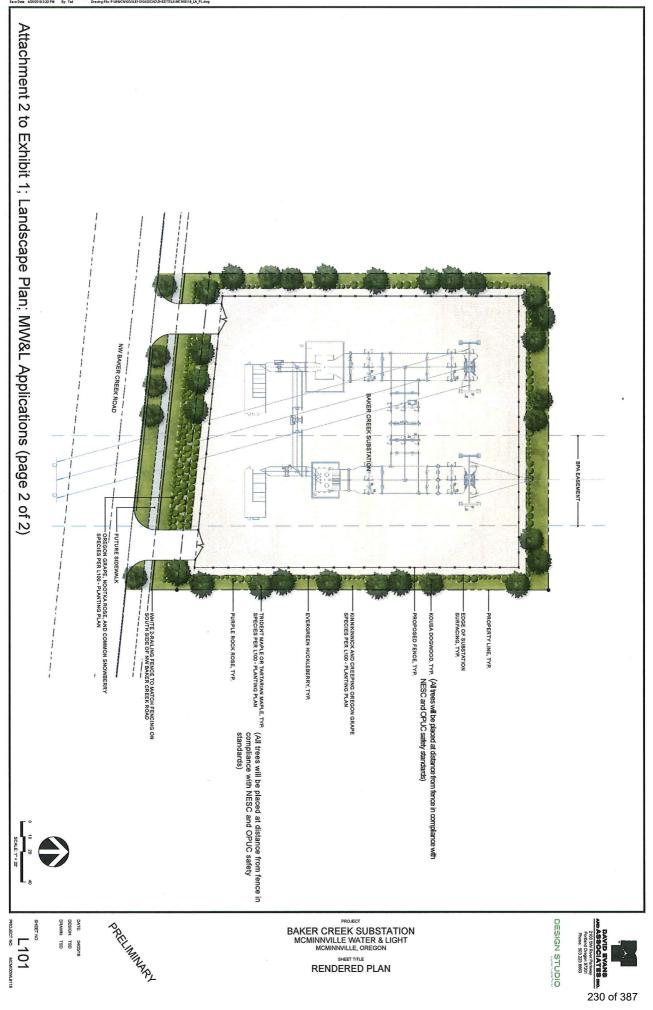
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Page 2







EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 17-21

ACCELERATING ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE ADOPTION IN OREGON TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

WHEREAS, climate change presents a significant threat to our livelihoods, economic security, environment, health, and well-being.

WHEREAS, there has been an increase in extreme weather events, including more frequent and intense heat waves and wildfires. According to the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute and other regional studies, the best available science indicates Oregon is at risk of serious impacts to its natural resources due to climate change.

- Water resources are being affected by decreased winter snowpack, changes to seasonal runoff patterns, decreased precipitation in Eastern Oregon, and increased intensity and occurrence of flooding.
- Agricultural resources are being affected by increases in temperatures.
- Ocean acidification is increasing and there are changes in ocean currents.
- Significant parts of the Oregon coastal region, stretching 363 miles, will be impacted by an expected rise in sea level up to 1 to 4 feet by 2100, incurring billions of dollars of damages and losses to roadways and structures.
- Climate change impacts threaten the State's agricultural, fishing, timber, recreation, and tourism industries, thereby threatening the livelihood of the State's residents and an important source of Gross State Product for the state.

WHEREAS, climate-related pollution from transportation and other emissions is projected to create \$1.1 billion in health costs for Oregon families to bear by 2040, including asthma, heart disease, stroke, and cancer; and internal combustion engines burning fossil-based fuels are the largest contributor of greenhouse gas emissions in Oregon, with the transportation sector accounting for 37 percent of greenhouse gas emissions and light-duty vehicles alone accounting for 25 percent of greenhouse gas emissions, all while the state's transportation sector related greenhouse gas emissions continue to grow.

WHEREAS, Oregon is committed to meeting the international Paris Agreement targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.





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WHEREAS, Oregon has adopted goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 10 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and at least 75 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 as described in ORS 468A.20.

WHEREAS, greater transition of internal combustion engines to zero emission vehicles, like electric cars, buses, and trucks, play a key role in helping Oregon achieve its climate change goals, improving the health of Oregon communities, and encouraging clean energy job development.

WHEREAS, zero emission vehicles provide multiple benefits to Oregonians, including operating quietly and cleanly; allowing home refueling; lowering operating, maintenance, and fuel costs; and reducing pollutants such as carbon dioxide and black carbon emitted through diesel combustion.

WHEREAS, emissions associated with the combustion of fossil fuels have a negative health impact for Oregonians and, in particular, communities located close to major highways, and the use of zero emission vehicles can have immediate positive impacts on local air quality and public health.

WHEREAS, the median Oregon household spends four to five percent of its income on transportation fuel costs, and Oregon businesses and residents could benefit from the lower costs of zero emission vehicle operation and maintenance and the diversification of our transportation fuels, including electricity, which can help offset price volatility and political instability associated with petroleum fuels.

WHEREAS, the development of a robust clean energy economy includes the sales of electric vehicles, chargers, and other equipment as well as the installation and maintenance of charging equipment that will encourage clean energy job development at a local level.

WHEREAS, Oregon is a member of the following organizations and coalitions that have zero emission vehicle goals and commitments:

• The International Zero Emission Vehicle Alliance has committed that all new light-duty vehicle sales will have an electric powertrain as soon as possible and no later than 2050.



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- The Pacific Coast Collaborative established and supports the West Coast Electric Fleets initiative to expand the use of electric vehicles in fleets and the West Coast Green Highway to provide resources for zero emission vehicles on Interstate-5.
- The Zero Emission Vehicle Multi-State Memorandum of Understanding has an Action Plan Goal of a minimum of 25 percent of new light-duty state fleet purchases and leases for applicable uses, to the extent available, will be zero emission vehicles by 2025.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DIRECTED AND ORDERED:

- Definition. For purposes of this Executive.Order, "state agency" shall be defined as any agency within the Executive Department as defined in ORS 174.112, other than the Oregon Secretary of State, Oregon State Treasury, Oregon Department of Justice, and Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries.
- 2. Statement of Policy and Establishing Statewide Goal. It is the policy of the State of Oregon to establish an aggressive timeline to achieve a *statewide goal of 50,000 or more registered and operating electric vehicles by 2020.* This short-term goal will ensure the state is on track to meet ambitious long-term goals described above. There are currently approximately 16,000 electric vehicles registered in Oregon and establishing this new state goal will focus state agencies and partners in transitioning public and private fleets to electric vehicles to achieve multiple climate change goals and commitments. Strategies outlined in this executive order will close cost gaps, infrastructure gaps, and information gaps to help accelerate the transition toward electric vehicles.
- 3. Oregon State Agencies Leading by Example with Increased Use of Electric Vehicles.
 - A. <u>State Electric Vehicle Chargers to Support the State Goal.</u> The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) are directed to develop a plan and estimated budget through 2025 to install electric vehicle chargers for the operation of state agency owned electric vehicles, public charging at



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state facilities, and state employee charging. The number and placement of electric vehicle chargers will be designed to provide sufficient charging infrastructure necessary for the state to achieve the fleet conversion goals of the Pacific Coast Collaborative West Coast Electric Fleet initiative described above.

- B. <u>Electric Vehicle Policy for State Parking Lots to Support the State Goal.</u> DAS is directed to add electric vehicle charging as a priority criteria for parking lot waitlists, add electric vehicle charging capacity for employee and public visitor parking lots, develop contracts for the procurement and installation of charging infrastructure, and incorporate electric vehicle charging as a tenant improvement for state-leased buildings.
- C. Long-term Return on Investment of Electric Vehicles to Support the State Goal. DAS, in cooperation with ODOE, is directed to develop a tool to calculate the long-term return on investment and life-cycle costs of electric vehicles using costs and savings including but not limited to vehicles purchase, fuel, and maintenance. This tool will inform state agencies of potential cost savings for greater state agency fleet conversion toward zero emission vehicles to achieve the state goal established in Section 2. In addition, DAS is directed to develop a "Low-Emission Vehicle First" policy, to encourage state employees to first use electric vehicles or other low-emission vehicles in the state fleet.
- D. <u>Bulk Electric Vehicle Purchases to Support the State Goal.</u> DAS and ODOE are directed to improve the use of the West Coast Electric Fleets initiative for electric vehicle bulk procurement to reduce costs for electric vehicle purchases.
- E. <u>Enabling Electric Vehicle Purchases and Infrastructure to Support the</u> <u>State Goal.</u> DAS, in cooperation with all state agencies, is directed to inform and support legislative changes that would enable increased charging infrastructure and state agency electric vehicle purchases.
- 4. Increasing Oregonians' Access to Electric Vehicles.
 - A. <u>Electric Vehicle Rebate Programs Designed to Achieve the State Goal.</u> The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is directed to

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conduct rulemaking for the electric vehicle rebate programs, established in HB 2017 (2017), to encourage Oregonians to purchase or lease electric vehicles such that these rebate programs are designed to achieve the state goal established in Section 2. As part of the rulemaking, DEQ is directed to develop strategies to help ensure Oregonians are informed about the opportunities to reduce the costs of electric vehicle purchases and leases through the Electric Vehicle Rebate program, in addition to robust outreach to low-income communities and organizations through the Charge Ahead Rebate program.

- B. <u>Clean Fuels Program Designed to Achieve the State Goal.</u> DEQ is directed to conduct rulemaking for the Clean Fuels Program to support greater electric vehicle adoption, in cooperation with the Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC), such that the program is designed to support innovative solutions in the evolving electric vehicle market and achieve the state goal established in Section 2. DEQ is directed to develop a method to aggregate and monetize all eligible electric vehicle credits in the Clean Fuels Program to assist in achieving the state goal.
- C. Zero Emission Vehicle Regulation Designed to Achieve State Goal. Today, DEQ's zero emission vehicle regulation requires car manufacturers to sell six to eight percent electric vehicles for new lightduty sales by 2025. DEQ is directed to work with the Environmental Quality Commission to maintain consistency with California's zero emission vehicle regulation, including efforts to ramp up regulatory requirements. DEQ is directed to participate in federal assessments of vehicle emissions standards and work with the Department of Justice to take appropriate steps to retain California's exemption for vehicle standards that are more protective of air quality under the federal Clean Air Act Section 209.
- D. <u>Consumer Engagement in Transportation Electrification Plans to</u> <u>Achieve the State Goal.</u> PUC, with input from interested stakeholders, is directed to implement the transportation electrification program, established in SB 1547 (2015), to support consumer engagement in the investor-owned utilities' transportation electrification plans such that the transportation electrification program is designed to achieve the state goal established in Section 2. Wherever possible, the PUC is directed to



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encourage programs that support greater electric vehicle adoption in moderate- and low-income communities.

5. Increasing Oregonians' Access to Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure.

- A. Leveraging Volkswagen Mitigation Fund to Support the State Goal. DEQ, in cooperation with Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), ODOE, and Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, is directed to engage interested stakeholders and receive public comments to inform development of a plan to leverage up to 15 percent of the Volkswagen Mitigation Fund to support vehicle electrification. This plan will use part of Oregon's share of the Volkswagen Diesel Settlement (Appendix D), consistent with the limitations on the use of such funds, to develop and maintain electric vehicle charging stations with a focus on connecting rural communities, low-income communities, and Oregonians living in multi-family homes, while complementing the Electric Vehicle Rebate Program and Charge Ahead Rebate Program that were established in HB 2017 (2017).
- B. Leveraging Volkswagen Zero Emission Vehicle Fund to Support the State Goal. ODOT, in cooperation with ODOE, DEQ, PUC, and local governments, is directed to facilitate the application process for fund deployment of the Volkswagen "Electrify America" investments and projects under the Zero Emission Vehicle Fund, which are developed in accordance with the Volkswagen Diesel Settlement (Appendix C). In addition, these agencies will develop proposals for future 30-month investment periods for the Volkswagen "Electrify America" Zero Emission Vehicle Investment Plans to achieve the state goal established in Section 2.
- C. <u>Charging Infrastructure in Transportation Electrification Plans to</u> <u>Achieve the State Goal.</u> PUC, with input from interested stakeholders, is directed to implement the transportation electrification program, established in SB 1547 (2015), to support electric vehicle charging in the investor-owned utilities' transportation electrification plans such that the transportation electrification program is designed to achieve the state goal established in Section 2. Wherever possible, the PUC is directed to



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encourage programs that support greater electric vehicle adoption in moderate- and low-income communities.

D. Electric Vehicle Ready Building Construction to Achieve the State Goal. The appropriate advisory board(s) and the Department of Business and Consumer Services Building Codes Divisions (BCD) are directed to conduct code amendment of the state building code to require that parking structures for all newly constructed residential and commercial buildings are ready to support the installation of at least a level 2 EV charger by October 1, 2022. BCD may establish limited specific exemptions related to types of parking lots, such as temporary parking lots.

6. Providing Partners with Information on Electric Vehicle Use and Functionality.

- A. <u>Assisting School Districts to Support the State Goal.</u> ODOE, working with ODOT, PUC, DEQ, and the Department of Education, is directed to develop tools and provide information to assist school districts in making decisions about zero emission vehicle bus options when replacing school buses.
- B. <u>Assisting Transit Agencies to Support the State Goal.</u> ODOT, working with ODOE, PUC, and DEQ, is directed to develop tools, information, and best practices to assist transit agencies when making decisions about zero emission vehicle bus technology adoption in transit fleets for their transit districts. In addition, ODOT, working with ODOE, DEQ, and Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division, is directed to engage with transit agencies and interested stakeholders to assess how zero emission vehicle technologies can help to reduce lifecycle emissions, improve public health, and save costs in the heavy-duty sector, including through the accelerated transition to zero-emission buses.
- C. <u>Assisting Consumer Owned Utilities to Support the State EV Goal.</u> ODOE is directed to engage with consumer and public-owned utilities to enable increased electric vehicle adoption in their service territories and provide technical assistance on strategies to accommodate increased



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loads on their electric systems in order to achieve the state goal established in Section 2.

D. <u>Assisting Investor Owned Utilities to Support the State EV Goal.</u> PUC, in collaboration with utilities and stakeholders, is directed to oversee development of strategies to encourage continuous improvement of the investor-owned utilities' transportation electrification plans, established pursuant to SB 1547 (2015), to achieve the state goal established in Section 2.

7. Celebrating Achievements by Recognizing Businesses and Organizations that Lead Oregon in Electric Vehicle Adoption.

- A. <u>Establishing Governor's Awards for Automobile Dealerships.</u> ODOE is directed to design and establish "Governor's Awards" for automobile dealerships to encourage sales of electric vehicles, such as highest annual electric vehicle sales and highest percentage per capita of electric vehicle sales in a year.
- B. <u>Establishing Governor's Awards for Businesses or Organizations.</u> ODOE is directed to design and establish "Governor's Awards" that recognize businesses and organizations which support increased electric vehicle adoption, such as through installing charging infrastructure and converting fleets to electric vehicles.
- 8. Implementation. The implementation of this Executive Order shall be coordinated through a Zero Emission Vehicle Working Group, which will also identify any structural barriers or barriers to information sharing that may slow the progress of any directive in this Executive Order. The Zero Emission Vehicle Working Group will review directives in this Executive Order, seek input from interested stakeholders, and recommend opportunities to provide equitable access to clean energy by removing barriers to electric vehicles and electric vehicle chargers to the Governor and state agencies. The Zero-Emission Vehicle Agency Working Group shall include the following agencies: DAS, ODOE, OPUC, ODOT, and DEQ. ODOE will lead a collaborative effort through this interagency working group to develop goals, metrics, and other indicators of progress and will establish a website to share information about the directives in this Executive Order with the public. Agencies shall implement each directive in

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this Executive Order using their existing internal processes and established rulemaking procedures, including recommendations from any boards. This Executive Order is intended to be consistent with obligations under federal and state law and shall be interpreted as to not violate any requirement of federal or state law.

9. The Governor encourages the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries to adopt policies and practices to accelerate zero emission vehicle adoption consistent with measures in this Executive Order. DAS and ODOE are directed to assist the above-mentioned officials and entities of state government in accomplishing these objectives as they may request.

Done at Portland, Oregon, this $(a^{\pm})^{t}$ day of November, 2017.



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GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

Dennis Richardson SECRETARY OF STATE

BLANK

ELECTRIC SYSTEM PLANNING STUDY

for

MCMINNVILLE WATER AND LIGHT

McMinnville, Oregon

July 2015

Report



TriAxis Engineering, Inc. 1600 SW Western Blvd., Suite 100 Corvallis, OR 97333

ELECTRIC SYSTEM PLANNING STUDY

for

MCMINNVILLE WATER AND LIGHT

McMinnville, Oregon

July 2015

Prepared by:

Written: Michael Antonishen Checked: Mike Beanland, David Castor Approved: Paul Hazel TriAxis Engineering, Inc. MPA@TriAxisEng.com



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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

This report presents the results of a planning study of the McMinnville Water and Light (MW&L) electric system; it is intended to be used as a management and planning tool for capital spending over the next ten years. The primary goal is to provide realistic recommendations for the most practical and economic means of serving existing and future loads, while maintaining high quality service to customers with timely implementation of necessary equipment replacements and system improvements. The study evaluates the electric system strengths and weaknesses and identifies needed improvements based on service quality, anticipated system changes, growth and recessionary effects, compliance, obsolescence, and reliability

This report provides recommendations with detailed descriptions, schedules, and cost estimates for replacement and improvement of infrastructure to meet future loads and/or replace and upgrade aging equipment. System improvements are suggested based on projected system load growth and changing electrical industry conditions with the aim of improving service quality and reliability while complying with construction, operating, and safety standards.

This study was conducted based on the best available information at the time. Some assumptions were necessary and are noted in the report. Any changes in equipment or system configuration may require a change in recommendations. Except where noted, this study evaluated the system as it was configured at the time the study was performed.

With the passage of time, conditions generally change, and these changes can affect the feasibility or practicality of making some of the recommended improvements. This report should be reviewed and updated periodically since changing system conditions may affect the economic viability or integrity of the recommended plan.

B. Scope of Work

LOAD REVIEW & LOAD GROWTH FORECAST

Available historical load data was reviewed with a primary focus on peak demand loads occurring during winter cold weather events and summer hot weather events. A ten year projected peak demand forecast was prepared using several data sources such as land use plans, local and governmental comprehensive plans, proposed expansions and annexations, density and zoning, potential commercial and industrial development, weather impacts, and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) planning forecasts.

This forecast is intended to provide estimated future feeder and substation peak loading, load balance, and help guide system improvement needs and timing.

SYSTEM MODELING, POWER FLOW & CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS

The MW&L system was analyzed using an existing model, developed by MW&L staff, in the *Windmil* software package. The following cases were examined for power flow, voltage levels, and equipment and conductor loading.

- 1. Base Case normal system configuration modeled under peak load
- 2. Five-Year Growth Case modeled under projected peak load and cold weather conditions
- 3. Ten-Year Growth Case modeled under projected peak load and cold weather conditions
- 4. Contingency Cases separately modeled the loss of every distribution substation and every distribution feeder with load appropriately sectionalized to the other sources to serve all customers under peak conditions

PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION

Using the *EasyPower* software to generate time-current curves, the system coordination and protection was evaluated. A time-current curve coordination plot, containing the information listed below, is provided for each substation and distribution feeder.

- Transformer damage curve
- Conductor or insulation damage curve
- Maximum available short circuit symmetrical and asymmetrical fault current
- Time-current curves of primary protection devices
- Time-current curves of secondary protection devices
- Time-current curves of major backbone protection devices

The report provides tables of existing settings and recommended settings changes for system protective devices.

SYSTEM PLANNING, DESIGN, & RELIABILITY CRITERIA

Recommended planning criteria and objectives, upon which short-term and long-term planning action should be based, were identified. Criteria and recommendations include practical conductor sizing, conductor and feeder load capacities under normal conditions, loading guidelines for backup and emergency conditions, acceptable voltage drop levels, acceptable phase imbalance, and other operating guidelines. These criteria are intended to establish uniform planning, operating, and construction practices.

ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ANALYSIS

The existing transmission system facilities serving MW&L, both BPA and MW&L-owned, were evaluated to determine interconnection and switching flexibility, looping capabilities, isolated segments, and overall performance of transmission service to the MW&L electric system. The transmission system reliability, protection components, protective philosophy, and operational schemes were also considered to evaluate power availability, interruption frequency, and emergency operating conditions.

SUBSTATION AND FEEDER EVALUATION

The substations and distribution system were evaluated on the basis of equipment ratings, operating configurations, reliability, maintenance programs, vintage, condition, and equipment capacities compared with projected load forecasts. Balance of load between feeders and phase imbalance of each feeder was also investigated.

SERVICE RELIABILITY

Service reliability was evaluated based on available outage data from MW&L and BPA using IEEE and industry standard methodology.

SYSTEM AGING ANALYSIS

The age of major system equipment was evaluated and used to help develop the recommendations for specific equipment replacements. The data presented can be used by MW&L to help plan future replacements.

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION (NERC) COMPLIANCE

Existing compliance documentation and records were reviewed to assess the need for improvements related to requirements of the NERC reliability standards.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN REVIEW

SPCC plans for six of the seven substations and the operations yard were reviewed, revised, and documented.

SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS & COST ESTIMATION

Results from the approach outlined above were compiled into a list of recommendations, solutions, and system improvements (immediate, intermediate, and long-term). A prioritized ten year work plan, with estimated dates of necessary improvements and budgetary-level cost estimates, is provided. The work plan addresses violations of the planning criteria under existing and projected future loading and contingency scenarios.

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CHAPTER 2

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

A. GENERAL

McMinnville Water and Light (MW&L) owns and operates electric distribution facilities presently serving approximately 15,842 customers (meters). All electric power sold by MW&L is provided by BPA and transformed at seven MW&L-owned substations. MW&L also owns a portion of a 115 kV transmission loop serving Baker Creek, Walnut City, Gormley, and Booth Bend substations with a normally open point at switch B-77.

MW&L is a winter peaking system, with peak demand events predominantly caused by cold temperatures and residential load. There is a strong correlation between extreme cold temperatures and winter peak loading on the MW&L electric system.

Evaluation of MW&L distribution system historical load data (not including industrial substations) indicates maximum winter peak demands in the last ten years of 113.5 MW in December of 2009 and 106.3 MW in December of 2013. Evaluation of historical distribution energy sales data shows an annual average growth rate of 2.2% from 2001 through 2008, followed by a 10% drop from 2008 to 2010 according to BPA and MW&L data sources. Distribution energy sales between 2011 and 2014 are higher than sales in 2010 but show no significant continued trend of growth, however this could be partially attributed to milder winter weather in recent years. Historical data, weather trends, and future system growth are further discussed in Chapter 3. For privacy reasons, detailed industrial system load data will not be included in this report.

Based on the data and assumptions used for this study, the MW&L system has enough transmission, transformer, and distribution system capacity to serve the historical MW&L peak demand under normal operating conditions. While MW&L does have overall system capacity available for considerable load growth according to the planning criteria, many areas of expected load growth are already served by heavily loaded circuits and transformers. Planning Criteria are discussed in Chapter 4, and power flow results for growth and contingency scenarios are discussed in Chapter 6.

Table 2-1 provides recommendations for improvements and upgrades during the next ten years. These are organized by the following categories:

- General
- Transmission
- Substations
- Distribution

These recommendations are based on the overall goals of providing adequate substation capacity and a flexible distribution system that can reliably serve existing and future projected load. A separate Construction Plan based on these recommendations is provided in Table 2-2 and suggests a prioritized sequence of improvements over the next ten years. The estimated spending required for improvements listed in each year is also provided.

	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations		
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)	
General			
G-1	Begin to address "low hanging fruit" related to critical equipment and consider system improvements or policies that allow for better system survival of seismic events. See Chapter 5 section on Seismic Considerations for more details.	In-house	
G-2	Continue to update GIS system with component age and other applicable data. A properly updated database is a powerful tool that can help direct future system improvements.	In-house	
Transmi	ssion System		
T-1	Begin planning re-conductoring improvements to MW&L owned transmission loop when summer peak loading of the MW&L owned loop loads (Baker Creek, Walnut City, Gormley, and Booth Bend substations) reaches 80 MW. Request that BPA re-conductor BPA-owned 266.8 ACSR from BPA B1292 to Walnut City. Cost estimate low end assumes only replacing conductor, high end assumes 50% of poles needing replacement.	\$375,000 to \$1,250,000	
T-2	If MW&L desires to operate the MW&L owned 115 kV loop without a normally open point, a differential relaying scheme should be implemented.	\$50,000-\$100,000 per line segment	
T-3	MW&L needs to replace 3 transmission poles each year to achieve a targeted average transmission pole life of 55 years. Due to the large number of poles installed between 1975 and 1979, MW&L should be prepared to replace up to 10 poles each year after 2030.	\$12,000 per pole	
T-4	Move approximately 1800 feet of 115 kV transmission line (from Walnut City Substation along 2 nd Street to Hill Road) from the south side of the street to the north side of the street. Cost estimate includes design and construction for 115 kV transmission circuit with shield wire, double circuit distribution underbuild, and assumes hot-line construction for distribution circuits.	\$600,000	

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Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

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	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations	
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)
Substat	ions	
S-1	Replace aging East McMinnville #1 12/16/20 MVA transformer with new 20/27/33/38 transformer with LTC. At the time of replacement, update old TPU and MSOC relays with new SEL devices to match other substations.	\$785,000
S-2	Replace 35-year-old GE vacuum circuit breakers on Feeder 11, 12, 13, and 14 at East McMinnville Substation.	\$22,500 each \$90,000 total
S-3	Replace the 35-to 37-year-old GE vacuum circuit breakers at Windishar #1 Substation Feeders 31, 32, 33, and 34.	\$22,500 each \$90,000 total
S-4	 Due to age, testing requirements, software and hardware access requirements, and availability of spares, it is recommend that the following protective devices be replaced: Basler BE1-51 relays (2) at Cascade 230 substation TPU and MSOC transformer protection at East McMinnville #2 Substation TPU and MSOC transformer protection at Baker Creek Substation PCD2000 feeder protection relays at Baker Creek Substation MW&L has standardized on SEL relays as the system has been updated in recent years and should continue to follow this standard. New digital relays have useful features such as self-testing of hardware and software, event capture, additional SCADA and communications abilities, and additional protective capabilities. Cost estimate includes hardware, installation, and integration of new SEL relays. 	\$9,000 each \$108,000 total
S-5	Substation power transformer overcurrent protection is similar throughout the MW&L system, but also appears to vary slightly at some substations. It is recommended that MW&L standardize transformer overcurrent protection practices according to the criteria laid out in section B of Chapter 7.	In-house
S-6	Review the high-side backup and instantaneous transformer overcurrent protection at East McMinnville Substation #2.	In-house

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

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	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations	
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)
S-7	On feeders 11-14 and 21-24 at East McMinnville Substation, update relaying to implement two-shot reclosing with a three-second open interval. The reclosing function on these relays is currently set for four operations to lockout and was never configured to match the reclosing at other MW&L distribution substations. MW&L reclosing philosophy is outlined in Part B of Chapter 7.	In-house
S-8	On feeders 11, 12, 13, and 14, consider implementation of a high-current instantaneous trip similar to other feeder relays. Consider increasing instantaneous phase and ground pickup levels on feeders 21, 22, 23, and 24 for better coordination with downstream devices.	In-house
S-9	At Walnut City Substation, there is currently no low side phase protection element configured in the SEL-787. It is recommended that one be set to match the high side phase protection to provide better protection for the transformer 12.47 kV windings.	In-house
S-10	 Baker Creek Substation Protection: Transformer phase protection at Baker Creek Substation is not adequately protecting the transformer from thermal and mechanical damage during faults. It is recommended that this be changed immediately and set according to the criteria laid out in section B of Chapter 7. There is presently an instantaneous overcurrent element configured on the low side of the transformer for both phase and ground. It is recommended that this low side instantaneous element be disabled, for both phase and ground, due to the lack of selectivity between a close in high magnitude feeder fault and a bus fault. It is recommended that a residual ground overcurrent element is turned on in the TPU for the transformer high winding CT, it could be implemented similar to McMinnville #1 and #2 transformer protection. 	In-house
S-11	At Gormley Substation, the neutral overcurrent element in the SEL 551 relay presently does not coordinate with the main breaker SEL 751A ground curve. It is recommended that the SEL 551 curve is changed immediately to match the SEL 587 low side ground curve.	In-house
S-12	At Baker Creek Substation, MW&L should consider using bus differential protection, fast bus tripping, optical arc-sensing, or other arc-flash mitigation techniques to reduce incident energy levels at metal clad switchgear. Cost estimate includes relay, fiber, engineering, and install.	\$25,000-\$50,000

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations	
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)
S-13	 Based on the results of the power flow base case analysis and the criteria in Chapter 4, the following load transfers are recommended to reduce peak demand at Booth Bend and Baker Creek substations. Load transfer amounts are given in terms of what they would be measured at peak load. Move approximately 3 MW of Feeder 62 load to feeders 41 and 45 Move approximately 1 MW of Feeder 66 load to Feeder 22 Move approximately 2 MW of Feeder 65 load to Feeder 23 Move approximately 4.5 MW of Feeder 51 load to Feeders 11 and 21 	In-house
S-14	Within the next four years, replace 31-year-old GE PVD circuit breakers and GE IAC 77 relays at Booth Bend Substation Feeders 51, 52, 53, and 54.	\$30,000 each \$120,000 total
S-15	Within the next five years, replace the 30-year-old GE PVD circuit breakers on Feeders 95 and 96 at Windishar Substation.	Completed during study
S-16	Within the next seven years, replace the 38-year-old 15/20/25 MVA Windishar #3 transformer. Estimated cost is based on a new 15/20/25 MVA transformer.	\$425,000
S-17	Within the next ten years, replace the 35-year-old 15/20/25 MVA Windishar #4 transformer. Estimated cost is based on a new 15/20/25 MVA transformer.	\$425,000
S-18	Within the next ten years, replace the 25-year-old GE PVD circuit breaker on Feeder 98 at Windishar Substation, Feeder 97 was replaced during study.	\$22,500
S-19	As load growth develops, construct a new 1.5 mile main feeder along Meadows Drive from spare Baker Creek breaker 64 and transfer load from Walnut City Substation feeders. This recommendation was carried over from the previous study.	\$630,000

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations	
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)
S-20	Based on the best available growth forecasts and information on growth areas, feeders 31, 34, 62, and 65 are all likely to see load growth. These are heavily loaded feeders served by heavily loaded substation transformers with limited or no ability to transfer existing load to lightly loaded substations. A majority of the available MW&L transformer and circuit capacity is at East McMinnville #2 and Gormley substations; without major circuit reconfigurations, this capacity cannot be utilized for load growth on the north and west sides of town. If load develops in these areas as expected, single contingency criteria may not be met during peak events for transformer outages at these locations. It is recommended that MW&L be prepared for one of the following options as load growth occurs:	
	 Construct the previously planned Grand Haven substation 	\$1,900,000 (Sub) \$2,000,000 (Feeders &
	 Construct the previously planned 3-Mile Lane substation 	Transmission) \$2,040,000 (Sub & land) \$2,000,000 (Feeders & Transmission)
	 Expand Baker Creek Substation and add new transformer 	\$2,000,000
S-21	With aging substation yards and changing conditions, the IEEE 80 standard for substation grounding recommends periodic ground grid integrity checks or grid resistance measurements. Ground grids should be tested and reviewed every 10-15 years or as factors change that affect ground grid safety, such as increases in available fault current. Continue the practice of installing additional ground conductors in substation yards as new equipment is installed.	\$7,500 per site
Distribu	ution System	
D-1	The limited data available on underground (UG) primary cable age shows approximately 31.5 miles installed before 1987 with potentially problematic unjacketed concentric neutral and older XPLE insulation. MW&L should plan to replace at least one mile of cable annually.	\$350,000 per mile (average) \$11,025,000 total

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

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	TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations							
	Description	Estimated Cost (\$2015)						
D-2	D-2 Replace approximately 112 distribution transformers per year to maintain a system-wide average transformer life of 40 years.							
D-3	Adopt operations and maintenance practices related to voltage regulators that include quarterly control checks and logging of number of operations. Maintenance should be performed based on number of operations and annual oil testing.	In-house						
D-4	MW&L needs to replace 97 distribution poles each year to achieve a targeted average pole life of 55 years. However, due to the large amount of poles installed between 1965 and 1985, MW&L should be prepared to replace up to 194 poles each year starting in 2020.	\$2,500 per pole						
D-5	Monitor phase imbalance on all feeders during peak load conditions. If imbalance on any feeder exceeds 15% with more than 150 amps flowing, action should be taken to shift load and reduce imbalance to below 10%. The following feeders violated the 15% threshold according to data presented in Chapter 5, Table 5-4:							
	 Feeder 12 (lightly loaded) Feeder 14 (lightly loaded) Feeder 21 (lightly loaded) Feeder 22 Feeder 24 Feeder 52 (lightly loaded) Feeder 63 							
D-6	 Based on the results of the power flow base case analysis and the criteria in Chapter 4, the following load transfers are recommended to reduce peak demand on feeders 34 and 53. Load transfer amounts are given in terms of what they would be measured at peak load. Move approximately 0.5 MW of Feeder 34 load to Feeder 31. Move approximately 3 MW of Feeder 53 load to feeders 52 and 73. 	In-house						

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							FABLE 2-2															
Ref #	Projects		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	Growth Dep.
S-1	Replace East McMinnville #1 12/16/20 MVA transformer	\$	785,000																			
S-2	Replace GE VIB breakers on Feeder 11, 12, 13, and 14	\$	90,000																			
S-3	Replace GE VIB breakers on Feeder 31, 32, 33, and 34	\$	90,000																			
S-4	Replace Basler, TPU, MSOC, and PCD2000 relays	\$	108,000																			
S-5	Review and standardize transformer overcurrent protection	\$	-																			
S-6	Review East McMinnville #2 transformer overcurrent settings for backup and instantaneous	\$	-																			
S-7	Implement two-shot reclosing for all East McMinnville feeders	ş	-																			
S-8	Review instantaneous pickup levels & implementation on East McMinnville #1 and #2 feeders.	\$	-																			
S-9	Activate and set low side CT phase protection element on Walnut City SEL 787	\$	-																			
S-10	Review and correct transformer protection at Baker Creek Substation	\$	-																			
S-11	Correct mis-coordination between SEL 551 and main breaker SEL 751A at Gormley Substation	\$	-																			
D-5	Correct phase imbalance on all indicated feeders with high enough load	\$	-																			
D-6	Shift load from feeders 34 and 53	\$	-																			
D-1	Replace 1 mile of aging UG primary cable per year	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	
D-2	Replace 112 distribution transformers per year	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	5	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	\$	392,000	
D-4	Replace 97 distribution poles per year through 2020, 194 per year 2021-2025	5	242,500	\$	242,500	\$	242,500	\$	242,500	\$	242,500	\$	485,000	\$	485,000	\$	485,000	\$	485,000	5	485,000	
T-3	Replace 3 transmission poles per year	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	5	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	
T-4	Move 115 kV transmission line west of Walnut City Substation			\$	300,000	\$	300,000															
S-12	Implement arc-flash hazard reduction techniques at Baker Creek Substation			\$	50,000																	
S-13	Shift load from Booth Bend and Baker Creek Substations			\$	•																	
S-14	Replace GE PVD breakers and GE IAC 77 relays on feeders 51, 52, 53, and 54							\$	60,000	\$	60,000											
S-21	Ground grid integrity checks and/or resistance measurements							\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,500					
S-16	Replace the 15/20/25 MVA Windishar #3 transformer													\$	425,000							
S-17	Replace the 15/20/25 MVA Windishar #4 transformer																			\$	425,000	
S-18	Replace GE PVD breakers on feeders 97 and 98																			\$	22,500	
T-1	Reconductor MW&L owned portion of 5.7 mile transmission loop with 556.5 AAC																					\$ 1,250,000
8-19	Construct 1.5 mile main feeder from breaker 64 along Meadows Drive																					\$ 630,000
S-20a	Construct Grand Haven Substation																					\$ 3,900,000
S-206	Construct 3-Mile Lane Substation																					\$ 4,040,000
S-2)c	Expand Baker Creek Substation																					\$ 2,000,000
	Yearly Totals	\$2,0	93,500.00	\$ 1,	370,500.00	\$1	,320,500.00	\$ 1,0	88,000.00	\$ 1,0	88,000.00	\$ 1,	270,500.00	\$ 1,	695,500.00	\$ 1,	270,500.00	\$1	263,000.00	\$ 1,7	10,500.00	\$ 11,820,000.00

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CHAPTER 3

LOAD FORECAST

This chapter presents a load forecast developed for the seven McMinnville Water and Light (MW&L) distribution substations. The goal of this forecast is to estimate the coincident peak system demand expected for a one in ten year peak demand event. Included are five-year and ten-year projections covering the period from 2015 to 2025. The load forecast projections are based on information from the following sources:

- MW&L SCADA data, customer data, and forecast projections
- BPA MDMR2 point of delivery data
- BPA load forecast projections
- City of McMinnville Economic Opportunities Analysis (EOA) (2013)
- Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NPCC)
- Weather data from the Western Regional Climate Center (1927-2014)
- Portland State University Population Research Center
- Oregon Office of Economic Analysis
- United States Census
- Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC)

For the two industrial substations (four transformers), we will rely upon the load forecast prepared by MW&L staff in conjunction with the major industrial customers. For privacy reasons, detailed industrial system load data will not be included in this report.

A. ANALYSIS OF HISTORICAL DATA

HISTORIC WEATHER

In order to examine the effect of weather on system peak demand and energy use, yearly and monthly extreme and average temperature data were obtained from the Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) McMinnville weather station for the period from 1927 to 2015. MW&L must be able to reliably serve maximum coincident peak demand load under any condition that can reasonably be expected. For localized systems such as the MW&L system, it is common practice to plan around a one in ten year peak event. In the case of MW&L this would likely be caused by a one in ten year cold weather event.

In order to determine the statistical one in ten year cold weather event for McMinnville, the return period method (also known as recurrence interval) was used. The return period is a statistical measurement calculated from historic data using the following equation:

 $\frac{(Number of Years on record) + 1}{Number of Occurrences}$

Analysis using this method yields cold and warm weather events of approximately 8° F and 105° F, respectively, that have return periods of ten years. In terms of probability, this means that in any

given year, there is a 10% chance that an event with a ten year return period will happen or be exceeded. Figures 3-1 and 3-2 show the number of occurrences, based on monthly data, of extreme warm and cold temperature events in this time period.

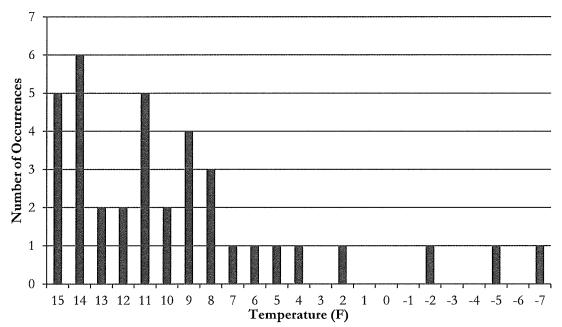


Figure 3-1: Number of occurrences for each extreme cold temperature listed, based on monthly data.

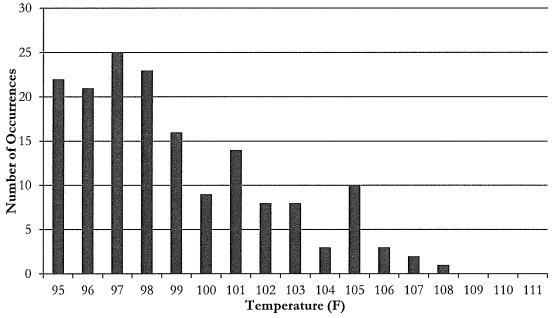


Figure 3-2: Number of occurrences for each extreme warm temperature listed, based on monthly data.

PEAK DEMAND AND TEMPERATURE

Figure 3-3 shows combined scatter plots that depict the relationship between winter (November-March) low temperatures and summer (May-September) high temperatures vs. peak demand. From observation of the data, it is clear that colder temperatures in winter and warmer temperatures in summer correlate with higher distribution system peak demand.

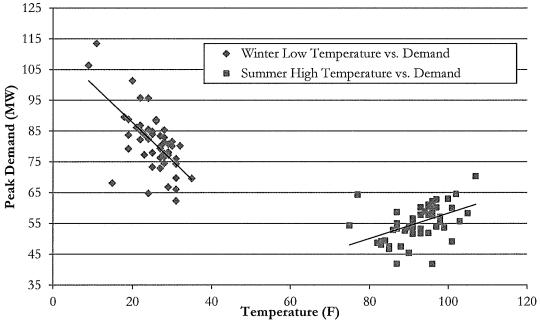


Figure 3-3: Winter low and summer high temperatures vs. peak coincident distribution system demand.

In the most recent ten year period, 2005-2014, the MW&L distribution system experienced its highest peak coincident loading during extreme cold weather events. The two largest coincident peaks on the MW&L distribution system in the last ten years occurred in December of 2009 (113.5 MW, 11° F) and December 2013 (106.4 MW, 9° F). These peak load events correspond with the two coldest weather events in the last ten years. Monthly coincident peak demand for all distribution substations (2005-2014) is shown in Figure 3-4.

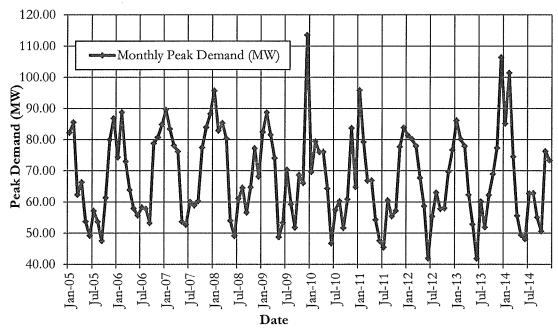


Figure 3-4: Monthly coincident peak demand for distribution substations.

Peak demand during extreme warm weather events is growing, but remains significantly lower than that experienced for cold weather events. The maximum summer coincident peak demand in the period studied was 70.3 MW in July 2009, this is 43.2 MW lower than the maximum winter peak. Figure 3-5 shows the summer peak demand generally growing between 2005 and 2014 despite milder weather in recent years.

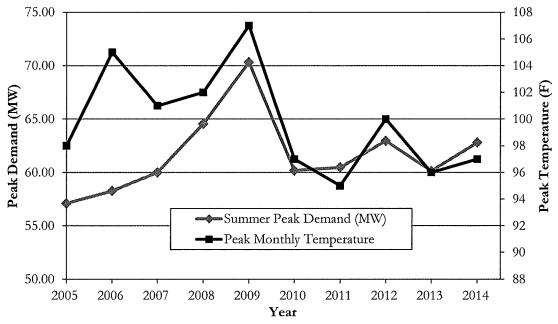


Figure 3-5: Summer peak coincident demand vs. peak temperature in the same month.

POPULATION, CUSTOMERS, AND ENERGY SALES

Table 3-1 shows the MW&L distribution system energy use, the population of the City of McMinnville, the number of residential customers served by MW&L, and the energy sales per customer for each year.

Year	Energy ¹ (kWh)	Population ²	Customers ³	Energy Sales per Customer
				(kWh/Customer)
2001	362,585,872	27,500	13,461+	26,936
2002	367,292,442	28,200	14,045	26,151
2003	366,049,709	28,890	14,306	25,587
2004	378,968,207	29,200	14,639	25,887
2005	387,591,080	30,020	14,967	25,896
2006	400,976,800	30,950	15,289	26,226
2007	409,242,883	31,665	15,527	26,356
2008	422,433,599	32,400	15,711	26,887
2009	408,480,526	32,760	15,794	25,863
2010	380,583,831	32,240	15,730	24,194
2011	401,287,513	32,270	15,599	25,725
2012	392,208,289	32,435	15,690	24,997
2013	398,304,882	32,510	15,757	25,277
2014	383,491,409	32,705	15,842	24,207

 Table 3-1

 Energy Use, Population, and Customer Count

1. Distribution system energy use, industrial not included

2. Population data and estimates provided by PSU Population Research Center

3. Customer data provided by MW&L and is number of billed customers

4. Customer data estimated for 2001 using PUC Statbook data and the average reporting error between actual MW&L and PUC data from surrounding years

During the last sustained growth period from 2001 to 2008, energy sales grew by 16.45%, population grew by approximately 17.8%, and customer count by 16.7%. While several factors affect energy use on the McMinnville system, a simple linear regression analysis shows that the growth rate of energy use has historically been approximately equal to the growth rate of the MW&L customer count. Figure 3-6 shows the relationship between MW&L customer count and yearly distribution system energy sales for the 2001-2008 period. The trend-line slope suggests with high confidence that each additional customer will add 27,064 kWh of sales. This relationship has not been as clear since 2009, most likely due to the effects of the economic recession and a large energy conservation effort launched by MW&L in 2008. However, for this study it will be assumed that the rate of change in energy sales (and peak demand potential) will be equal to the rate of change expected for population and customers.

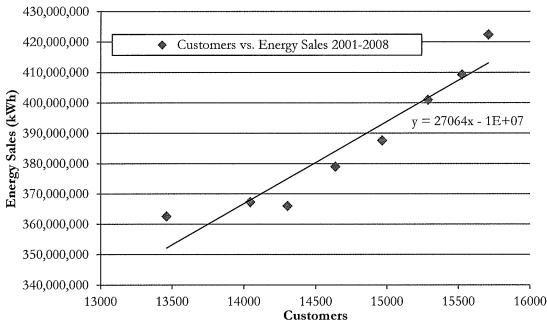


Figure 3-6: Scatter plot of customers vs. yearly energy sales for the 2001-2008 period with simple linear regression trend-line.

B. LOAD FORECAST

In order to determine the likely rate of MW&L distribution system growth, several forecasts were analyzed.

POPULATION

The results of the most commonly referenced population forecasts are summarized below:

- As a result of the 2012 coordinated population forecast process, Portland State University Population Research Center forecasts an average annual population growth rate for the City of McMinnville of 2.0% for the 2015-2020 period and 1.9% for the 2020-2025 period. These estimates are based on the assumption of a slow economic recovery which accelerates after 2015. This forecast considered several factors including demographics, mortality, fertility, immigration, urban growth boundaries, zoning, and historical trends.
- The Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) forecasts, released March 2013, project average annual population growth rates (for Yamhill County) of 1.67% for the 2015-2020 period and 1.73% for the 2020-2025 period.

Energy Use

The results of the available energy and peak demand forecasts are shown below:

 MW&L Staff have projected a range of expected energy sales and peak demand growth rates for the 2015-2030 period. These rates take into account recent high level state-wide forecasts made by the NPCC that include consideration for conservation, population growth, distributed generation, and several other factors.

- o Low: 0.5%
- o Medium: 0.8%
- o High: 1.0%
- The BPA peak demand forecast calls for approximately 0.33% yearly average growth from 2015-2025

Under normal system growth conditions, occurring between 2001-2008, the growth rate of distribution system energy use (and peak demand potential) has been shown to be approximately equal to population and customer growth rates. In this study, it is assumed that this will hold generally true in the future. However, we also acknowledge the NPCC assertion that ongoing conservation programs and future technology improvements will continue to lower the average energy use per customer.

FORECAST ASSUMPTION

As a base case for future projections, the recent December 2013 cold weather peak, 106.4 MW, was used as the likely one in ten year cold weather event. Although the December 2009 coincident peak demand was higher, the economic recession and conservation efforts since 2008 lead us to believe that the December 2013 event more accurately reflects the system as it exists today. Additionally, it is assumed that energy use and projected possible peak demand will grow at a similar rate.

Based on a review of the available forecasts, the following load forecast growth rates were established as reasonable and bounding. The average annual energy and peak demand growth rates projected for the 2015-2025 period will be:

- Low: 0.5%
- Medium: 1.1%
- High: 1.7%

These forecasted rates are slightly higher than the MW&L and BPA projections. This can be attributed to the differing goals of serving peak demand load for isolated extreme weather events vs. predicting likely energy sales over the course of a year.

C. SUMMARY

Table 3-2 and Figure 3-7 summarize the findings and conclusions of the load forecast that will be used in the analysis and planning portions of this study. Figure 3-7 shows the actual historic annual peak demand, a linear trend line representing the approximate trajectory of the historic peak demand for average cold weather conditions, a forecast projection based on the same average cold weather conditions and a forecast based on ten year extreme weather. Average cold weather conditions were calculated from the yearly WRCC 1927-2015 data to be 16.3 degrees. To provide a baseline average weather peak, the 2013 peak was scaled using the relationship developed in Figure 3-3 between cold weather and peak demand.

This forecast incorporates the analysis, assumptions, and projections of several different entities. It is also based on observation of historical trends and reflects expectations for potential future conditions. As always, unforeseen events could have a significant impact on future coincident peak demand. This forecast should be evaluated periodically and modified as needed to correspond with actual growth and changing system conditions.

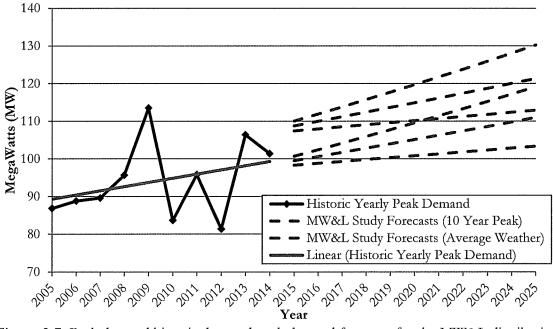


Figure 3-7: Peak demand historic data and peak demand forecasts for the MW&L distribution system.

Table	3-2	
Study Load Forec	cast Summary	
Base Case 2013 Peak Load	2020 Peak Load	202
(MW)	(MW)	

Growth Rate	Base Case 2013 Peak Load (MW)	2020 Peak Load (MW)	2025 Peak Load (MW)
Low (0.5%)	106.4	110.1	112.9
Med (1.1%)	106.4	114.9	121.4
High (1.7%)	106.4	119.7	130.2

CHAPTER 4

System Planning Criteria

A. GENERAL

As part of the planning study, specific guidelines and planning criteria were developed and tailored to the MW&L electric system and service objectives. Many of the criteria discussed below were established in the previous electric system planning study and are based on factors which affect system operations and maintenance. These include:

- Providing dependable and economic electric service to ratepayers while giving strong attention to public and personal safety
- The planning, construction, and operating practices of comparable electric utilities
- The risk taken by following less stringent planning practices

B. IMPROVEMENT TIMING

Prudent utility practice requires that system improvements be implemented prior to load growth to allow the utility to meet customer service demand. However, existing facilities should be utilized to the maximum practical extent to avoid costly premature construction of new facilities. The recommended improvements in this report should be made on an as needed basis using the best available growth or age data. The time frame of improvement implementation should be adjusted if the actual load growth varies significantly from the load forecasts, but with sufficient time allowed for necessary engineering, permitting, material procurement and construction. An in-depth discussion of population and load growth is presented in Chapter 3, and system aging is discussed in Chapter 5.

C. System Reliability

A primary consideration in system planning is reliability. MW&L operates using single-contingency reliability criterion. Single-contingency reliability is achieved when an outage of any single major component of the electrical system (transmission or distribution line, substation transformer, protective device, cable segment, switching component, etc.) results in only minor service interruption to a limited number of customers while allowing the utility to meet expected peak demand for a one in ten year weather event.

To meet this objective, and provide acceptable service continuity to the extent practical, the following general criteria and recommendations should be used as guidelines in planning and operating the electric system.

PLANNING CRITERIA

TRANSMISSION

• Transmission line sections should be capable of being removed from service for maintenance without causing customer service interruptions.

4-1

SUBSTATIONS

- Substations should ideally have at least one alternate transmission line source (looped).
- Single substation transformer outages should not cause prolonged customer service interruptions.
- With the system configured normally and under present peak conditions, most of the MW&L system transformers are loaded below their lowest 55° C rise OA rating. This is a conservative loading practice, but it allows MW&L to easily switch load between substations without violating transformer nameplate loading criteria. It is recommended that MW&L continue to follow this practice.
- Future substations should standardize on the following criteria:
 - o 20/27/33/38 MVA, 115-12.47/7.2-kV transformers with load tap changer
 - Capacity for four or five feeder bays

DISTRIBUTION

- MW&L should document and maintain up-to-date distribution circuit sectionalizing schemes. These schemes should allow for the transfer of load in case of the loss of any individual feeder or substation.
- MW&L currently designs distribution feeders for approximately 600 A capacity on the getaways and main backbone. With the system normally configured, peak loading should be kept below 300 A on each circuit. During planned maintenance or emergency system outages with load transfers, loading should be kept below 450 A.
- Primary conductors shall be operated within 80% of the IEEE standard line rating. It should be noted that this rating is a "summer" rating and that winter peaking utilities have additional line capacity available.
- Where feasible, distribution feeders should be capable of being supplied by one or more alternate distribution sources (sectionalized) through group-operated, load-break switching devices installed at appropriate system locations. This will allow circuit breakers or reclosers and other feeder components to be taken out of service while maintenance is performed without causing lengthy customer service interruptions.
- Circuit breakers or reclosers of circuits receiving load transfers should have alternate settings readily available to avoid nuisance tripping operations.
- The maximum secondary voltage drop allowed by MW&L is 3%. To comply with ANSI C84.1 and have a minimum planning voltage of 114 V (on a 120 V base) at the customer meter, the minimum primary voltage allowed should be 117.6 V.
- Phase load imbalance on distribution feeders should be minimized to avoid overloading individual phases and reduce the need to oversize feeder backbone and tap conductors. If

the imbalance on any feeder exceeds 15% during high load conditions, loads should be shifted between phases to reduce imbalance to 10% or below. This practice will help minimize neutral current and reduce neutral-to-ground potential.

- Capacitor banks
 - Should be used to maintain power factors between 97 to 99 percent lagging at peak load to avoid reactive power charges.
 - First preference for the location of capacitor banks should be at the customer's site, especially at industrial installations. Avoid locating capacitor banks in substations.
 - Total installed fixed capacitor bank installations should be limited to avoid an excessive leading power factor during low load conditions. Use switched capacitor banks where appropriate.
 - To minimize switching transients where switched capacitor banks are used, avoid locating banks near each other.

GENERAL

- Equipment life shall be based on reasonable assumptions and industry typical values. MW&L uses the following general values:
 - Transformers: 40-45 years
 - 0 Breakers: 30-35 years, replace controls at the same time
- It is good practice to have a replacement plan in place for all obsolete and aging equipment that no longer has available repair parts.
- When possible, system improvements shall strengthen ties for operational flexibility under abnormal conditions.
- When taking corrective measures, both initial cost and operating cost shall be considered.

D. STANDARD CONDUCTORS

The following tables detail the MW&L system present standard conductor sizes, and some that were used previously.

Overnead Conductors							
Voltage (kV)	Conductor	Circuit Application					
115	556.5 & 336.4-kcmil AAC	Transmission					
12.47	556.5-kcmil AAC*, 336.4-kcmil AAC, 795 or 954-kcmil AAC (future)	Distribution Main Backbones					
12.47	#2-ACSR	Distribution Taps					

Table 4-1 Overhead Conductors

*336.4-kcmil AAC was an old standard for distribution main backbones, not used for new construction

Voltage (kV)	Conductor	Circuit Application
12.47	1000-kcmil Al EPR	Substation Getaways
12.47	750-kcmil AL EPR	Distribution Main Backbones
12.47	4/0-AL	Distribution Large Taps
12.47	1/0-AL TRXLP	Distribution Taps

Table 4-2 Underground Conductor

 $\frac{4}{0}$ Al was an old standard, not used for new construction

The maximum ampacity rating and relative MW capacity for winter and summer loading for typical overhead and underground MW&L standard conductors are shown in Tables 4-3 and 4-4 below. For underground cables, a thermal resistivity (RHO) of 90 is assumed based on soil data from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service. According to the data available, this generalized value should be sufficient for a majority of the MW&L system, but MW&L staff should understand that both soil type and moisture content will affect thermal resistivity and can increase or decrease the ampacity of underground cables.

Conductor		Win	ter(a)	Summer(a)				
ACSR AAC		Ampacity	MW(b)	Ampacity	MW(b)			
#2		225	4.7	155	3.3			
	336.4	630	13.2	435	9.1			
	556.5	870	18.2	600	12.6			
	795*	1090	22.8	760	15.9			
	954*	1220	25.6	850	17.8			

Table 4-3 Capacity Of Overhead Conductors

a) Based on 75 Celsius (degrees) conductor temperature, 0 Celsius (degrees) Winter Ambient, 40 Celsius (degrees) Summer Ambient.

b) All MW ratings assume a three-phase 12.47 kV system with 97% power factor.

* Potential future standard conductor sizes.

4-4

Conductor	In Duct	Bank (c)	Direct Buried (c)				
	<u>One</u> Circuit (Amps)	MW (d) (1-Phase)	(Amps)	MW (d) (1-Phase)			
#1/0 AL (a)	155	1.1	218	1.5			
#4/0 AL (a)	230	1.6	324	2.3			
750 kcmil AL (b)	547	11.5	635	13.5			
1000 kcmil AL (b)	641	13.4	740	15.5			

TABLE 4-4AUnderground Cable Capacity 15 kV, 133%, Full Concentric (a) and 1/3 Concentric (b)

a) Based on Southwire Primary Cable UD Jacketed literature for <u>ONE</u> single-phase circuit, one conductor in one conduit, with 90 deg C, 220 mil, 133% TRXLP insulation level with full concentric neutral.

b) Based on AIEE-ICEA Power Cable Ampacity Ratings, Volume I and II and Okonite URO-J literature for <u>ONE</u> threephase circuit, one cable per non-metallic duct, 220 mil, 133% insulation level with 1/3 concentric neutral. <u>Derating is</u> required for multiple circuits in a single duct bank.

c) 1/C cables Direct buried on $7\frac{1}{2}$ " centers, 90 C conductor temperature, RHO = 90, 20 Celsius (degrees) ambient earth temperature, 100% load factor.

d) All MW ratings assume a three-phase system with 97% power factor.

TABLE 4-4B

Underground Cable Capacity 15 kV, 133%, 1/3 Concentric (a)

Conductor	In Duct Bank (b)		
	One Circuit (Amps)	MW (c) (3-Phase)	
#4/0 AL	240	5.0	
750 kcmil AL	470	9.8	
1000 kcmil AL	550	11.5	

a) Based on AIEE-ICEA Power Cable Ampacity Ratings, Volume I and II and Okonite URO-J literature for <u>ONE</u> threephase circuit, three conductors in one duct, 220 mil, 133% insulation level with 1/3 concentric neutral. <u>Derating is required</u> for multiple circuits in a single duct bank.

b) 90 C conductor temperature, RHO = 90, 20 Celsius (degrees) ambient earth temperature, 100% load factor (applicable both summer and winter loading).

c) All MW ratings assume a three-phase system with 97% power factor.

TABLE 4-4C

enderground Gubie Gupuerty <u>Two</u> oncur Duct Dunk (u)				
Conductor	In Duct Bank (b)			
	<u>Two</u> CircuitMW (c)(Amps)(3-Phase)			
750 kcmil AL	405	8.5		
1000 kcmil AL	465 9.7			

Underground Cable Capacity - <u>TWO</u> Circuit Duct Bank (a)

a) Based on AIEE-ICEA Power Cable Ampacity Ratings, Volume I and II and Okonite URO-J literature for <u>TWO</u> three-phase circuit, three conductors in each duct, 220 mil, 133% insulation level with 1/3 concentric neutral
b) 90 C conductor temperature, RHO = 90, 20 Celsius (degrees) ambient earth temperature, 100% load factor (applicable both summer and winter loading).

c) All MW ratings assume a three-phase system with 97% power factor.

Conductor	In Duct Bank (b)		
	Four CircuitMW (c)(Amps)(3-Phase)		
750 kcmil AL	318	6.7	
1000 kcmil AL	363	7.6	

 TABLE 4-4D

 Underground Cable Capacity – FOUR Circuit Duct Bank (a)

a) Based on AIEE-ICEA Power Cable Ampacity Ratings, Volume I and II and Okonite URO-J literature for *FOUR* three-phase circuit, three conductors in each duct, 220 mil, 133% EPR insulation level with 1/3 concentric neutral b) 90 C conductor temperature, RHO = 90, 20 Celsius (degrees) ambient earth temperature, 100% load factor (applicable both summer and winter loading).

c) All MW ratings assume a three-phase system with 97% power factor.

4-6

CHAPTER 5

ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

A. TRANSMISSION

A majority of the MW&L system is fed at 115 kV from the BPA Carlton substation and BPA McMinnville switching stations. The only exception to this is the Cascade 230 substation which is fed at 230 kV from the BPA Carlton-Sherwood #1 line. MW&L owns approximately 5.9 miles of 115 kV transmission on a loop that serves Booth Bend, Gormley, Walnut City, and Baker Creek Substations. East McMinnville and Windishar Substations are fed directly from BPA. All MW&L substations are loop fed or have multiple energization sources. Refer to Appendix A for BPA Meter Diagrams and McMinnville area transmission diagrams.

EXISTING SYSTEM

With projected growth as modeled in Chapter 6, the MW&L-owned transmission loop, sized at 336.4 AAC and 556.5 AAC, should have sufficient capacity to serve MW&L through 2025. At 115 kV with 97% assumed power factor, 336.4 AAC has a summer capacity of 84 MW and a winter capacity of 121 MW. Under high growth conditions the MW&L loop loads (Baker Creek, Walnut City, Gormley, and Booth Bend) are projected to reach a coincidental winter peak of 84.7 MW in 2025. MW&L should begin planning improvements to this portion of the system when summer coincidental peak loading begins to approach 80 MW.

The 115 kV BPA lines serving the MW&L system are predominantly 556.5 ACSR, however there is a 5.63 mile section of 266.8 ACSR serving the Baker Creek side of the MW&L owned 115 kV loop. According to the power flow cases and growth assumptions as modeled in Chapter 6, the loads served by this section of 266.8 ACSR (Baker Creek, Walnut City, Gormley, and Booth Bend) have a coincident historical peak of 67.5 MW and could reach a peak of 84.7 MW by 2025 under high growth (1.7%) conditions. At 115 kV with assumed 97% power factor, the section of 266.8 ACSR has capacity for approximately 77.2 MW in summer conditions and 111.5 MW in winter conditions. MW&L and BPA should be aware that if summer peak conditions approach the magnitude of expected winter peak conditions, this line may need to be reconductored within the ten year planning period.

A 556.5 ACSR conductor at 115 kV with 97% assumed power factor has a summer capacity of approximately 124 MW and a winter capacity of 179 MW. The loads served by the BPA 556.5 ACSR conductor amount to all MW&L load aside from Cascade 230. Peak coincident loading reached 148 MW in 2014. Under high growth conditions (1.7% yearly) and with no additional growth in industrial loads at Windishar, the coincident peak could reach 172 MW by 2025. This conductor is currently adequate to serve all MW&L loads, however if high growth conditions occur along with an increase in summer peak conditions, this line may need to be reconductored by BPA at some point in the planning period.

In summary, the BPA and MW&L-owned transmission lines serving the MW&L system presently have adequate capacity. However, high growth coupled with an increase in coincident peak magnitude during the summer could lead to required improvements.

MW&L has 115 kV circuit switchers at every substation and three line breakers (B-710, B-712, and B-713) on the MW&L owned portion of the 115 kV loop. Although B-712 and B-713 at Walnut City Substation are equipped with SEL 387L line current differential relays, a differential line relaying scheme has not yet been implemented. If MW&L desires to operate the 115 kV loop without a normally open point, a line differential relay scheme should be implemented.

According to outage data provided by BPA, MW&L had 44 transmission outages between September 2009 and April 2015. 17 of these outages were greater than or equal to one minute, and only one (occurring on the McMinnville-Forest Grove line) was greater than three minutes. Of these total 44 outages, 17 occurred on the McMinnville-Forest Grove line, and BPA has improvements planned that address this in either BPA fiscal year 2016 or 2017.

BPA PLANNED IMPROVEMENTS

BPA has planned several improvements at BPA Carlton Substation, expected in fiscal year 2016-2017, that will improve reliability of service to MW&L. The preliminary improvement one-lines can be found in Appendix A and are summarized below:

- Carlton 230 kV Substation will have two new 230 kV breakers and disconnects installed with new breaker failure, bus differential, and bus tie relays. New surge arresters will also be installed. This will provide protection and reliability improvements to the MW&L 115 kV system as well as Cascade 230.
- Carlton 115 kV Substation will be expanded to include two new breakers and bays. The MW&L system will still be fed from the same breakers, but breaker B131 will now solely serve the MW&L system. The line to Forest Grove will be served through one of the new breaker positions and the other position will be a bus tie.
- Carlton 115 kV Substation relaying will also be improved with new instrument transformers and new breaker failure, bus differential, tie, and transformer differential relays.

B. SUBSTATIONS

Tables 5-1, 5-2, and 5-3 provide information on all major substation equipment owned and operated by MW&L. In general, the system is in good condition with several major improvements being made in the last ten year period. However, additional improvements are recommended for the ten year planning period. These recommendations can be found in Chapter 2.

r				r				
Transformer	Load Type	Voltage	Base Rating (MVA)	Top Rating (MVA)	LTC	Manufacturer	Year Purchased	2015 Age
McMinnville 2	D	115/12.47	20	37	YES	Delta Star	2011	4
McMinnville 1	D	115/12.47	12	20	NO	Allis-Chalmers	1974	41
Windishar #1	D	115/12.47	20	33	YES	Pauwels	1998	17
Walnut City	D	115/12.47	20	37	YES	Delta Star	2011	4
Booth Bend	D	115/12.47	20	37	YES	Delta Star	2011	4
Baker Creek	D	115/12.47	20	33	YES	GE/Prolec	2000	15
Gormley	D	115/12.47	20	33	YES	Delta Star	2009	6
Windishar #2	Ι	115/12.47	20	33	NO	ASEA	1984	31
Windishar #3	I	110/12.47	15	25	NO	Westinghouse	1977	38
Windishar #4	Ι	110/12.47	15	25	NO	Westinghouse	1980	35
Spare		110/12.47	12	20	NO	GE	1969	46
Cascade 230 ¹	Ι	230/34.5	100	133	NO	ABB	2013	2
Spare	Ι	230/34.5	100	133	NO	ABB	2005	10

Table 5-1 System Transformers

1: The Cascade 230 transformer and spare are owned by Cascade Steel. Transformer presently in use was originally purchased in 1990, but was rewound and refurbished in 2013.

Substation	Device	Voltage	Mfr & Model	Year Purchased	2015 Age	Control Type
McMinnville 2	Bank 2 CS	115 kV	Alstom S1-145 F1	2003	12	TPU/MSOC
McMinnville 1	Bank 1 CS	115 kV	Alstom S1-145 F1	2003	12	TPU/MSOC
Windishar 1	Bank 1 CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2011	4	SEL 787/751A
Windishar 2	Bank 2 CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2013	2	SEL 787/751A
Windishar 3	Bank 3 CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2011	4	SEL 787/751A
Windishar 4	Bank 4 CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2013	2	SEL 787/751A
	CS	115 kV	Alstom GL312P	2014	1	SEL 787/751A
Walnut City	Transmission B-712	115 kV	Alstom DT-145FkF1	2014	1	SEL 387L
	Transmission B-713	115 kV	Alstom DT-145FkF1	2014	1	SEL 387L
Booth Bend	CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2011	4	SEL 787/751A
Baker Creek	CS	115 kV	S&C 2030	2001	14	TPU/MSOC
	CS	115 kV	Southern States CSV	2010	5	SEL 587/551
Gormley	Transmission B-710	115 kV	Areva DT1-123F1	2010	5	SEL 751A
	CS A-2	230 kV	S&C 2040	1991	24	Basler BE1-51
Cascade	Feeder C-2	34.5 kV	Siemens P38-23-3	1991	24	Basler BE1-51
	Feeder Spare	34.5 kV	Siemens P38-23-3	1991	24	Not in Service

Table 5-234.5 - 230 kV Devices & Control Type

Substation	Feeder	Mfr & Model	Year Purchased	2015 Age	Control Type
	11	<u>)</u>	<u> </u>		
3 F 3 F	12				
McMinnville 2	13	GE VIB	1980	35	SEL 551
	14				
	21				
	22				
McMinnville 1	23	Areva EOX	2007	8	SEL 351S
	24				
	31		1978	37	
	32		1978	37	
Windishar 1	33	GE VIB	1982	33	SEL 751/751A
	34		1980	35	
	40 (Main)	Powell VB	2014	1	SEL 751/751A
	41				
Walnut City	42	Powell VB	2014		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	43*			1	SEL 751
	44				
	45				
	51		1984		IAC 77
Booth Bend	52	GE PVD		31	
Dootii Della	53	GEIVD			
	54				
	Main	GE Power Vac	2000	15	TPU
	61*			14	PCD2000
	62				
Baker Creek	63	GE VB1	2001		
	64*			, .	
	65				
	66 70				
	70 (Main)				
	71			5	
Gormley	72	СН VСР	2010		SEL 751A
	73				
	74*				
	75*				

Table 5-3Substation Feeder Breaker Devices & Control Type (12.47 kV)

Substation	Feeder	Mfr & Model	Year Purchased	2015 Age	Control Type
	91 ¹		2013	2	
	921	Mitsubishi	2013	2	
	93 ¹	17DV25-20	2014	1	
Windishar	94 ¹		2013	2	SEL 751/751A
Industrial	95 ¹	GE PVD	1985	30	
	96 ¹		1985	30	
	971		1990	25	
	98 ¹		1990	25	

Table 5-3	
Substation Feeder Breaker Devices & Control Type (12.47 kV))

*Denotes spare or tie breaker position

1: Settings provided by others

SUBSTATION CAPACITY

Figure 5-1 shows the existing substation capacity alongside the MW&L peak demand forecasts for the MW&L distribution substations (detailed in Chapter 3). If all load were to be distributed evenly between all of the transformers, MW&L has enough transformer capacity to satisfy the planning criteria until 2025 even if 1.7% yearly growth is seen. However, perfectly even load distribution and growth is not realistic. In the power flow analysis, detailed in Chapter 6, it was determined that even if some load is shifted between existing substations, likely growth conditions will potentially require additional transformation capacity and new substations. These recommendations are detailed in Chapter 2.

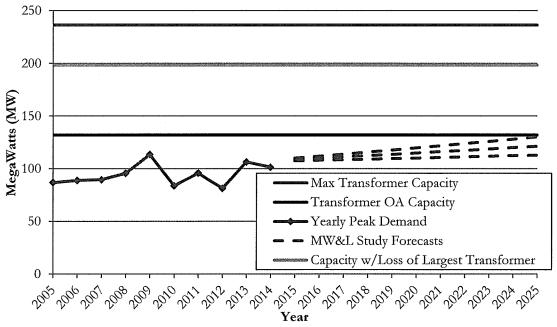


Figure 5-1: Substation capacity and future projected growth.

5-6

SUBSTATION GROUND GRIDS

Due to the age of existing substations and the importance of grounding for safety in electric substations, MW&L should periodically assess existing ground grids and grounding practices. According to MW&L staff, new grounding conductors and switch operator platforms have been added at every site as construction work has taken place. The only point of concern mentioned was at Windishar Substation #1, but work is currently planned at this site for the near future; additional conductor and platforms will be installed. It is recommend that MW&L continue the practice of adding additional grounding conductors as new equipment is installed.

In accordance with IEEE 80, it is recommended that MW&L perform periodic ground grid integrity checks or grid resistance measurements approximately every 10-15 years. Additionally, if factors affecting ground grid safety change (such as increases in available fault current) MW&L will need to review the existing grid to determine if safety has been compromised.

SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

It is well known that the Cascadia Subduction Zone Fault is a source of major earthquake events, up to magnitude 9.0 or greater, which occur approximately every 300 to 600 years. The last known event in the northwest occurred in the year 1700. While predicting the exact timing and magnitude of these events is impossible, it is prudent to take some precautions to improve infrastructure to better handle a possible earthquake. According to a recent BPA workshop, a magnitude 9.0 event would likely result in isolation of everything west of the cascades for at least three weeks, with up to three months before restoration of basic services and transportation.

It is recommended that MW&L address "low hanging fruit" related to critical equipment and consider the following as time and budget allows, and as new equipment is installed:

- Replace rigid connections with flexible connections to help prevent breakage of hard to replace equipment such as transformer bushings
- Anchor battery and control racks
- Anchor transformers, or consider newer concepts such as mounting on friction pendulum bearings which allow transformer to stay stationery while ground moves below (reduces force transfer)
- Brace tall structures with high center of gravity such as bus supports, live tank breakers, and HV CTs

C. DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Based on the analysis, the existing MW&L distribution system currently provides reliable service and acceptable voltage levels for all evaluated loading conditions up to the historical peak load when operating in a normal system configuration.

MW&L staff did not call attention to any major trouble areas within the distribution system. The sections below covering UG conductor, OH conductor, poles, and distribution transformers are based on the best available data from the MW&L GIS database. MW&L should continue the practice of logging all applicable age, location, and configuration data in the GIS system to allow for easy search and analysis of all different types of system data.

DISTRIBUTION CONDUCTORS

The MW&L GIS database has information on 578 circuit miles of conductor. Of the 578 circuit miles, 316 miles are listed as underground conductor and 256 are listed as overhead. Approximately six miles are not labeled.

UNDERGROUND CONDUCTOR

The MW&L GIS database has information on 144 miles of underground primary and 172 miles of underground secondary conductor. Age data is available for 88 miles of underground primary conductor (2231 segments in GIS) and 44 miles of underground secondary conductor (4590 segments in GIS). The statistics for underground primary and secondary cable age are shown below in Figure 5-2, but it should be noted that less than half of the MW&L underground system is represented in this figure.

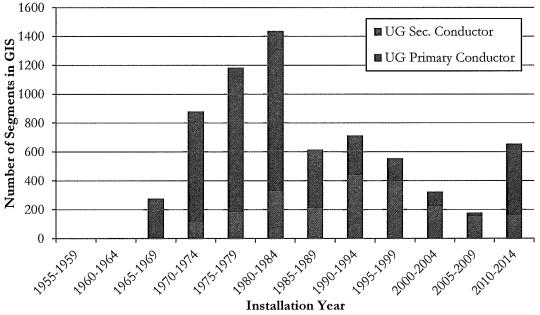


Figure 5-2: Underground conductor segment age distribution.

According to MW&L outage data as presented in Tables 5-6 and 5-7, five outages were attributed to cable failure in 2013 and six in 2014. These outages represented approximately 5% of the total customer hours out for each year: 786 hours in 2013 and 611 in 2014. In addition to the data presented here, available in the MW&L GIS system, MW&L has already produced a map of underground cables throughout the system colored according to age. It is recommended that MW&L staff continue to update and monitor these sources of information in order to use them as a guide for cable replacements in the future.

MW&L is aware of the issues with pre-1987 underground primary cable with unjacketed concentric neutral, as well as XPLE insulation from this period. The lack of jacket leads to accelerated neutral failure and accelerated treeing of XLPE insulation. MW&L will need to monitor and track this cable closely and plan for replacement. The limited data contains approximately 31.5 miles of primary

cable installed before 1987. Given that this cable is reaching the end of its expected life, it is recommended MW&L should plan to replace at least one mile of this cable annually.

OVERHEAD CONDUCTOR

The MW&L GIS database has information on 176 miles of overhead primary and 80 miles of overhead secondary conductor. However, GIS data on installation date is only available for 2.15 miles total of installed overhead conductor. Because of this, no reasonable conclusions can be made from this data. Except for issues with failures in copperweld conductors, overhead conductors have an expected 100 year lifespan. Eventual failures will occur due to work hardening and strand breakage.

DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

There are 4,485 distribution transformers listed in the GIS database for the MW&L system, but none have age or installation data available. Assuming a reasonable average transformer life of 40 years, MW&L should be retiring or replacing about 112 transformers per year. MW&L should strive to determine transformer age and add it to the GIS data to assist with planning. In many cases, the age of adjacent homes, businesses, or power poles may be a suitable substitute. MW&L should continue the policy of replacing any 30+ year old distribution transformers that make their way back to the equipment yard during normal operations and maintenance.

VOLTAGE REGULATORS

The MW&L system currently has only one line voltage regulator. However, more are planned and likely to be installed following the results of a 2013 voltage optimization study performed by SAIC. Voltage regulators, like most other equipment, require periodic maintenance and testing. Specific inspection and maintenance considerations include inspection of the control cabinet, controller, bushings, and regulator tank assembly along with electrical tests and oil testing. Depending on the manufacturer, the maintenance interval should be somewhere between four and ten years.

It is recommended that MW&L adopt O&M practices related to voltage regulators that include quarterly control checks and logging of number of operations. Maintenance should be performed based on number of operations and annual oil testing.

Poles

Age data is available for 5284 out of the total 5433 MW&L owned transmission and distribution poles in the GIS database, with 5309 MW&L owned distribution poles and 124 MW&L owned transmission poles. The 2015 MW&L system has an average distribution pole age of 33.7 years and an average transmission pole age of 32.3 years. The 2005 study calculated an average age of 23 years for 5014 existing poles. With an average expected pole lifespan of 55 years, MW&L would need to replace or retire approximately 97 distribution poles and 3 transmission poles each year to achieve this target life. Regular testing and treating should continue to guide MW&L toward the poles in greatest need of attention.

The age distribution of poles is presented in figures 5-3 and 5-4. Based on this data and the large number of distribution poles manufactured between 1965 and 1985, MW&L should be prepared to replace a higher number of distribution poles than average starting in 2020.

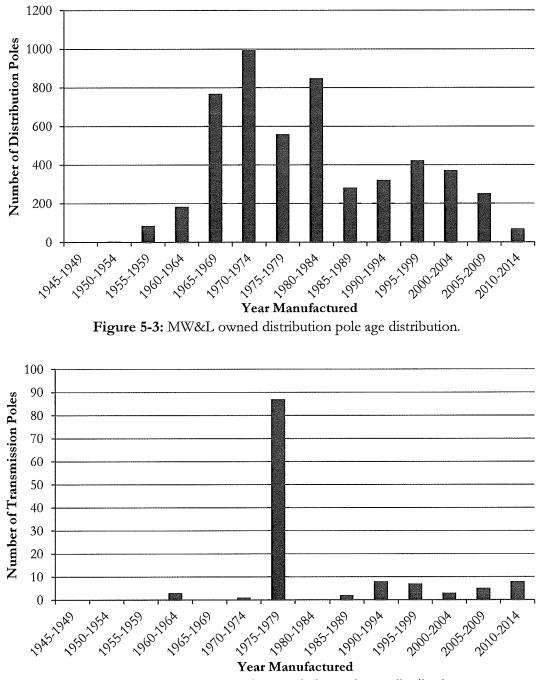


Figure 5-4: MW&L owned transmission pole age distribution.

PADMOUNT SECTIONALIZING DEVICES

MW&L has several Cooper Power System type (VFI) pad-mounted switching devices installed in the underground distribution infrastructure at key sectionalizing locations. These devices have a history of being susceptible to failure. MW&L staff is aware of this condition and has implemented a testing plan with a five year interval to monitor for any degradation that could cause mis-operation

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

or failure. Where VFI functionality is required, MW&L should regularly investigate manufacturer offerings and stay apprised on the best offerings available.

PHASE CURRENT IMBALANCE

The primary concern of imbalanced loading between phases of a circuit is the resulting unbalanced phase voltages, often a mix of high and low phase voltage at the same time. Unbalanced voltages can cause additional negative sequence currents to circulate in three-phase motors; this negative sequence current can lead to motors overheating. Load imbalance also causes excessive neutral currents, which can cause increased system losses and can affect ground relaying.

Because system loads are continually changing and since single phase loads are present on each feeder it is nearly impossible to achieve perfect phase balance. During high load conditions a policy of monitoring phase imbalance on each feeder is recommended. If the imbalance on any feeder exceeds 15%, loads should be shifted between phases to reduce imbalance to 10% or below. System balance may fluctuate seasonally or with system peaks, but these fluctuations should not be excessive if the policy above is followed.

Imbalance percentages are given on a per-feeder basis based on load data from the MW&L SCADA system and downloaded from substation relays. In general, individual phase data for the recent December 2013 peak was used to calculate phase imbalance. Some data came from other time periods or may need to be interpreted differently due to non-standard system configuration, lack of available historical SCADA data, and differences in data available from different relay types.

- For feeders 31-34, data from a high load period in October of 2013 was used to calculate imbalance.
- For feeders 41-45, data from a high load period in November of 2014 was used to calculate imbalance.
- For feeders 62-66, the PCD relays only provide maximum current for each phase individually instead of coincidentally. Because of this, calculated imbalance could be slightly higher than shown.
- For feeders 71 and 73, data from a high load period in February 2015 was used to calculate imbalance.
- For Feeder 72, imbalance was not calculated due to lack of available data where the waste management generation is off-line.

Results are shown in Table 5-4.

The results show that under recent winter peak conditions, some feeders do not stay within the 15% criterion. However, some of the circuits with high imbalance are lightly loaded. It is recommended that MW&L continue to monitor the imbalance on all feeders during peak load conditions, with special attention given to those with imbalance above 15% in Table 5-4. If the imbalance on these feeders continues to exceed 15%, action should be taken to shift load and reduce imbalance to below 10%. A period of monitoring is necessary following field changes to any feeder to identify the effect of the change on feeder balance. Additionally, phase balance should be considered prior to adding or reconfiguring any feeder loads.

Deals (I-W) Just along a (9/)					
Feeder	Peak (kW)	Imbalance (%)			
11	456	10.9%			
12	1003	62.7%			
13	3376	13.9%			
14	1494	23.6%			
21	1490	29.2%			
22	4287	21.4%			
23	1635	6.5%			
24	5922	28.5%			
31	5765	7.6%			
32	2199	0.9%			
33	4266	4.4%			
34	6992	4.7%			
41	1658	8.1%			
42	2251	8.5%			
44	4472	6.0%			
45	3619	13.8%			
51	8660	8.2%			
52	917	27.5%			
53	7632	3.6%			
54	6339	7.0%			
62	6156	9.7%			
63	4462	16.7%			
65	6204	5.9%			
66	6573	12.4%			
71	5009	6.8%			
72	1531	NA			
73	2005	10.8%			

Table 5-4 MW&L Peak Load Phase Imbalance

SERVICE RELIABILITY

The IEEE has developed specific guidelines through Standard 1366, Guide for Power Distribution Reliability Indices, to evaluate distribution reliability consisting of measures for monitoring outage duration and frequency. These reliability indices have received industry-wide acceptance and are divided into two categories, customer-based and load-based.

Customer-based indices record the frequency and duration of outages for individual customers and are used mainly in residential areas. Load-based indices record the frequency and duration of load

outages and are relevant for circuits that serve industrial and commercial loads. The following industry standard reliability indices have been calculated and furnished by MW&L for 2011-2014.

SAIFI -- System average interruption frequency index

$$SAIFI = \frac{Total \ number \ of \ customers \ interrupted}{Total \ Number \ of \ Customers}$$

SAIDI -- System average interruption duration index

$$SAIDI = \frac{Sum of \ customer \ interruption \ duration}{Total \ number \ of \ customers}$$

CAIDI -- Customer average interruption duration index

$$CAIDI = \frac{Sum \ of \ customer \ interruption \ duration}{Total \ number \ of \ customer \ interruptions}$$

SAIFI describes the percentage of customers experiencing an interruption in a given time period. SAIDI describes the average outage time per customer if every outage was spread throughout the whole system. CAIDI describes the average interruption duration per outage.

Table 5-5 presents yearly average figures of monthly calculations made by MW&L for 2000-2004 and 2011-2014. Table 5-6 presents yearly figures for PacifiCorp customers in the Willamette Valley, and Portland General Electric (PGE) whose service territory surrounds MW&L. The MW&L indices for 2011 through 2014 are in the same general range as seen in the 2005 study and compare favorably with PGE and PacifiCorp indices for the same time period.

MW&L Calculated Reliability Indices							
Year	SAIFI	SAIDI	CAIDI				
1999-2000*	4.0%	3.96	NA				
2000-2001*	68.3%	45.96	NA				
2001-2002*	43.6%	30	NA				
2002-2003*	8.5%	4.44	NA				
2003-2004*	16.5%	15.42	NA				
2011	13.8%	16.14	117.34				
2012	14.2%	14.25	99.63				
2013	83.2%	50.33	92.30				
2014	43.2%	48.32	121.93				

Table 5-5						
MW&L Calculated Reliability Indices						

*Data from previous study issued in 2005.

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Year	SAIFI SAIDI CAIDI								
Paci	PacifiCorp Willamette Valley Services								
2011	158.7%	273	NA						
2012	222.9%	444	NA						
2013	159.3%	189	NA						
2014	242.9%	597	NA						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Portland Ge	neral Electric							
2011	51%	66	129						
2012	55%	72	131						
2013	45%	62	138						
2014	69%	93	135						

Table 5-6			
PGE & PacifiCorp Reliability Indices			

It is clear that the number and duration of outages increased in 2013 and 2014 compared to 2011 and 2012. Table 5-7 and 5-8 provide a more clear idea of the cumulative duration and frequency of each type of outage in 2013 and 2014.

i able 5-7						
2013 Outage Details						
Cause	% of total 2013 customer minutes out	Number of Outages				
Weather	58.74%	14				
Animal	22.88%	32				
Equipment	9.62%	18				
Faulted Cable	4.20%	5				
Damage	3.03%	6				
Tree	1.06%	8				
Misc.	0.46%	7				

Table 5-7	!
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Cause	% of total 2014 customer minutes out	Number of Outages
Weather	61.44%	25
Tree	15.14%	16
Accident	5.90%	6
Lightning	5.80%	1
Faulted Cable	5.65%	6
Equipment	3.08%	10
Animal	1.81%	32
Tree Trimmers	1.00%	1
Misc.	0.19%	5

Table 5-8
2014 Outage Details

Tables 5-7 and 5-8 show that weather was the number one cause of customer minutes out in 2013 and 2014; however the most common cause of outages was animals with 32 outages attributed to the animal category in each year. Animal outages for 2013 and 2014 were entered into Google Earth to determine if certain areas might need special guards or protection; the mapped outages show a large cluster in central and north central McMinnville as well as several on the western portion of the service territory served by Baker Creek Feeder 63. A Google Earth KMZ file is provided with the study so MW&L staff can view the visual representation of this data.

System Voltage Levels

In accordance with standards established by the American National Standard Institute (ANSI C84.1, Range A), the voltage ranges in Table 5-9, shown as acceptable voltage or allowable voltage drop, should be maintained throughout the MW&L electric system. As established in the planning criteria, the maximum secondary voltage drop allowed by MW&L is 3%. To comply with ANSI C84.1 and have a minimum planning voltage of 114 V (on a 120 V base) at the customer meter, the minimum primary voltage allowed should be 117.6 V.

The voltages shown are presented on a 120 Volt base, however the percentages indicated apply to any voltage base, for example 12.47/7.2 kV, 480/277 V, etc., that is applicable to the location.

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	Acceptable Voltage or Allowable Voltage Drop	Acceptable
Location	(120 V Base)	Percentage
Bus voltage range at substation.	122 - 126	102% - 105%
Maximum voltage drop along		
a distribution feeder.	8	6.3%
Voltage range at primary terminals		
of distribution transformers.	118 - 126	98% - 105%
Maximum voltage drop across distribution		
transformer and service conductors.	4	3.3%
Voltage range at customer meter.	114 - 126	95% - 105%
Voltage range at customer's utilization equip.	110 - 126	92% - 105%

Table 5-9 Acceptable Voltage Levels

The power flow results indicate that present system voltages under peak conditions are at acceptable levels. However, all substation voltages should be monitored to ensure proper distribution voltage levels are maintained. In addition, during substation outages or feeder transfers, feeder voltage levels should be monitored to assure proper voltage levels are maintained.

System Energy Losses

In order to maintain consistency between studies, energy losses are provided and calculated similarly to the 2005 study. Not including direct industrial sales to Cascade Steel and Air Liquide, yearly losses for calendar years 2010 to 2014 varied from 2.9% to 3.8%. This is comparable to the average of 3.6% for 2000-2004, presented in the 2005 study, and also comparable utilities similar in size and density to MW&L. It is suggested that MW&L continue to calculate, record, and monitor system losses on an annual basis.

Losses were calculated using energy sales data provided by MW&L staff and from the Oregon PUC Public Utility Statbooks. Detailed sales data is not tabulated in order to protect the privacy of industrial customers.

D. EMERGENCY RESTORATION

Emergency restoration plan concepts are tabulated in Appendix B. These tables are based on the peak load Power Flow simulations detailed in Chapter 6 (Power Flow). For a discussion of results of the Power Flow for each outage situation at peak load, see Chapter 6.

E. REGULATORY

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

MW&L staff requested a brief review of Public Utility Commission (PUC) safety requirements to aid with compliance. OAR 860-024 is the Oregon PUC Safety Standards document. Without performing an audit and inspections that are beyond the authorized scope, it is not possible for us to verify that all requirements have been met nor that they will be met in the future. MW&L should periodically monitor these safety standards for changes. In general, the safety standards filed through April 15, 2015 require the items in the simplified list below. This is not a comprehensive

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list and is meant to be informational only. Official documents are available online in the Secretary of State Archives.

- Utilities must keep maps and records showing size, location, character, and date of install of major plant items. This includes location of all underground facilities.
- Utilities should have a defined service territory to prevent duplication of facilities.
- ANSI and NESC practices must be followed for facility construction.
- Utilities must maintain facilities in compliance with commission safety rules and maintain adequate written records of inspection policies, plans, and schedules.
- Utilities must inspect 100% of overhead facilities at a maximum interval of every ten years, and must report to the commission that 50% or more have been inspected at the five year point. A recommended rate of inspection is 10% of the system per year.
- Utilities must have inspections of UG facilities every ten years, with recommended inspection rate of 10% per year.
- Utilities must notify affected owners and occupants, in advance of inspection, of the geographic area to be inspected.
- Utilities must perform safety patrols of accessible facilities for hazards to the public at a maximum interval of two years.
- Utilities must inspect electrical supply stations at a maximum interval of 45 days.
- Utilities must correct violations no later than two years after discovery or they may defer correction for up to ten years if there is no foreseeable risk.
- Connection to ground may be used only for protection purposes, not for providing a return conductor for power purposes.
- Vegetation must be maintained at specified distance from conductors and readily climbable vegetation must also be trimmed or removed.
- Utilities must report incidents to the PUC immediately by facsimile/call/e-mail and in writing within 20 days based on the following criteria:
 - o Operator owned and/or non-operator owned property damage exceeds \$100,000
 - Damage to property that causes loss of service to over 500 customers for over two hours, except for electric service loss restricted to single feeder line with an outage less than four hours
 - o Serious injury to person, loss of life or limb

NERC RELIABILITY STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS

Due mainly to seven existing under frequency load shed (UFLS) relays and participation in a UFLS scheme, MW&L is registered through the Western Electricity Coordination Council (WECC) and the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) as part of the Bulk Electric System (BES). In short, this means that MW&L must comply with all applicable NERC reliability standards.

Under the current definition and implementation of the BES, MW&L is registered as a Distribution Provider (DP) and a Load Serving Entity (LSE). The registration status of an entity determines the reliability standards that apply. However, requirements surrounding the BES are in flux and have changed year to year. The most recent change involved the NERC Risk-Based Registration (RBR) Initiative, approved Mach 19, 2015 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). RBR sought to ensure, through a consistent approach to risk assessment and registration, that the right entities are subject to the right set of applicable reliability standards. The direct effects of RBR on MW&L were:

- MW&L is no longer registered as a Purchasing-Selling Entity (PSE)
- Reliability Standard PRC-005, dealing with protection systems for BES elements and transmission and generation protection system maintenance and testing, has been included on the list of reliability standards potentially applicable to MW&L

MW&L staff is aware of these changes. We have reviewed available MW&L self-certification compliance documentation and believe to our best engineering knowledge that MW&L has met reasonable expectation for compliance. Due to the constantly changing nature of the standards, definitions, and interpretations we feel MW&L staff should be cognizant of the following:

- While NERC is the creator and steward of the applicable reliability standards and FERC approves and gives orders to NERC, WECC is the regional organization tasked with enforcing and auditing compliance in the western United States. WECC has several tools on its website that can be used to determine applicable standards, and publishes a list of reliability standards subject to active monitoring each year.
- PRC-005 is on the actively monitored list for 2015. While MW&L does not currently have any transmission or generation protection systems that affect the reliability of the BES, this interpretation could be subject to change with future transmission configuration changes on the BPA side and/or changes in transmission relaying related to MW&L owned breakers B-712, B-713, and B-710.
- PRC-008, UFLS Equipment Maintenance Programs, is also on the actively monitored list for 2015.
- The definition of "Protection System" as used in the reliability standards changed on 4/1/2013 to more explicitly define the component parts that need to be tested. A protection system has been defined to include not just the protective relay but also the voltage/current sensors, AC/DC power systems, batteries, and associated wiring. This specifically applies to the testing of MW&L UFLS relays and associated equipment. The definition is available at the following URL: http://www.nerc.com/files/glossary_of_terms.pdf

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES (SPCC) PLAN REVIEW

As a part of this project the SPCC plans identified in the scope of work have been reviewed, revised, and certified. These documents have been provided and are on file with the MW&L.

CHAPTER 6

Power Flow Analysis

In order to analyze the anticipated load growth and peak demands used in this Long Range Plan, a power flow analysis was performed. The main goals of the power flow analysis were:

- Determine if the MW&L system has adequate capacity under normal operating conditions to serve existing loads with no overload or undervoltage conditions
- Evaluate the adequacy of the system to accommodate future demand growth
- Evaluate the ability of the system to deal with loss of a single transformer or single feeder, with load appropriately sectionalized to other sources.
- Provide a review of power factor on all feeders

A. METHOD

The MW&L electric system (distribution substations and feeders) was modeled based on the following data:

- The existing MW&L *Windmil* distribution system model, provided by MW&L staff.
- BPA point-of-delivery (POD) meter data and MW&L SCADA and device data for the system, substations, and feeders. After peak coincident loading and power factor was determined for each feeder, load was allocated based on customer billing data using the load allocation tool in the *Windmil* software.
- Voltage at all substations was set to match existing voltage regulator settings or BPA delivery voltage. All substations were set at 123.5 V except for Windishar #1 which was set at 120.
- A coincidental distribution system peak demand of 106.3 MW (December 2009) was used for the Base Case.
- In the five-year growth case, a system peak demand of 119.7 MW was modeled based on the load forecast projections in Chapter 3.
- In the ten-year growth case, a system peak demand of 130.2 MW was modeled based on the load forecast projections in Chapter 3.
- To assess the loss of a substation transformer, the system was modeled under Base Case conditions with each substation transformer individually removed from service and load transferred to adjacent substation feeders. These cases are discussed in Section D of this chapter.

• To assess the loss of a feeder, the system was modeled under Base Case conditions with each feeder circuit removed individually from service and its load transferred to adjacent feeder circuit(s). These cases are discussed in Section D of this chapter.

B. EVALUATING POWER FLOW RESULTS

In general, caution should be practiced when interpreting system problems indicated by the power flow analysis. Power flow results typically identify system problems such as heavily loaded or overloaded conductors and undervoltage conditions. The modeled conditions are the result of analysis under peak demand or other 'worst case' conditions that may be considered extreme. The goal is to evaluate system operation under realistic worst-case conditions. It is recommended that where problems are noted, MW&L should verify that the actual system components and conditions support the analysis conclusions. The peak demand conditions modeled have occurred in the past and the system must be designed to meet the historical peak demand as well as the projected future peaks, even if these events do not occur frequently.

As with any model, the results will only be as accurate as the data used. If there is inaccuracy in the map compilation or any parameter of the data characteristics, there will be inaccuracy in the results.

C. POWER FLOW LOAD ALLOCATION AND RESULTS

BASE CASE

The Base Case Peak Winter Load power flow analysis was performed on the existing system in its normal configuration. A coincidental peak demand of 106.3 MW was modeled based on load and power factor data from BPA metering, the MW&L SCADA system, and information from MW&L staff.

The results of this analysis indicate that there are no conductor overload problems and only minor voltage violations under these conditions. The only undervoltage violations, as low as 116 V on a 120 V base, can occur at peak loading for the customers that are located on Peavine Road line (Feeder 71) but not past the Peavine line voltage regulator.

Some individual circuits including feeders 11 and 52 have power factors less than 0.97, but these feeders are very lightly loaded and the power factor at each respective BPA POD is acceptable. The feeder loading (kW) and power factor modeled for the Base Case are shown in Table 6-1.

Feeders 34, 51, and 53 are all loaded above 300 A, the preferred maximum feeder loading for normal peak conditions as outlined in the planning criteria. No new loads should be added to these circuits and an effort should be made to transfer some existing load to surrounding circuits so the system is better balanced between feeders. Feeders 24, 31, 54, 62, and 65 are all heavily loaded circuits but still remain under the planning threshold at peak.

Peak load at Booth Bend and Baker Creek substations exceeded 20 MW. Based on the criteria provided in Chapter 4, it is recommended that load be moved from Booth Bend and Baker Creek substations to surrounding substations. Additionally, attempts should be made to allocate future growth to different substations or shift more load as it occurs.

Substation	Sub Load (kW)	Feeder	Fdr Load (kW)	PF (%)	Amps
McMinnville 2		11	456	56.9%	21
	(12	1,003	99.8%	46
(20/27/33/37)	6,329	13	3,376	99.2%	156
		14	1,494	99.1%	69
		21	1,490	98.1%	69
McMinnville 1	42 22 4	22	4,287	99.8%	198
(12/16/20)	13,334	23	1,635	98.4%	76
		24	5,922	99.9%	274
		31	5,765	99.8%	267
Windishar #1 (20/27/33)	10.002	32	2,199	99.7%	102
	19,223	33	4,266	98.5%	198
		34	6,992	99.7%	324
Walnut City (20/27/33/37)	11,999	41	1,658	98.4%	77
		42	2,250	99.0%	104
		44	4,472	99.7%	207
		45	3,619	99.5%	168
Booth Bend (20/27/33/37)	23,548	51	8,660	99.8%	401
		52	917	84.0%	42
		53	7,632	99.3%	353
		54	6,339	99.3%	294
		62	6,156	99.6%	285
Baker Creek	23 304	63	4,462	99.3%	207
(20/27/33)	23,394	65	6,204	99.6%	287
		66	6,573	99.7%	304
		71	5,009	99.2%	232
Gormley (20/27/33)	8,545	72	1,531	96.3%	71
(20/21/33)		73	2,005	100.0%	93

Table 6-1Base Case Power Flow Details

FIVE-YEAR GROWTH (2020)

The five-year growth on the McMinnville System is outlined in Table 6-2. The amount of growth was determined using the load forecast in Chapter 3. In order to be conservative and provide a worst-case outlook, the high growth case was used. Areas of likely growth were determined using maps and information supplied by MW&L staff. The feeder loading (kW) and power factor modeled for the Five-Year Growth Case are shown in Table 6-3.

In addition to the comments made for the Base Case, the results of this analysis indicate the following potential issues:

- Feeders 31, 34, 62, and 65 are all expected to see significant load growth and are heavily loaded under existing peak conditions.
- Feeder 51: With an additional 3 MW of peak load on Feeder 51, the main backbone 336.4 AAC conductor will be loaded to 83% of winter capacity and minor voltage violations may be experienced past switch L137 on 3-Mile Lane. In the conditions studied, Feeder 51 is the most heavily loaded circuit in the whole McMinnville distribution system. As expected growth occurs in this area, the circuits should be reconfigured so that new and existing load is allocated to different circuits (such as 11 and 21).

			Added Load	
Growth Description	Load Type	Feeder(s)	(Peak kW)	Amps
Baker Creek Area	Residential, Commercial	62	500	23.15
Daker Creek Thea	Residential, Commercial	65	1000	46.3
West 2nd Street	Residential	41	1500	69.45
west 2nd Sheet	Kesidendai	44	500	23.15
3-Mile Lane	Industrial, Commercial	51	3000	138.9
Fox Ridge Rd. Pump Station	Pump Station	62	250	11.57
Grandhaven	Residential	34	750	34.72
Grandnaven	Kesidendai	65	750	34.72
		21	500	23.15
Riverside Drive Area	Industrial, Commercial	31	1000	46.3
Riverside Drive Area	industriai, Commerciai	32	750	34.72
		33	750	34.72
		52	400	18.52
		63	400	18.52
Misc Growth	Residential, Commercial	71	400	18.52
		72	400	18.52
		73	400	18.52

Table 6-2Five-Year Growth Case (2020)

				PF	
Substation	Sub Load (kW)	Feeder	Fdr Load (kW)	(%)	Amps
		11	456	56.9%	21
McMinnville 2	6,329	12	1,003	99.8%	46
(20/27/33/37)	0,527	13	3,376	99.2%	156
		14	1,494	99.1%	69
		21	1,990	98.1%	92
McMinnville 1	13,834	22	4,287	99.8%	198
(12/16/20)	15,054	23	1,635	98.4%	76
		24	5,922	99.9%	274
		31	6,765	99.8%	313
Windishar #1 (20/27/33)	22,473	32	2,949	99.7%	137
	22,473	33	5,016	98.5%	232
		34	7,742	99.7%	358
	13,999	41	3,158	98.4%	146
Walnut City		42	2,250	99.0%	104
(20/27/33/37)		44	4,972	99.7%	230
		45	3,619	99.5%	168
	26,948	51	11,660	99.8%	540
Booth Bend		52	1,317	84.0%	61
(20/27/33/37)		53	7,632	99.3%	353
		54	6,339	99.3%	294
		62	6,906	99.6%	320
Baker Creek	26,294	63	4,862	99.3%	225
(20/27/33)	26,294	65	7,954	99.6%	368
		66	6,573	99.7%	304
C		71	5,409	99.2%	250
Gormley (20/27/33)	9,745	72	1,931	96.3%	89
(20, 21, 55)		73	2,405	100.0%	111

Table 6-3Five-Year Growth Case (2020)

TEN-YEAR GROWTH CASE (2025)

The ten-year growth on the McMinnville System is outlined in Table 6-4. The amount of growth was determined using the load forecast in Chapter 3. In order to be conservative and provide a worst-case outlook, the high growth case was used. Areas of likely growth were determined using maps and information supplied by MW&L staff. The feeder loading (kW) and power factor modeled for the Ten-Year Growth Case are shown in Table 6-5.

In addition to the comments made for the Base Case and Five-Year Growth Case, the results of this analysis indicate the following potential issues:

Attachment 4 to Exhibit 1; Electric System Analysis, Chapters 1 to 6; MW&L Applications

McMINNVILLE WATER & LIGHT M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Sam Justice, MW&L General Counsel

DATE: April 2, 2019

FROM: Jaime Phillips, Senior Power Analyst, MW&L RE: Baker Creek Substation

As Senior Power Analyst, I have a primary role in planning, directing, implementing, and managing the MW&L power supply program. I also manage the MW&L electric cost of service and rate design process. I report directly to the General Manager and work closely with the Senior Electrical Engineer and Electric Division Director. I write this memo to address the impact of anticipated load growth on our electric infrastructure, specifically the need for expansion of the Baker Creek substation.

The Baker Creek substation was built in 2000 to serve the area on the northwest side of the MW&L service territory. The existing transformer has a rating of 20/27/33 MVA. MW&L uses 20 MVA as its maximum load criteria. This maximum load rating ensures that there is adequate capacity on the substation transformers in case of emergency load. During a load emergency, MW&L may shift load from the overburdened substation to other substations and the load capacity rating above the 20 MVA base is reserved for to carry such an emergency load.

MW&L is a winter peaking electric system, with peak demand events predominantly caused by cold temperatures and residential load. There is a strong correlation between extreme cold temperatures and winter peak loading on the MW&L electric system. The Baker Creek substation has an average winter peak of approximately 20 MVA. In the winters of 2011 and 2013 loading on the existing transformer at Baker Creek exceeded 27 MVA.

City of McMinnville development projections show a residential build out potential of an estimated 772 additional units in west McMinnville. This appears likely to occur within the next five years. With a demand of 8 kW per unit, this translates to approximately 6 MVA of additional demand at the Baker Creek substation, pushing the peak load on the transformer well above the 20 MVA base rating. After build out of the additional units, the ability of the Baker Creek substation to respond to an emergency load event will be degraded. Commercial property and school district (high school and elementary school) development in the area of the substation will also create additional load growth. For example, the current McMinnville High School has the potential to create an additional 1-2 MVA of demand in a winter peaking scenario.

In 2015 McMinnville Water and Light (MW&L) commissioned Tri-Axis Engineering to update its Electric System Planning Study. The Tri-Axis study foresaw the potential load growth on the west side of McMinnville and recommended alternatives to accommodate this growth. One alternative was to expand the Baker Creek substation and add a second 20/27/33/38 MVA power transformer. According to the 2015 engineering study, the expansion of the Baker Creek substation was the least-cost alternative to accommodate the expected load growth. MW&L establishes its electric rates based on cost-of-service analysis. Lower capital improvement costs will translate to a lesser impact on electric rates.

The additional transformer at the Baker Creek substation will allow the substation to operate under the 20 MVA criteria threshold well into the future while at the same time accommodating continued development of residential, commercial, and publicly owned properties.

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230 NE Second Street • McMinnville, Oregon 97128 • www.ci.mcminnville.or.us

November 24, 1999

John Harshman McMinnville Water and Light P O Box 638 McMinnville OR 97128

Dear Mr. Harshman:

This is to advise you that at a meeting of the McMinnville Planning Commission on Thursday, November 18, 1999, your application for a conditional use permit to allow the construction of an electrical substation facility on a lot some 60 by 160 feet located north of Baker Creek Road and within the existing BPA transmission line easement and more specifically described as Tax Lot 101, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M., was presented and carefully studied.

Based on the materials submitted by the applicant, the testimony received, the findings of fact, and the conclusionary findings for approval, the Planning Commission voted to <u>approve</u> your conditional use application subject to the following conditions:

1. That the applicant submit to the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee for review and approval a detailed landscape and irrigation plan prior to issuance of any building permits for the proposed facility. Eight-foot high cyclone fencing shall be provided and secured access gates shall be installed so as to prohibit direct public access from all sides. Such fencing shall be set back a minimum of 20 feet from the Baker Creek Road right-of-way. Vegetative screening in the form of an evergreen hedge or similar planting material shall be placed along the site's perimeter within a landscape strip a minimum of five feet in width. Extensive landscaping to include trees and screening shall be provided along the site's southern perimeter. All trees to be planted along the site's Baker Creek Road frontage shall have a two-inch minimum caliper, exhibit size and growing characteristics appropriate for a particular planting area, and be spaced as appropriate for the selected species and as may be required for the location of underground utilities, above-ground utility vaults, transformers, light poles, and hydrants. All required landscaping and irrigation shall be installed prior to use of the substation.

Community Development Department Planning Department (503) 434-7311 FAX (503) 472-4104

- 2. That all outside lighting shall have hoods or shall be "shoebox" type fixtures that will direct light beams both downward and away from neighboring residentially planned property.
- 3. That signage shall be limited to a maximum of one free-standing sign not more than two square feet in area. The sign, if illuminated, must be indirectly illuminated and non-flashing.
- 4. Construction of the proposed substation will require the applicant to gain a fill and grading permit from the City Building Division. All fill placed in the areas where building sites are expected shall be engineered and shall meet with the approval of the City Building Division and the City Engineering Department.
- 5. That the applicant shall dedicate sufficient public right-of-way along the subject site's southern frontage to provide 50-feet from the centerline of Baker Creek Road. A waiver of remonstrance against assessment for the future improvement of Baker Creek Road shall be signed by the property owner. Said waiver shall be prepared by the City.
- 6. That the proposed entry drive to the facility from Baker Creek Road shall be paved.

Pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance of the City of McMinnville, an application approved by the Planning Commission may be appealed within fifteen (15) days of the day of such approval to the City Council. If no appeal is filed with the City Recorder on or before December 3, 1999, the decision of the Planning Commission will be final.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (503) 434-7311.

Sincerely,

Doug Montgomery, AICP Planning Director

DRM:ral

After recording, return to:

McMinnville Water & Light P.0. Box 638, 855 Marsh Lane McMinnville, OR 97128

Send tax Statements to: No change.

Yamhill County Official Rec	ords 201	1900620
DMR-EDMR Stn=3 SUTTONS 6Pgs \$30.00 \$11.00 \$5.00	01/15/2019 04 \$60.00	1:03:00 PM \$106.00
l, Brian Van Bergen, County Cler that the instrument identified her		

Brian Van Bergen - County Clerk

EASEMENT

records

THIS EASEMENT, is made this 14^{th} day of 3anuary, 201^{9} , by and between Baker Creek Development LLC an Oregon limited liability dompany, hereinafter called the Grantor, and the City of McMinnville, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, acting by and through its WATER & LIGHT COMMISSION, hereinafter called MW&L.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS: The Grantor is the record owner of the following described real estate in Yamhill County, State of Oregon, to-wit:

All that portion of the following described tract lying North of Baker Creek Road: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian in Yamhill County, Oregon, which place of beginning is also the Northeast corner of the T.J. Shadden Donation Land Claim; thence South 39.30 chains; thence West 38.16 chains to the center of the County Road; thence North 39.31 chains to the Northwest corner of the lands formerly owned by William L. Toney as described in deed recorded in Volume "W", Page 20, Yamhill County Deed Records, said corner being also on the North line of Section 18; thence East 38.16 chains to the place of beginning.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM a parcel of land located in the T.J. Shadden Certificate Claim No. 18 in the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, in Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian in Yamhill County, Oregon that is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a 5/8 inch iron rod on the East section line of Section 18, said iron rod being South 00°08'00" East 716.65 feet from the Northeast corner of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian in Yamhill County, Oregon; thence South 89°52'00" West 323.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod; thence South 00°08'00" East 725.16 feet, more or less, to the North line of Baker Creek Road; thence South 84°16'23" East along said North line 324.69 feet, more or less, to the East line of Section 18; thence North 00°08'00" West along said East line 758.31 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

FURTHER EXCEPTING those parcels conveyed to VJ-2 Development, Inc., in the following: deed recorded January 28, 1997 as Instrument No. 199701382; deed recorded January 26, 1998 as Instrument No. 199801435; and deed recorded February 5, 1999 as Instrument No. 199902487.

FURTHER EXCEPTING that parcel conveyed to the City of McMinnville in that dedication deed recorded August 10, 2017 as Instrument No. 201713023, Yamhill County Deed Records.

FURTHER EXCEPTING that parcel conveyed to the City of McMinnville in that dedication deed recorded September 10, 2018 as Instrument No. 201812980, Yamhill County Deed Records. Attachment 7, MW&L Applications Pageof 887 as being South 00°08'00" East 691.80 feet and South 89°52'00" West 323.00 feet and South 00°08'00" East 724.19 feet and North 84°07'51" West 1211.13 feet from the northeast corner of said Section 18, said point being on the north right of way line of N.W. Baker Creek Road 30.00 feet at a perpendicular distance Northerly of the centerline of said road; thence South 84°07'51" East 37.69 feet along said north right of way to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this description; and running thence:

North 84°07'51" West 211.08 feet along said north right of way;

thence leaving said north right of way, North 0°02'49" East 242.92 feet; thence South 89°57'11" East 210.00 feet;

thence South 0°02'49" West 264.33 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 1.223 acres of land, more or less.

Bearings are based on Yamhill County Survey No. 10616 (along the centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road).

and has the unrestricted right to grant the easement hereinafter described relative to said real estate;

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration; the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the Grantor does hereby grant and convey unto MW&L: A perpetual easement to construct, maintain, re-construct, improve, repair and replace, operate, and make connections to an electric distribution system and related equipment, including but not limited to: conduit, transformers, vaults, primary conductors, secondary conductors, and meters ("the facilities").

Easement is for a right-of-way over, under and across Grantor's real estate described above and said easement is more particularly described as follows:

See the Attached EXHIBIT A for a description of both "BUMP OUT" EASEMENTS."

The easements are also as shown on the map attached hereto as **EXHIBIT B**. This Exhibit B is offered only for reference. Exhibit A controls.

MW&L shall have all rights of unobstructed ingress and egress to and from said easement (including the right to cut, trim and remove trees, bushes, brush, overhanging branches and other obstructions) necessary for the MW&L's use, operation and maintenance of the facilities and easement use hereby granted and all rights and privileges incident thereto.

The Grantor reserves the right to use the surface of the above-described easement, except Grantor shall not have the right to construct or locate any structures within the easement area.

The Grantor and the MW&L agree that the Grantor shall not have the authority to grant to any other third party, an easement over, under or through the easement area described above, without MW&L's written consent thereto. Any consent by the MW&L to a third party easement shall be subject to conditions required by MW&L to protect the MW&L's facilities line and the MW&L's unobstructed access to such facilities. The MW&L may require that all costs incurred by reason of the presence of such third party utility be borne by such third party upon the repair, replacement, construction or reconstruction of the MW&L's utility improvements.

The Grantor hereby covenants to and with the MW&L its successors and assigns, that Grantor is lawfully select and possessed of the real premises and that the Grantor's

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have subscribed this instrument on this, the day and year first hereinabove written.

1 C

Gordon C. Root, Manager

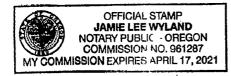
STATE OF OREGON

1

County of

This record was acknowledged before me on 200 4, 201 by Gordon C. Root as Manager of Baker Creek Development LLC, an Oregon limited liability company.

) Ss.



Before me: Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires:

Statement of acceptance:

Scott A. Hill Mayor & Ex-Officio Member of the Water & Light Commission

STATE OF OREGON

County of Yamhill

ATTESTED BY: Trena McManus

Clerk of Commission

This record was acknowledged before me on \underline{AMMMT} , 201<u>9</u> by SCOTT A. HILL as MAYOR and Ex-Officio Member of the Water and Light Commission.

UPFICIAL STAMP
MEGHAN KAYLENE HARPER
NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON
COMMISSION NO. 951828A
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 05. 2020

) Ss.

) Ss.

Before me: MHAMPLY Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: <u>7512</u>

STATE OF OREGON

County of Yamhill

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>JMNMM</u>, <u>7</u>, 201<u></u> by Trena McManus as Clerk of the Water and Light Commission.

OFFICIAL STAMP MEGHAN KAYLENE HARPER NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON	Before	me:
COMMISSION NO. 951828A	Notary Public for Oregon	5/2-Bager 387

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have subscribed this instrument on this, the day and year first hereinabove written.

STATE OF OREGON	·)
County of) Ss

Gordon C. Root, Manager

This record was acknowledged before me on _____, 201___ by Gordon C. Root as Manager of Baker Creek Development LLC, an Oregon limited liability company.

Before

me:

Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: _____

Statement of acceptance:

Scott A. Hill Mayor & Ex-Officio Member of the Water & Light Commission

STATE OF OREGON

County of Yamhill

ATTESTED BY: Trena McManus Clerk of Commission

This record was acknowledged before me on $\sqrt{2010}$, 2019 by SCOTT A. HILL as MAYOR and Ex-Officio Member of the Water and Light Commission.

	OFFICIAL STAMP
	MEGHAN KAYLENE HARPER
2 N P	NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON
	COMMISSION NO. 951828A (COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 05, 2020 (
Kanana	

) Ss.

) Ss.

Before me: <u>MANALLAN</u> Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: <u>75</u>	120

STATE OF OREGON

County of Yamhill

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>AMMMM</u>, <u>7</u>, 201<u></u> by Trena McManus as Clerk of the Water and Light Commission.



EXHIBIT A

TRACT I

A 15.00 foot wide strip of land situated in the northeast one quarter of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point that is 58.00 feet Northerly of and opposite Centerline Station 8+52.77 of

the herein described centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road; and running thence:

North 82°10'07" West 20.00 feet parallel with said centerline;

thence N07°49'53" East 15.00 feet;

thence South 82°10'07" East 20.00 feet parallel with said centerline;

thence South 07°49'53" West 15.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 300 square feet of land, more or less.

TRACT II

A 15.00 foot wide strip of land situated in the northeast one quarter of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point that is 58.00 feet Northerly of and opposite Centerline Station 5+27.60 of the herein described centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road; and running thence:

North 82°10'07" West 32.00 feet parallel with said centerline;

thence N07°49'53" East 15.00 feet;

thence South 82°10'07" East 32.00 feet parallel with said centerline;

thence South 07°49'53" West 15.00 feet to the Point of Beginning, containing 480 square feet of land, more or less.

The centerline of Baker Creek Road is described as follows:

Beginning at the centerline station 0+00.00, from which the centerline intersection of Baker Creek Road and N.W. Meadows Drive bears South 82°10'07" East, a distance of 115.50 feet, monumented by a 5/8" iron rod, with yellow plastic cap inscribed "BARKER PLS 636";

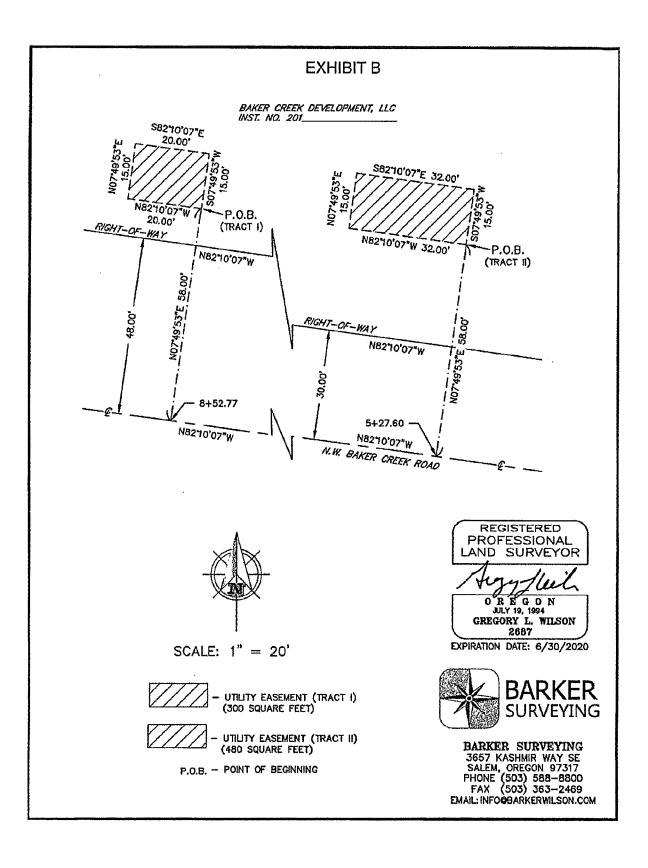
thence North 82°10'07" West, a distance of 982.02 feet, to the intersection of Baker Creek Road and NW Hill Road, from which a 5/8" iron rod, with a yellow plastic cap inscribed "BARKER PLS 636" bears North 02°15'10" East, a distance of 30.22 feet;

thence continuing North 82°10'07" West, a distance of 12.80 feet at centerline station 9+94.84; thence North 07°49'53" East, a distance of 5.19 feet at Centerline Station 10+00.00;

thence North 83°00'12" West, a distance of 334.21 feet to the Point of Curve at Centerline Station 13+34.20, of a 280.00 foot radius tangent curve to the right;

thence along said curve, through central angle of 58°45′54″, a distance of 287.17 feet (chord bears North 53°37′15″ West, a distance of 274.76 feet) at centerline station 16+21.38;

thence North 24°14'18" West, a distance of 78,620 feethat Centerline Station 17+00.00, from 6587



GRANTOR: McMinnville Water and Light GRANTEE: City of McMinnville, Oregon CONSIDERATION: None

After recording return to: City of McMinnville 230 NE 2nd Street McMinnville Or 97128

Until a change is requested, all tax statements shall be sent to the following address: <u>No</u> <u>change</u>

 Yamhill County Official Records
 201900623

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 01/15/2019 04:20:00 PM

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 \$106.00

I, Brian Van Bergen, County Clerk for Yamhill County, Oregon, certify that the instrument identified herein was recorded in the Clerk records. Brian Van Bergen - County Clerk

DEDICATION DEED

THE CITY OF McMINNVILLE, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission GRANTOR(S), conveys, and dedicates to the PUBLIC, a perpetual right-of-way for roadway, pedestrian and public utility purposes, as described in **Exhibits "A"** and shown on **Exhibit "B"**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

The true and actual consideration for this conveyance is NONE.

The above described property is conveyed free of encumbrances, except as specifically set forth.

The Grantor(s) hereby covenant that the Grantor(s) are lawfully seized of the estate in the property, that the Grantor(s) have good right to convey the same, that at the time of the delivery of the deed the property is free from encumbrances except as specifically set forth on the deed, and that the Grantor(s) warrant and will defend the title to the property against all persons who

may lawfully claim the same.

BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON TRANSFERRING FEE TITLE SHOULD INQUIRE ABOUT THE PERSON'S RIGHTS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO 195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424, OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010. THIS INSTRUMENT DOES NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE UNIT OF LAND BEING TRANSFERRED IS A LAWFULLY ESTABLISHED LOT OR PARCEL, AS

1 OF 6 – DEDICATION DEED

DEFINED IN ORS 92.010 OR 215.010, TO VERIFY THE APPROVED USES OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES, AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930, AND TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF NEIGHBORING PROPERTY OWNERS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424, OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010."

Dated this 7 day of January, 2019.

Name: Scott A. Hill Title: Mayor and Ex-Officio Member of the Water and Light Commission

Attested By:

Name: Trena McManus Title: Clerk of the Water and Light Commission

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: <u>**1**(5)</u>20

OFFICIAL STAMP GHAN KAYLENE HARPER NOTARY PUBLIC-OREGON COMMISSION NO. 951828 COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 05, 2020

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>JANUMY</u>7, <u>VD</u>9 by Trena McManus, as clerk of the Water and Light Commission.



Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires:

2 OF 6 – DEDICATION DEED

Attachment 8 to Exhibit 1; Dedication Deed; MW&L Applications

APPROVAL OF CONVEYANCE (ORS 93.808) The City of McMinnville hereby approves of this conveyance and accepts title.

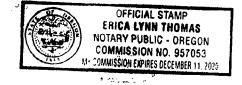
Name: Jeff Towery

Title: City Manager

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on City Manager of the City of McMinnville.

Jasmary 8,2 by Jeff Towery as



Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: $12 \cdot 11 \cdot 20$

3 OF 6 – DEDICATION DEED

EXHIBIT A (page 1 of 2)

An 18.00 foot wide strip of land situated in the northeast one-quarter of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of that property described in that instrument recorded as Instrument No. 2002008810, Yamhill County Deed Records, said point recorded as being South 00°08'00" East 691.80 feet and South 89°52'00" West 323.00 feet and South 00°08'00" East 724.19 feet and North 84°07'51" West 1211.13 feet from the northeast corner of said Section 18, said point being on the north right of way line of N.W. Baker Creek Road at a perpendicular distance of 30.00 feet Northerly from the centerline of said road; thence South 82°10'07" East 37.69 feet along said right of way to the

southeast corner of that property described in that instrument recorded in Inst. No. 201<u>9- つつしり</u>, Yamhill County Deed Records and the True Point of Beginning of this description; and running thence:

North 82°10'07" West 211.08 feet along said right of way to southwest corner of said property; thence North 02°00'32" East 18.09 feet along the west line of said property to a point that is 48.00 feet at a perpendicular distance Northerly from said centerline;

- thence South 82°10′07" East 211.08 along a line parallel with said centerline to a point on the east line of said property;
- thence South 02°00'32" West 18.09 feet along said east line to the True Point of Beginning, containing 3800 square feet of land, more or less.

Bearings are based on Yamhill County Survey No. 13244 (along the centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road).

4 OF 6 - DEDICATION DEED

Exhibit A (page 2 of 2)

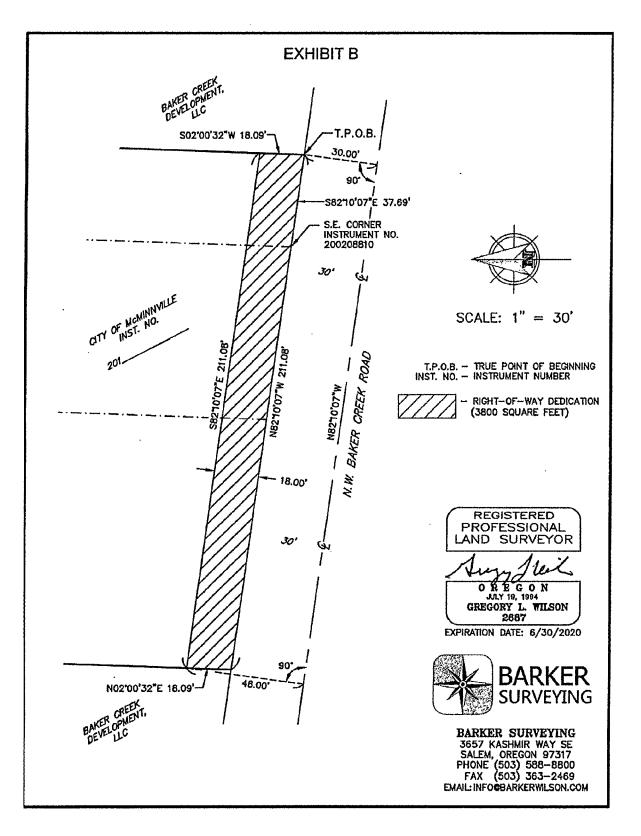
SAVE AND EXCEPT the following encumbrances noted as exceptions in First American Title Insurance Company report, Order No.: 1031-3121918:

14. Right to enter and erect, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild and patrol one or more electric power transmission lines and appurtenant signal lines, wires, cables and appliances necessary in connection therewith; together with right to clear said parcel and keep same clear of all brush, timber, structures and fire hazards; right to top, limb, fell and remove all growing trees, dead trees and snags (collectively called 'Danger Trees') which could fall on said line.
 Recorded: August 12, 1964
 Recording Information: Grantee: Film Volume 39, Page 462, Deed and Mortgage Records The United States of America

15. Right to enter and erect, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild and patrol one or more electric power transmission lines and appurtenant signal lines, wires, cables and appliances necessary in connection therewith; together with right to clear said parcel and keep same clear of all brush, timber, structures and fire hazards; right to top, limb, fell and remove all growing trees, dead trees and snags (collectively called 'Danger Trees') which could fall on said line.

Recorded:October 14, 1964Recording Information:Film Volume 40, Page 851, Deed and Mortgage RecordsGrantee:The United States of America

5 OF 6 – DEDICATION DEED



6 OF 6 – DEDICATION DEED

Attachment 8 to Exhibit 1; Dedication Deed; MW&L Applications

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO: City of McMinnville 230 NE 2nd Street McMinnville, OR 97128

SEND TAX STATEMENTS TO: No Change.

 Yamhill County Official Records
 201900622

 DMR-EDMR
 01/15/2019 04:20:00 PM

 Stn=3 SUTTONS
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 \$96.00

 I, Brian Van Bergen, County Clerk for Yamhill County, Oregon, certify that the instrument identified herein was recorded in the Clerk records.
 Brian Van Bergen - County Clerk

UTILITY EASEMENT

THIS INDENTURE MADE and entered into this <u>7</u> day of <u>January</u>, 2019 by and between City of McMinnville, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Grantor, and the City of McMinnville, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, hereinafter referred to as the Grantee.

That the Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of No Dollars, (\$0.00), do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the Grantee, perpetual easement, as described herein, together with the right to go upon said easement area hereinafter described for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, maintaining and using **public and franchise utility facilities**, on the following described property, to-wit:

See attached Exhibit "A" for legal description

Said utility easement is also shown on the map attached as Exhibit "B":

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above easement to the said Grantee, its successors and assigns forever.

Dated this <u>7</u> day of <u>January</u>, 201<u>9</u>.

Name: Scott A. Hill Title: Mayor and Ex-Officio Member of the Water and Light Commission

Attested By:

Name: Trena McManus Title: Clerk of the Water and Light Commission

PAGE 1 OF 4 PAGES. UTILITY EASEMENT

Attachment 9 to Exhibit 1; Public Utility Easement; MW&L Applications State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>()MMMM, 7, 1019</u> by Scott A. Hill, as mayor and ex-officio member of the Water and Light Commission.



Notary Public for Oregon 15/20 My Commission Expires: 7

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>JANUMY</u> <u>7</u>, <u>WN9</u> by Trena McManus, as clerk of the Water and Light Commission.



My Commission Expires

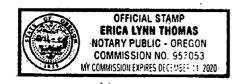
APPROVAL OF CONVEYANCE (ORS 93.808) The City of McMinnville hereby approves of this conveyance and accepts title.

Name: Jeff To

Title: City Manager

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on City Manager of the City of McMinnville.



Page 2 of 4 Pages - Utility Easement

8.2019 by Jeff Towery as anning Public for Oregon otai

My Commission Expires: <u>12.1</u>1.20

EXHIBIT A

A 10.00 foot wide strip of land situated in the northeast one-quarter of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

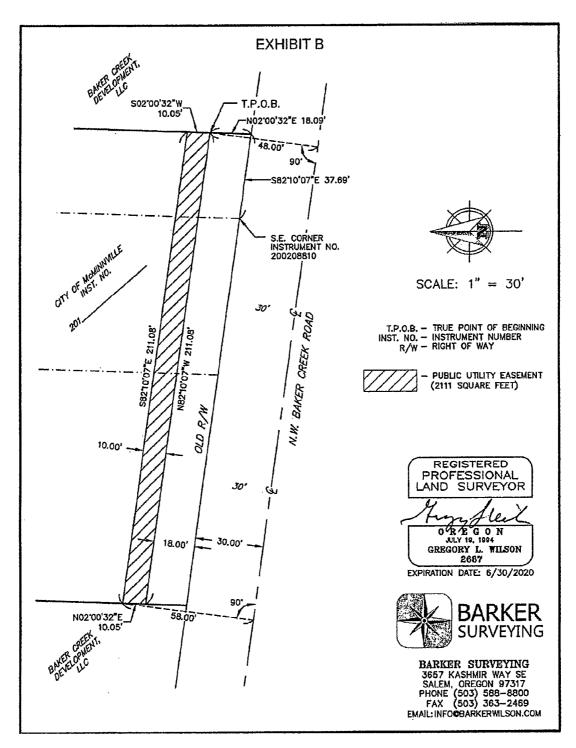
Beginning at the southeast corner of that property described in that instrument recorded as Instrument No. 2002008810, Yamhill County Deed Records, said point recorded as being South 00°08'00" East 691.80 feet and South 89°52'00" West 323.00 feet and South 00°08'00" East 724.19 feet and North 84°07'51" West 1211.13 feet from the northeast corner of said Section 18, said point being on the north right of way line of N.W. Baker Creek Road at a perpendicular distance of 30.00 feet from the centerline of said road; thence South 82°10'07" East 37.69 feet along said right of way to the southeast corner of that property described in that instrument recorded in Inst. No.

2019 - COb + C, Yamhill County Deed Records; thence North 02°00'32" East 18.09 feet along the east line of said property to a point that is 48.00 feet at a perpendicular distance Northerly from said centerline and the True Point of Beginning of this description; and running thence:

- North 82°10'07" West 211.08 feet, parallel with said centerline to a point on the west line of said property;
- thence North 02°00'32" East 10.05 feet along said west line to a point that is 58.00 feet at perpendicular distance Northerly from said centerline;
- thence South 82°10'07" East 211.08 feet parallel with said centerline to a point on the east line of said property;
- thence South 02°00'32" West 10.05 feet along said east line to the True Point of Beginning, containing 2111 square feet of land, more or less.

Bearings are based on Yamhill County Survey No. 10616 (along the centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road).

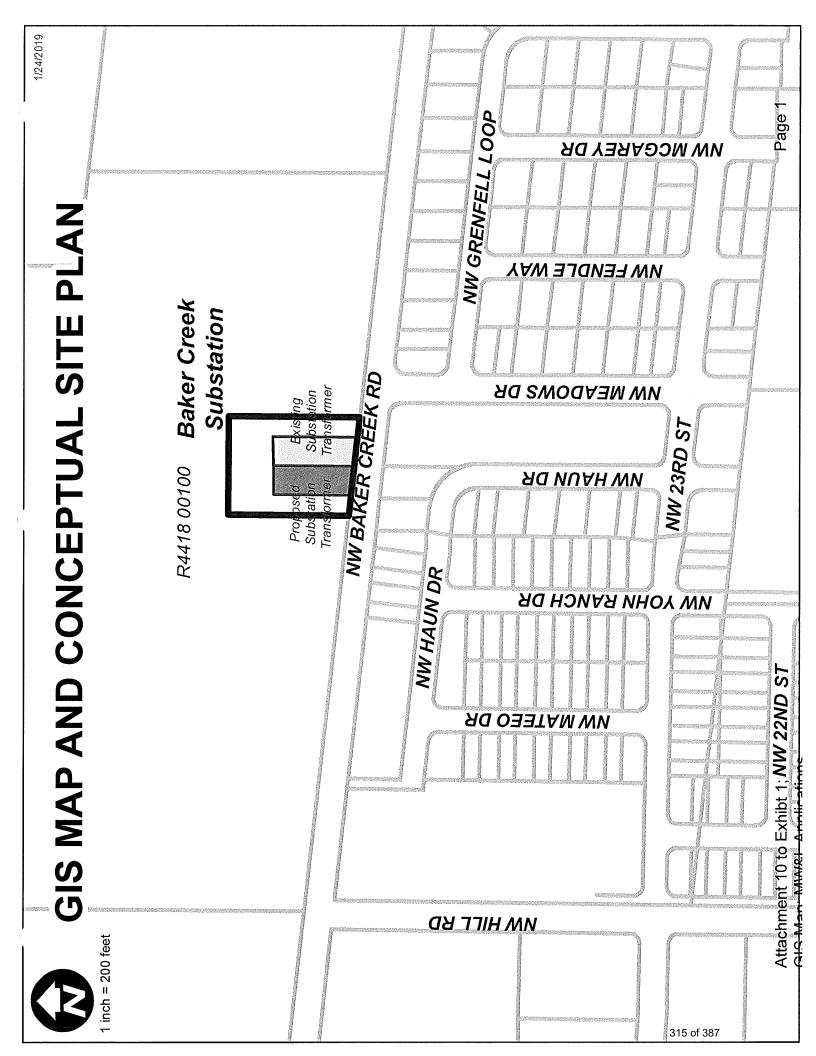
Page 3 of 4 Pages - Utility Easement



Page 4 of 4 Pages - Utility Easement

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After recording return to: McMinnville Water and Light Attn: Sam Justice PO Box 638 McMinnville Or 97128

 Yamhill County Official Records
 201900618

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 01/15/2019 04:03:00 PM

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 \$106.00

 I, Brian Van Bergen, County Clerk for Yamhill County, Oregon, certify that the instrument identified herein was recorded in the Clerk
 certify

Brian Van Bergen - County Clerk

Send Tax Statements to: No change

records.

Baker Creek Development, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company, GRANTOR, conveys and warrants to the City of McMinnville, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Oregon, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission, GRANTEE, the real property in Yamhill County, Oregon, as described as follows:

WARRANTY DEED

A tract of land situated in the northeast one quarter of Section 18, Township 4 South, Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of that property described in that instrument recorded as Instrument No. 200208810, Yamhill County Deed Records, said point recorded as being South 00°08'00" East 691.80 feet and South 89°52'00" West 323.00 feet and South 00°08'00" East 724.19 feet and North 84°07'51" West 1211.13 feet from the northeast corner of said Section 18, said point being on the north right of way line of N.W. Baker Creek Road 30.00 feet at a perpendicular distance Northerly of the centerline of said road; thence South 84°07'51" East 37.69 feet along said north right of way to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING of this description; and running thence:

North 84 °07'51" West 211.08 feet along said north right of way; thence leaving said north right of way, North 0°02'49" East 242.92 feet; thence South 89°57'11" East 210.00 feet; thence South 0°02'49" West 264.33 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 1.223 acres of land, more or less.

Bearings are based on Yamhill County Survey No. 10616 (along the centerline of N.W. Baker Creek Road).

SAVE AND EXCEPT that real property Grantee currently owns within the above-described real property, as described in document No. 200208810 recorded in property records of Yamhill County, Oregon on May 1, 2002; and as described in the instrument recorded in property records of Yamhill County, Oregon at Film Volume 119, Page 241 on March 31, 1977.

The true and actual consideration in dollars for this conveyance is \$175,000.00.

The above described property is conveyed free of encumbrances, except as specifically set forth herein in **Exhibit A**. This conveyance is made solely as an adjustment of a common boundary

PAGE 1 OF 5 PAGES. - WARRANTY DEED.

Attachment 11 to Exhibit 1; Vesting Deed; MW&L Applications

between adjoining properties pursuant to City of McMinnville boundary line adjustment BLA 10-18 as shown on the map attached as Exhibit B.

BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON TRANSFERRING FEE TITLE SHOULD INQUIRE ABOUT THE PERSON'S RIGHTS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO 195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424, OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010. THIS INSTRUMENT DOES NOT ALLOW USE OF THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN THIS INSTRUMENT IN VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE LAND USE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. BEFORE SIGNING OR ACCEPTING THIS INSTRUMENT, THE PERSON ACQUIRING FEE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY SHOULD CHECK WITH THE APPROPRIATE CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE UNIT OF LAND BEING TRANSFERRED IS A LAWFULLY ESTABLISHED LOT OR PARCEL, AS DEFINED IN ORS 92.010 OR 215.010, TO VERIFY THE APPROVED USES OF THE LOT OR PARCEL, TO DETERMINE ANY LIMITS ON LAWSUITS AGAINST FARMING OR FOREST PRACTICES, AS DEFINED IN ORS 30.930, AND TO. INQUIRE ABOUT THE RIGHTS OF NEIGHBORING PROPERTY OWNERS, IF ANY, UNDER ORS 195.300, 195.301 AND 195.305 TO195.336 AND SECTIONS 5 TO 11, CHAPTER 424, OREGON LAWS 2007, SECTIONS 2 TO 9 AND 17, CHAPTER 855, OREGON LAWS 2009, AND SECTIONS 2 TO 7, CHAPTER 8, OREGON LAWS 2010."

Gordon C. Root, Manager

State of Oregon) SS. W County of Yambill Claukonas

This record was acknowledged before me on 1/14/19 by Gordon C. Root as Manager of Baker Creek Development, LLC, an Oregon limited liability company.



Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires:

PAGE 2 OF 5 PAGES. - WARRANTY DEED.

Page 2

APPROVAL OF CONVEYANCE (ORS 93.808)

Name: Scott A. Hill Title: Mayor and Ex-Officio Member of the Water and Light Commission

Attested By:

Name: Trena McManus

Title: Clerk of the Water and Light Commission

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)



Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: 7-5-20

State of Oregon) SS. County of Yamhill)

This record was acknowledged before me on <u>JANUAWY</u> 7, <u>2019</u> by Trena McManus, as clerk of the Water and Light Commission.



Notary Public for Oregon My Commission Expires: <u>7-5-20</u>

PAGE 3 OF 5 PAGES. - WARRANTY DEED.

Attachment 11 to Exhibit 1; Vesting Deed; MW&L Applications

EXHIBIT A

From First American Title Insurance Company report Order No. 1031-3121918.

14. Right to enter and erect, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild and patrol one or more electric power transmission lines and appurtenant signal lines, wires, cables and appliances necessary in connection therewith; together with right to clear said parcel and keep same clear of all brush, timber, structures and fire hazards; right to top, limb, fell and remove all growing trees, dead trees and snags (collectively called 'Danger Trees') which could fall on said line. Recorded: August 12, 1964

Recorded: Recording Information: Grantee:

Film Volume 39, Page 462, Deed and Mortgage Records The United States of America

15. Right to enter and erect, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild and patrol one or more electric power transmission lines and appurtenant signal lines, wires, cables and appliances necessary in connection therewith; together with right to clear said parcel and keep same clear of all brush, timber, structures and fire hazards; right to top, limb, fell and remove all growing trees, dead trees and snags (collectively called 'Danger Trees') which could fall on said line. Recorded: October 14, 1964

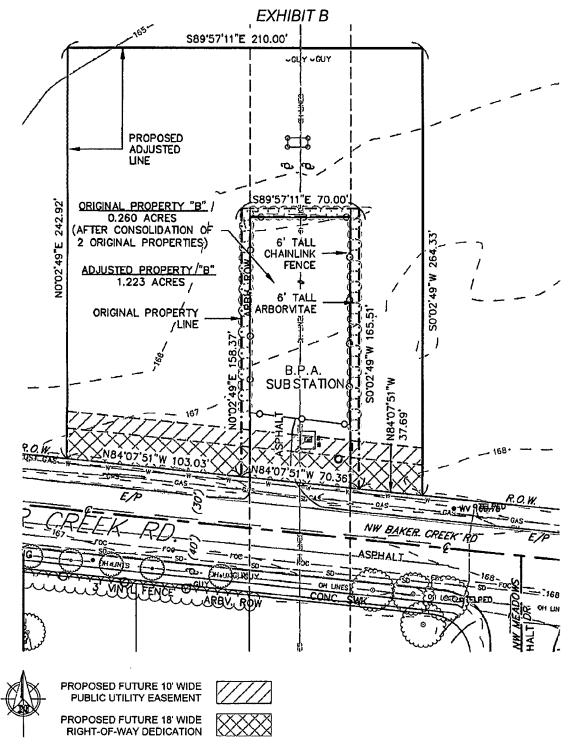
Recorded: Recording Information: Grantee:

Film <u>Volume 40, Page 851</u>, Deed and Mortgage Records The United States of America

Page 4 of 5 Pages - Warranty Deed

Attachment 11 to Exhibit 1; Vesting Deed; MW&L Applications

Page 4



Page 5 of 5 Pages – Warranty Deed



Certification of Charges Paid

(2015 Oregon Laws Chapter 96)

Regarding the real property:

(submitter must provide one of the following Real Property Identifcation numbers)

Fax lot #		
R4418	00100	

Tax Account / Property Identification Number 643294

All charges against the real property have been paid for the property that is the subject of the deed between:

Baker Creek Development, LLC

Grantee

City of McMinnville, acting by and through its Water and Light Commission

January 7, 2019

Signed on (date)

and for consideration of 175,000.00

Authorized Assessor's representative signature	Name	Date	
Eleen Slater	Eileen Slater, Deputy Tax Collector	1-15-2019	

NOTICE: The accuracy of information on this form that was not provided by the Assessor is not warranted by the Assessor's Office. Please be sure the information provided, regarding property for which the certificate is sought and the parties to the transaction, is correct.





Public Utility Commission 550 Capitol Street NE, Suite 215 Mailing Address: PO Box 2148 Salem, OR 97308-2148 Consumer Services 1-800-522-2404 Local: 503-378-6600 Administrative Services 503-373-7394

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December 29, 2000

To: All electric utilities in Oregon.

Re: Electrical substation security.

During recent inspection tours across the state, OPUC staff members have observed circumstances related to electrical substation security that constitute a significant safety hazard to the public. Specifically, within the last three months, staff members have been able to literally walk into five substations. Although all the gates had some type of locking mechanism, by pulling up and out, we were able to open them.

The purpose of this letter is to re-emphasize the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), as it relates substation security measures. Rule 110 is very specific regarding <u>minimum</u> protective requirements. Staff strongly recommends prompt and continuing compliance inspections of your substations.

As the minimum, inspections at monthly intervals are suggested for such crucial installations as electrical substations. Particular attention needs to be given to inspection of substation fences and gates to ensure that they, as stated in Rule 110, "limit the likelihood of entrance of unauthorized persons or interference by them with equipment inside."

Critical items to be aware of when performing inspections are:

- Gaps and erosion under fencing and gates.
- Adequate fence heights (at least six feet of fabric) and barbed wire top assemblies. A total height of not less than seven (7) feet is required.
- Gates capable of being securely locked. (Chains are recommended.)
- Suitable warning signs at all gates and on fencing as required. (Note: ANSI Z535.1-1991, ANSI Z535.2-1991, ANSI Z535.3-1991, ANSI Z535.4-1991, and ANSI Z535.5-1991 contain information regarding safety signs.)
- Proper grounding/bonding techniques for fences and gates.
- Substations free of stored material and equipment not essential to the maintenance of installed equipment.
- Outside perimeter of substation fences free of objects that would provide access. (i.e., trees, shrubs, vehicles, fences, buildings, etc.)

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Capital Improvements Plan

Fiscal Year 2018-2019

		<u>1</u> Original	<u>2</u>	3	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
		Original Budget					
Description	Work Order #	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
TRANSMISSION							
Trans. Line Rebuild 2nd St. (Walnut City) to Hill Rd.	20170136	150,000	125,000	125,000			
Pole Replacement		52,000	56,000	58,800	62,900	100,000	105,000
Lawson Lane Transmission Pole Replacement	20110090	200,000	100,000	100,000			
Transmission Line 3-Mile Lane Substation (1.3 Mile Tap)			10.000				250,000
Purchase Walnut City 115 KV line			40,000	40.000			
Walnut City Tap switch Walnut City tap reconductor				40,000		250,000	
						200,000	
	otal Transmission	402,000	321,000	323,800	62,900	350,000	355,000
SUBSTATIONS							
Walnut City Substation			5 000				
SCADA/Communications	al - Walnut City Sub		5,000 5,000		Service Service Service	NEWS STREET, STREET, ST	0000000000000000
Windishar Substation	ai - vvairiul Oily Sub		5,000				
SCADA/Communications		30,000	5,000				
Bus Modifications (62.5% Cash CIAC)		30,000	0,000		30,000		
Breaker Modifications 98		30,000	5,000		,		
Sub Te	otal - Windishar Sub	90,000	10,000		30,000		
Cascade Substation							
Replace Protective Relays & 34.5 kV Breaker (Cash CIA	C)			100,000			
SCADA/Communications (Cash CIAC)				30,000			50.000
Circuit Switcher replacement (Cash CIAC)		100082092099999999999		400.000	-		50,000
Booth Bend Substation	Fotal - Cascade Sub		an san an san san san san san san san sa	130,000	and the second		50,000
Replace 12.5 kV Breakers and Relaying					150,000		
SCADA/Communications		30,000			30,000		
	al - Booth Bend Sub	30,000			180,000		
East McMinnville Substation			and a resolution of the second	i de Miller of Arnelles (1999) an	1999 - 1997 -	والمركز والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	and all all and all and all all all all all all all all all al
Replace E. Mac Bank 2 Transformer w/ 20/27/33 MVA		800,000	750,000				
SCADA Communications				30,000			
Bus Modifications	20160055	60,000	15,000	15,000			
Replace 12.5 kV Breakers Relaying Feeders 11-14					175,000		
Replace Transformer /Relaying		000 000	705 000	100,000	475.000		-
Sub Total - E Baker Creek Substation	ast McMinnville Sub	860,000	765,000	145,000	175,000		
Baker Creek Substation	ļ	l j		l l			I

Capital Improvements Plan

Fiscal Year 2018-2019

		<u>1</u> Original	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Description	Work Order #	Budget 2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Acquire Additional Property Consultant Engineer Additional Power Transformer		300,000	200,000	125,000			
Construct Addition transformer bay SCADA/Communications		30,000	30,000		800,000	1,000,000	
Protective Relay Replacement	20150249	, s, segura para a serie sus more com	· Phatestantin · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		and the second		
	- Baker Creek Sub	330,000	230,000	125,000	800,000	1,000,000	
Gormley Substation SCADA/Communications			5,000				
	otal - Gormley Sub		5,000				
3-Mile Lane Substation		- ALCONDUCTOR OF STREET, STREET	0,000	a constanti la constan	n standa (namata) (196	an addition and the first	
Acquire Property Construct Substation	:	250,000		250,000			(
	- 3-Mile Lane Sub	250,000		250,000			
Grandhaven Substation							
Acquire Property Engineering Consultant Construct Substation							300,000
	l - Granhaven Sub						300,000
Tota	al All Substations	1,560,000	1,015,000	650,000	1,185,000	1,000,000	350,000
DISTRIBUTION PLANT						•	
Line Rebuilds and Extensions							
Line Rebuilds		66,000	50,000	54,000	58,000	62,000	66,000
Line Rebuilds - Service Construct 1.4 mi. main fdr from 3-mi. to BB #51		129,000 50,000	20,000	33,000 200,000	35,000	35,000	
Reconductor 2.0 miles along Peavine Road Re conductor Westside Rd		50,000		200,000	300,000	200.000	
115 New Underbuild Baker Cr- Westside						300,000	300,000
Meadows St. 750 AI UG (808)					150.000	150,000	000,000
3 Mile Ln Bridge Engineering			70,000			,	
3 Mile Ln Bridge conduit	hogo gin Algon et al francisco gin strategia		anganana sa sa sa sa	100,000			2010-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-
Sub Total - Line Reb Conversion from O/H to U/G	uilds & Extensions	245,000	140,000	387,000	543,000	547,000	366,000
Northeast Gateway Project	20160144	150,000					
Underground Fund Conversions	20100144	184,000	50,000	53,500	57,245	61,252	65,540

Capital Improvements Plan

Fiscal Year 2018-2019

	4	2	2	1	5	6
	<u>1</u> Original	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	Budget					
Description Work Order #	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Sub Total - OH to Underground Conversion	334,000	50,000	53,500	57,245	61,252	65,540
Relocation Required by Other Public Agency						
2nd St. @ Adams & Baker	600,000					
Hill Road from 2nd St. to Baker Creek	200,000	1,500,000				
Old Sheridan Rd		500 000	50,000	SAMAR SHARAR SHARA	. Newspectrations	Neesen and the states of
Sub Total - Relocation	800,000	1,500,000	50,000			
Underground Cable Replace deteriorated Primary URD Cables (801)	131.000	200,000	214,000	228,980	245.009	262,159
Elmwood Apts.	50,000	200,000	214,000	228,980	245,009	262,159
Sub Total - Underground Cable	181,000	200,000	214,000	228,980	245,009	262,159
System Voltage Regulation		200,000	217,000	220,000	240,000	202,100
Voltage Regulators/Capacitors		15,000	16,000	17,100	18,300	19,600
Sub Total - System Voltage Regulation		15,000	16,000	17,100	18,300	19,600
New Construction	all a fait a surround a	i - danakan sabab • bada bas	andre ner denner 18 🛊 die ei den	 Alignetic science of a state of the state of	a second se	 A MARKAGE CONTRACT
Residential Service (CIAC - Cash)	173,000	185,000	198,000	212,000	227,000	243,000
Subdivisions (CIAC - 80% Cash)	120,000	128,000	137,000	147,000	157,000	168,000
Subdivisions (CIAC - 20% In-Kind)	-	32,000	34,250	36,750	39,250	42,000
Commercial Projects (CIAC - 80% Cash)	280,000	300,000	321,000	343,000	367,000	393,000
Commercial Projects (CIAC - 20% In-Kind)	-	75,000	80,250	85,750	91,750	98,250
Sub Total - New Construction	573,000	720,000	770,500	824,500	882,000	944,250
Pole Replacements						
Pole Change outs (805)	268,000	230,000	246,000	263,000	281,000	301,000
Sub Total - Pole Replacements	268,000	230,000	246,000	263,000	281,000	301,000
Line Switches/Reclosers	66.000	50,000	54,000	58,000	62,000	66,300
Sub Total - Line Switches	66,000	50,000	54,000	58,000	62,000	66,300
Transformers	00,000	00,000	54,000	50,000	02,000	00,000
Transformers - Overhead	46,000	80.000	86,000	92.000	98,000	104,800
Transformers - Single-Phase UG	68,000	73,000	78,110	84,110	90,000	96,300
Transformers - 3-Phase UG	114,000	122,000	131,000	140,000	150,000	160,500
Sub Total - Transformers	228,000	275,000	295,110	316,110	338,000	361,600
Meters						
Single Phase Meters	60,000	60,000	64,000	68,000	73,000	83,500
Poly Phase Meters	40,000	40,000	43,000	46,000	52,400	56,100
Sub Total - Meters	100,000	100,000	107,000	114,000	125,400	139,600
Miscellaneous						

Capital Improvements Plan

Fiscal Year 2018-2019

		<u>1</u> Original	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
Description	Marte Order #	Budget 2017/18	0040440	0010/00	0000/04	0001/00	0000/00
	Work Order #		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Rental Lighting Municipal Lighting		20,000 92,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000
	Miscellaneous	112,000	15,000 25,000	16,000 27,000	17,000 29,000	18,000 31,000	19,000 33,000
Tota	I Distribution	2,907,000	3,305,000	2,220,110	2,450,935	2,590,961	2,559,049
GENERAL PLANT							-
Miscellaneous							
SCADA System Upgrade	20160082						
Engineering Consultant Work	120100	80,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	39,000
Transportation Equipment	Miscellaneous	80,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	39,000
Electric Portion of Transportation Equipment		205.800	350,000	452,000	228,000	350,000	320,400
Sub Total - Transportat	ion Fauinment	205,800	350,000	452,000	228,000	350,000	320,400
Tools and Test Equipment	ion aquipinioni						
Various		43,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	24,000	60,000
Sub Total - Tools & T	est Equipment	43,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	24,000	60,000
Facilities							
Electric Portion of Facilties		273,000	339,000	900,000	42,000	168,000	117,000
	otal - Facilities	273,000	339,000	900,000	42,000	168,000	117,000
Information Technology			15 000	50.000			
Electric Portion- Information Technology Sub Total - Informatic	n Tashaslani	9,000 9,000	45,000	52,000		33,000	36,000
Sub Total - Informatic	on rechnology	9,000	45,000	52,000		33,000	36,000
Total (General Plant	610,800	784,000	1,457,000	326,000	611,000	572,400
TOTAL ELECTRIC DIVISION CAPITAL BUDGET		5,479,800	5,425,000	4,650,910	4,024,835	4,551,961	3,836,449
Contributions in Aid Construction - Cash		(573,000)	(613,000)	(786,000)	(683,250)	(751.000)	(854,000)
Contributions in Aid Construction - In-Kind Donation		(100,000)	(107,000)	(114,500)	(122,500)		
Contributions in Aid Construction (BPA Utility Efficiency)		(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	,	, , ,	
TOTAL ELECTRIC DIVISION CAPITAL NET OF CIAC		4,731,800	4,630,000	3,675,410	3,219,085	3,669,961	2,842,199

JANUARY 2018

SWT-2018-1

RELATIVE COSTS OF DRIVING ELECTRIC AND GASOLINE VEHICLES IN THE INDIVIDUAL U.S. STATES

MICHAEL SIVAK BRANDON SCHOETTLE



SUSTAINABLE WORLDWIDE TRANSPORTATION

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

RELATIVE COSTS OF DRIVING ELECTRIC AND GASOLINE VEHICLES IN THE INDIVIDUAL U.S. STATES

Michael Sivak Brandon Schoettle

The University of Michigan Sustainable Worldwide Transportation Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-2150 U.S.A.

> Report No. SWT-2018-1 January 2018

1. Report No.	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.
SWT-2018-1		
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date
Relative Costs of Driving Elec	tric and Gasoline Vehicles in the	January 2018
Individual U.S. States		6. Performing Organization Code
		383818
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Report No.
Michael Sivak and Brandon Sc	hoettle	SWT-2018-1
9. Performing Organization Name and Address	10. Work Unit no. (TRAIS)	
The University of Michigan		
Sustainable Worldwide Transp	11. Contract or Grant No.	
2901 Baxter Road		
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-2	150 U.S.A.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		13. Type of Report and Period
The University of Michigan		Covered
Sustainable Worldwide Transp	ortation	14. Sponsoring Agency Code
http://www.umich.edu/~umtris	wt	
15. Supplementary Notes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

16. Abstract

This study was designed to examine the variation across the individual U.S. states in the relative fuel cost of driving battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and gasoline vehicles. Also of interest was the state-by-state variation in the fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would have to exceed to make driving them less expensive than driving BEVs.

The following are the main findings:

- (1) The current average annual cost of driving a typical new gasoline vehicle in the United States is \$1,117, with a maximum of \$1,509 in Hawaii and a minimum of \$993 in Alabama.
- (2) The current average annual cost of driving a typical new BEV in the United States is \$485, with a maximum of \$1,106 in Hawaii and a minimum of \$367 in Louisiana.
- (3) The ratio of the current average costs of driving a typical gasoline vehicle and a typical BEV in the United States is 2.3, with a maximum of 3.6 in Washington and a minimum of 1.4 in Hawaii.
- (4) The required fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would need to exceed for driving them to be less expensive than driving BEVs is 57.6 mpg in the United States, with a maximum of 90.0 mpg in Washington and a minimum of 34.1 mpg in Hawaii.

17. Key Words			18. Distribution Statement
Electric vehicles, BEV, gase	Unlimited		
price of electricity	-	-	
19. Security Classification (of this report)	20. Security Classification (of this page)	21. No. of Pages	22. Price
None	None	9	

Contents

Introduction	1
Method	2
Results	3
Key findings	6
References	7

Introduction

It is generally acknowledged that, in the United States, driving battery electric vehicles (BEVs) tends to be less expensive than driving gasoline-powered vehicles (e.g., INL, 2017). However, the variation in the price of gasoline across the individual states does not completely parallel the variation in the price of electricity. Therefore, this study was designed to examine the variation across the individual states in the relative fuel cost of driving BEVs and gasoline vehicles. Also of interest was the state-by-state variation in the fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would have to exceed to make driving them less expensive than driving BEVs.

Method

Approach

The analysis calculated the following measures for each state:

- Annual fuel cost of driving a typical gasoline vehicle
- Annual fuel cost of driving a typical BEV
- Ratio of the above two costs
- Fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would have to exceed to make them less expensive to drive than BEVs

Underlying data

The following data were used in the calculations:

State data

- Average price of regular gasoline on December 23, 2017 (AAA, 2017)
- Average price of electricity for residential customers in October 2017 (EIA, 2017)

National data

- Average (sales-weighted) fuel economy¹ of all light-duty vehicles purchased in December 2017 (25.0 mpg;² Sivak and Schoettle, 2018)
- Average (not sales-weighted) electricity consumption for all BEVs listed in the 2017 EPA Fuel Economy Guide³ (33.0 kWh/100 miles; EPA, 2017)
- Average annual distance driven per light-duty vehicle in 2015⁴ (11,443 miles; NHTSA, 2017)

¹ EPA combined fuel economy (city and highway).

 $^{^2}$ This average includes BEVs as well, but currently BEVs constitute less than 1% of all vehicles sold (EV Obsession, 2017). Therefore, using this measure for gasoline vehicles is a reasonable approximation. (This average also includes diesel vehicles.)

³ The 2018 edition of the Fuel Economy Guide is currently incomplete. It contains data for only a limited number of vehicle models.

⁴ The latest year for which data are available.

Results

Cost of driving gasoline vehicles

The average price of regular gasoline in the United States on December 23, 2017 was \$2.441/gallon (AAA, 2017). The price was highest in Hawaii (\$3.297) and lowest in Alabama (\$2.169). The ratio between these two extremes was 1.52.

The annual state-by-state fuel costs of driving a typical gasoline vehicle are listed in the second column of Table 1. The highest cost was in Hawaii (\$1,509), followed by Alaska (\$1,434), California (\$1,407), Washington (\$1,338), and Oregon (\$1,274). The lowest cost was in Alabama (\$993), followed by Texas (\$994), Mississippi (\$998), Arkansas (\$999), and South Carolina (\$1,003). The average cost for the United States overall was \$1,117.

Cost of driving BEVs

The average price of residential electricity in the United States in October 2017 was 0.1284/kWh (EIA, 2017). The price was highest in Hawaii (0.2929) and lowest in Louisiana (0.0972).⁵ The ratio between the two extremes was 0.1284.

The annual state-by-state costs of driving a BEV are listed in the third column of Table 1. The highest cost was in Hawaii (\$1,106), followed by Alaska (\$833), Connecticut (\$804), New Hampshire (\$751), and Rhode Island (\$737). The lowest cost was in Louisiana (\$367), followed by Washington (\$372), Arkansas (\$382), Idaho (\$390), and Tennessee (\$398). The average cost for the United States overall was \$485.

Ratio of the costs of driving gasoline vehicles and BEVs

The ratios of the costs of driving a gasoline vehicle and a BEV are shown in the fourth column of Table 1. The ratio was lowest in Hawaii (1.364), followed by New Hampshire (1.479), Connecticut (1.500), Rhode Island (1.565), and Massachusetts (1.579). The ratio was highest in Washington (3.602), followed by Oregon (3.075), Idaho (2.999), Louisiana (2.770), and Utah (2.765). The ratio for the United States overall was 2.304.

⁵ The correlation between the state prices in electricity and gasoline proved to be only moderate (r = 0.59).

Table 1

Annual fuel costs of driving a typical gasoline vehicle and a typical BEV, ratio of the costs, and fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would need to exceed to make driving them less expensive than driving BEVs. (The states are listed in increasing order of the cost ratio and the required fuel economy.)

				D 101
State	Gasoline cost (\$)	Electricity cost (\$)	Cost ratio	Required fuel economy (mpg)
Hawaii	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 264	
	1,509	1,106	1.364	34.1
New Hampshire	1,111	751	1.479	37.0
Connecticut	1,207	804	1.500	37.5
Rhode Island	1,154	737	1.565	39.1
Massachusetts	1,154	731	1.579	39.5
Vermont	1,148	678	1.694	42.3
New York	1,200	708	1.694	42.4
Alaska	1,434	833	1.720	43.0
Maine	1,135	612	1.855	46.4
Wisconsin	1,108	570	1.945	48.6
Delaware	1,053	540	1.950	48.8
Kansas	1,022	503	2.031	50.8
Maryland	1,109	544	2.039	51.0
New Jersey	1,141	555	2.055	51.4
Alabama	993	481	2.065	51.6
Michigan	1,196	574	2.084	52.1
South Carolina	1,003	481	2.087	52.2
Minnesota	1,088	511	2.129	53.2
Arizona	1,064	485	2.193	54.8
New Mexico	1,083	491	2.205	55.1
Pennsylvania	1,234	555	2.224	55.6
Virginia	1,023	454	2.253	56.3
Ohio	1,103	475	2.321	58.0
Texas	994	424	2.341	58.5
Florida	1,078	458	2.355	58.9
Mississippi	998	423	2.360	59.0
Iowa	1,084	456	2.376	59.4
South Dakota	1,120	469	2.387	59.7
Georgia	1,040	431	2.413	60.3

State	State Gasoline cost (\$)		Cost ratio	Required fuel economy (mpg)
North Carolina	1,066	441	2.414	60.3
District of Columbia	1,229	508	2.422	60.6
California	1,407	580	2.425	60.6
Illinois	1,182	486	2.431	60.8
Oklahoma	1,012	416	2.433	60.8
Colorado	1,115	454	2.454	61.4
Missouri	1,004	407	2.464	61.6
Nevada	1,212	484	2.506	62.6
Indiana	1,185	468	2.530	63.2
Wyoming	1,115	438	2.544	63.6
West Virginia	1,157	452	2.562	64.1
Tennessee	1,020	398	2.565	64.1
Kentucky	1,077	413	2.606	65.1
Arkansas	999	382	2.617	65.4
Nebraska	1,089	413	2.635	65.9
North Dakota	1,117	418	2.672	66.8
Montana	1,186	431	2.750	68.8
Utah	1,107	400	2.765	69.1
Louisiana	1,017	367	2.770	69.2
Idaho	1,171	390	2.999	75.0
Oregon	1,274	414	3.075	76.9
Washington	1,338	372	3.602	90.0
U.S.A.	1,117	485	2.304	57.6

Table 1 (continued)

Required fuel economy of gasoline vehicles

The fifth column in Table 1 lists the fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would need to exceed to make driving them less expensive than driving BEVs. The required fuel economy was lowest in Hawaii (34.1 mpg), followed by New Hampshire (37.0 mpg), Connecticut (37.5 mpg), Rhode Island (39.1 mpg), and Massachusetts (39.5 mpg). The required fuel economy was highest in Washington (90.0 mpg), followed by Oregon (76.9 mpg), Idaho (75.0 mpg), Louisiana (69.2 mpg), and Utah (69.1 mpg). For the United States overall, the required fuel economy was 57.6 mpg.

Key findings

- The current average annual cost of driving a typical new gasoline vehicle in the United States is \$1,117, with a maximum of \$1,509 in Hawaii and a minimum of \$993 in Alabama.
- (2) The current average annual cost of driving a typical new BEV in the United States is \$485, with a maximum of \$1,106 in Hawaii and a minimum of \$367 in Louisiana.
- (3) The ratio of the current average costs of driving a typical gasoline vehicle and a typical BEV in the United States is 2.3, with a maximum of 3.6 in Washington and a minimum of 1.4 in Hawaii.
- (4) The required fuel economy that gasoline vehicles would need to exceed for driving them to be less expensive than driving BEVs is 57.6 mpg in the United States,⁶ with a maximum of 90.0 mpg in Washington and a minimum of 34.1 mpg in Hawaii.⁷

⁶ By comparison, the average fuel economy of new vehicles sold in December 2017 was 25.0 mpg (Sivak and Schoettle, 2018).

⁷ The EPA Fuel Economy Guide for model year 2017 vehicles (EPA, 2017) lists seven all-gasoline vehicles that have better fuel economy than 34.1 mpg. Therefore, driving any of those seven gasoline vehicles in Hawaii is currently less expensive than driving a typical BEV.

References

AAA [American Automobile Association]. (2017). *State gas prices averages* (December 23, 2017). Available at:

http://gasprices.aaa.com/state-gas-price-averages/

- EIA [Energy Information Administration]. (2017). Average price of electricity to ultimate customers by end-use sector, October 2017. Available at: http://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthly/epm table grapher.php?t=epmt 5 06 a
- EPA [Environmental Protection Agency]. (2017). *Fuel economy guide, model year 2017*. Available at: <u>http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/pdfs/guides/FEG2017.pdf</u>

EV Obsession. (2017). *Electric car sales (monthly reports)*. Available at: <u>http://evobsession.com/electric-car-sales/</u>

- INL [Idaho National Laboratory]. (2017). Comparing energy costs per mile for electric and gasoline-fueled vehicles. Available at: <u>http://avt.inl.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/fsev/costs.pdf</u>
- NHTSA [National Highway Traffic Safety Administration]. (2017). *Highway statistics* 2015. Available at: <u>http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics/2015/</u>
- Sivak, M. and Schoettle, B. (2018). Monthly monitoring of vehicle fuel economy and emissions. Available at:

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http://www.umich.edu/~umtriswt/EDI_sales-weighted-mpg.html

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MCMINNVILLE WATER & LIGHT

COMMUNITY OWNED - COMMUNITY FOCUSEU

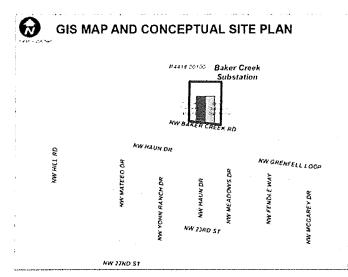
PO Box 638 855 NE Marsh Lane McMinnville, OR 97128 503-472-6158 | mc-power.com

February 27, 2019

City of McMinnville Attn: Planning Department 231 NE 5th St McMinnville, OR 97128

Dear Neighbor:

You are invited to a neighborhood meeting on Wednesday, March 27, 2019 at 6 PM at the office of McMinnville Water and Light, 855 NE Marsh Lane, McMinnville, OR 97128 for a conversation about the further development of MW&L's Baker Creek Substation. As part of the required land use process, Water and Light seeks a comprehensive plan amendment and zone change, as well as an amendment to a planned development overlay and conditional use permit, to expand the substation. You are receiving this invitation because you live or own property near the substation facility.

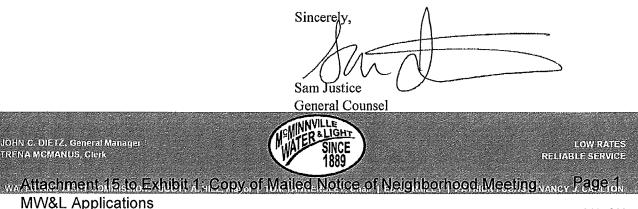


Currently, the substation facility hosts switchgear and transformer equipment at the facility to step down high voltage electricity to medium voltage electricity for distribution into the nearby neighborhoods. Due to growth in the north and west parts of the city, MW&L plans to place a second set of switchgear and a second transformer on the site. See the attached diagram.

Currently, the western part of the substation lot is designated for commercial development on the comprehensive plan map and the eastern part is designated residential. Likewise, a portion of the lot is

zoned R-1 (residential), while a portion remains in Farm Use zoning.

MW&L seeks to bring the entire lot under a residential designation (R-1). At the same time, MW&L will apply to remove the planned development overlay from the western half of the lot. MW&L will also apply for a conditional use permit to expand the substation facility. The lot is currently about 1.2 acres and is sized to accommodate an expansion of the facility. Water and Light welcomes your participation in this planning process and invites you to participate in this neighborhood meeting to learn about the facility and share your comments.

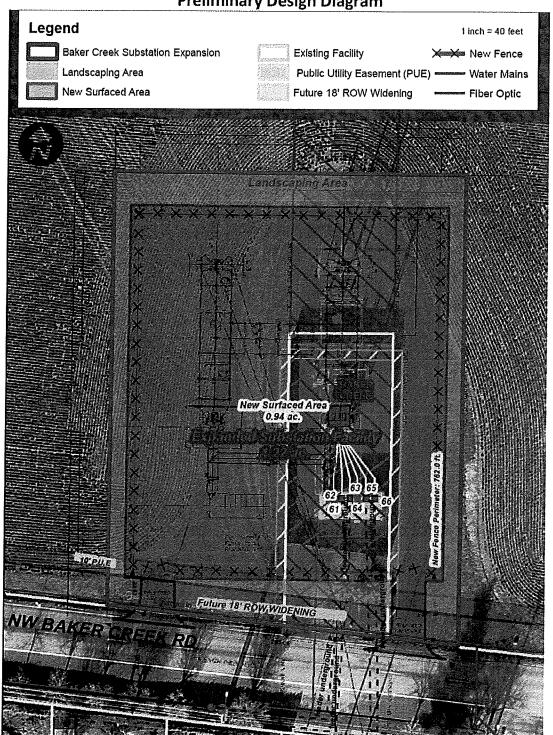


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MCMINNVILLE WATER & LIGHT

COMMUNITY OWNED - COMMUNITY FOCUSED

P(0) B(0) x 6%8 855 NE Marsh Lane McMinnville, OR 97128 503-472-6158 | mc-power.com



Preliminary Design Diagram

JOHN C. DIETZ, General Manager TRENA MCMANUS, Clerk



LOW RATES RELIABLE SERVICE.

Attachment 15 to Exhibit 1; Copy of Mailed Notice of Neighborhood Meeting; WATER AND LIGHT COMMISSION., SCOTT A. HILL, Mayor | TOM TANKERSLEY, Chair | ED GORMLEY | PATRICK FUCHS | MW&L Applications Page 2 NANCY J. CARLTON

Map No. Tax Lot	Site Address	Owner	Attn:	Mailing Address	City State	zip
1 R4418AD10900 n/a	n/a (MCMINNVILLE CITY	MCMINNVILLE CITY OF	230 NE 2ND ST	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
2 R4418AD1120C	2 R4418AD11200 1918 NW HAUN DR	LONG KRISTEN	LONG KRISTEN	625 ESKATON CR #343	GRASS VALLEY CA	95945
3 R4418AD07700	3 R4418AD07700 1865 NW GRENFELL LOOP	FISHER CHARLES E	FISHER CHARLES E	1865 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
4 R4418AD07900	4 R4418AD07900 2390 NW MEADOWS DR	HENSEL ETHELINDA	HENSEL ETHELINDA	PO BOX 810	GASTON OR	97119
5 R4418AD1130C	5 R4418AD11300 2391 NW HAUN DR	LONG KRISTEN	LONG KRISTEN	625 ESKATON CR #343	GRASS VALLEY CA	95945
6 R4418AD07800	6 R4418AD07800 2412 NW MEADOWS DR	LEHDE JOHN S TRUSTEE	LEHDE JOHN S TRUSTEE	1015 E 4TH ST	YAMHILL OR	97148
7 R4418AD07600	7 R4418AD07600 1857 NW GRENFELL LOOP	HOWLETT ROGER D TRUSTEE	HOWLETT ROGER D TRUSTEE	1857 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
8 R4418AD07500	8 R4418AD07500 1845 NW GRENFELL LOOP	SOTO FLORENCIA (WROS)	SOTO FLORENCIA (WROS)	1845 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
9 R4418AD11100		HOLMES LOGAN R	HOLMES LOGAN R	1921 NW HAUN DR	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
10 R4418AD11000 1903 NW HAUN	1903 NW HAUN DR	DRULINER LARRY	DRULINER LARRY	1903 NW HAUN DR	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
11 R4418AC03600		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
12 R4418AC00100		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
13 R4418AC00200		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
14 R4418AC00300		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
15 R4418AC00400		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
16 R4418AC00500		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
17 R4418AC00600		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
18 R4418AC00700		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
19 R4418AC00800		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
20 R4418AC05500		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
21 R4418AC05600		LGI HOMES-OREGON	TERRY LAMASTERS	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR #430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
22 R4418 00101	1901 NW BAKER CREEK RD	MCMINNVILLE CITY OF	MCMINNVILLE CITY OF	PO BOX 638	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
23 R4418 00100	1755 NW BAKER CREEK RD	BAKER CREEK	BAKER CREEK DEVELOPMENT LLC	8840 SW HOLLY LN	WILSONVILLE OR	97070
		CITY OF MCMINNVILLE	PLANNING DEPARTMENT	231 NE 5TH ST	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128

Attachment 16 to Exhibit 1; Mailing List Neighborhood Meeting; Answers to Questions; MW&L Applications

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SIGN IN SHEET

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING BAKER CREEK SUBSTATION EXPANSION 6PM, Wednesday, March 27, 2019; 855 NE Marsh Lane, McMinnville, Oregon

Email & Phone	97128 SVJ@MC-Dower.com	r. Sar@MC-POWEr.com						
Address:	2360 NW Grendell Loop MCMMarilly OV 97128	10415 SU Tall Oaks Dr.						
Print Name:	Sam Justic	Scott Rosenbulm						
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1 -MW&L Baker Creek Expansion; Neighborhood Meeting- Sign-in Sheet -

Attachment 18 to Exhibit 1; Sign In List Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications

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Time: 6:00PM

Date: March 27, 2019

Location; Commission Room, McMinnville Water and Light, 855 NE Marsh Lane, McMinnville, OR 97128

Attendees: Sam Justice (MW&L General Counsel); Scott Rosenbalm (MW&L Electric Division Director)

Action Items:

- 1. Old Business: No Old Business
- New Business: Mr. Justice opened the door at about 5:30PM, confirming that the public entrance to the Water and Light Commission room was open. Mr. Rosenbalm arrived at about the same time. Earlier in the day, Mr. Polzen (I.T. Manager) had set up the computer and screen for a PowerPoint presentation. Mr. Justice had the power point presentation ready to show.
- 3. Mr. Justice and Mr. Rosenbalm were present on behalf of applicant, at the meeting time of 6:00 PM.
- 4. Mr. Justice and Mr. Rosenbalm waited in the Commission room for over 30 minutes, and no one else arrived.
- 5. No PowerPoint presentation was made as Mr. Justice and Mr. Rosenbalm had already viewed the presentation.
- 6. At approximately 6:35PM Mr. Justice checked the front door. The parking lot, aside from MW&L employee cars, was empty. Mr. Justice secured the front door.

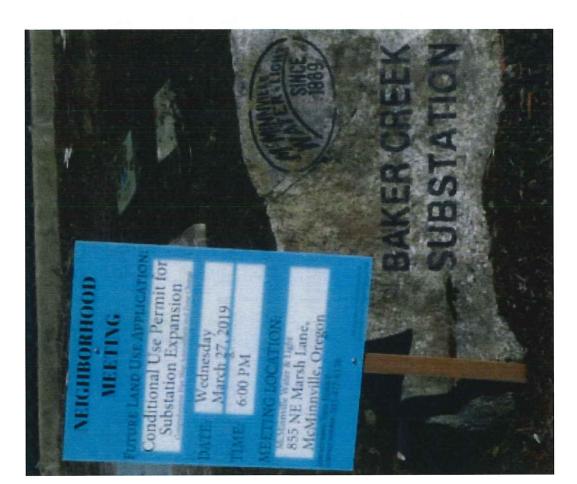
SUMMARY: No members of the public attended the neighborhood meeting.

These notes were prepared by Sam Justice.

Attachment 19 to Exhibit 1; Notes on Neighbood Meeting; Answers to Questions; MW&L Applications

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Welcome Neighbors Substation Expansion Agenda: 6:00PM Welcome/sign in 6:10PM Introduce W&L staff 6:15PM PowerPoint -Overview 6:30PM Conversation cont. 6:40PM Wrap Up Discussion 7:00PM Done



Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications

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Neighborhood Meeting, 6PM; 3/27/19 MW&L Agenda.

- 6:00PM Welcome and sign in
- 6:10PM Introductions of MW&L officials
- 6:15PM PowerPoint Presentation
- 6:30PM Conversation with neighbors
- 6:40PM Wrap up
- 7:00PM Done



Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications

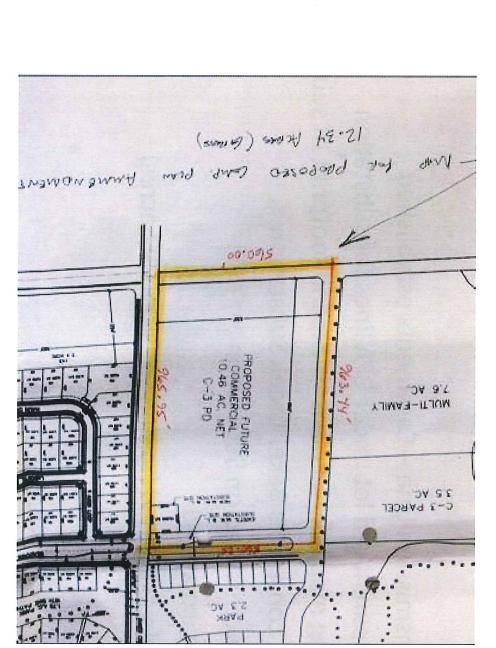
Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications



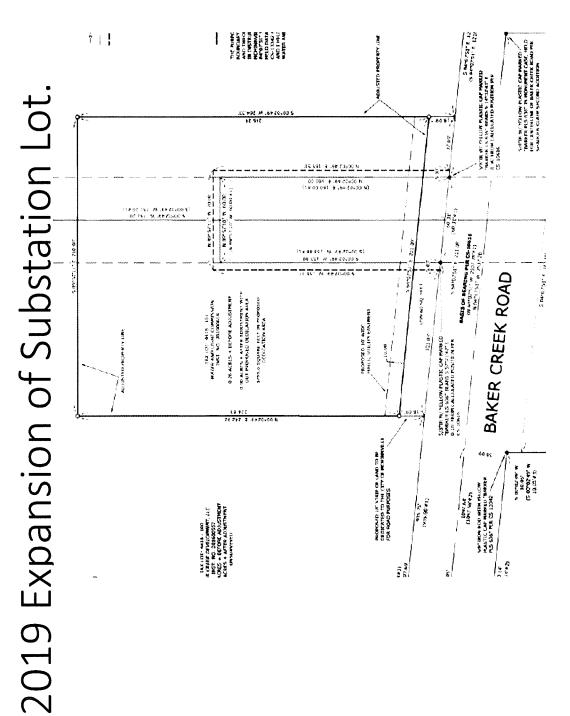
Page 4

of substation site
Electric history of substation s

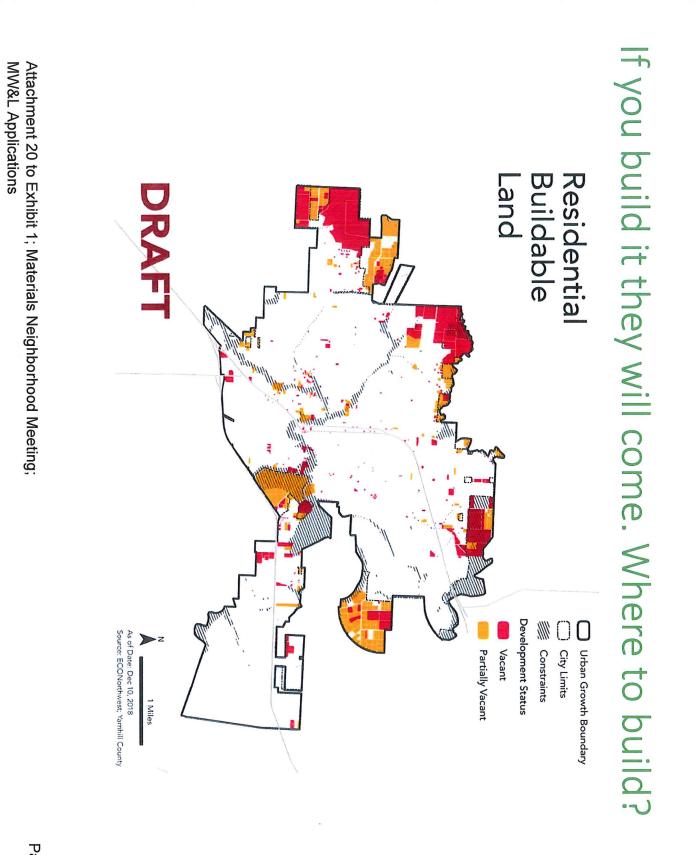
- 1965- BPA Transmission Line Easements established
- 1977 MW&L purchased lot under BPA lines for substation
- 1996 Planning maps shows plans to expand footprint of substation
- 2000 MW&L constructs Baker Creek Substation
- 2001 First Electric Load on Substation
- 2002 Lot first expanded
- 2019 Lot again expanded (to present size; 1.22 acres)



1996 – Comp Plan – Foresees Expanded Substat.



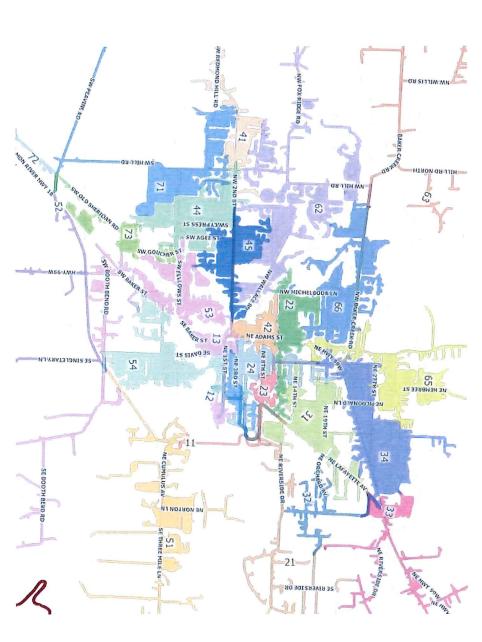
Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications



	Estimated	Cost (\$2015)		\$1,900,000 (Sub)	\$2,000,000	(Feeders &	I ransmission)	\$2,040,000 (Sub & land)	\$2,000,000	(Feeders &	Transmission)	S2,000,000
TABLE 2-1 - Recommendations		Description	Based on the best available growth forecasts and information on growth areas, feeders 31, 34, 62, and 65 are all likely to see load growth. These are heavily loaded feeders served by heavily loaded substation transformers with limited or no ability to transfer existing load to lightly loaded substations. A majority of the available MW&L transformer and circuit capacity is at East McMinnville #2 and Gormley substations; without major circuit reconfigurations, this capacity cannot be utilized for load growth on the north and west sides of town. If load develops in these areas as expected, single contingency criteria may not be met during peak events for transformer outages at these locations. It is recommended that MW&L be prepared for one of the following options as load growth occurs:	 Construct the previously planned Grand Haven substation 				 Construct the previously planned 3-Mile Lane substation 				 Expand Baker Creek Substation and add new transformer
			S-20									

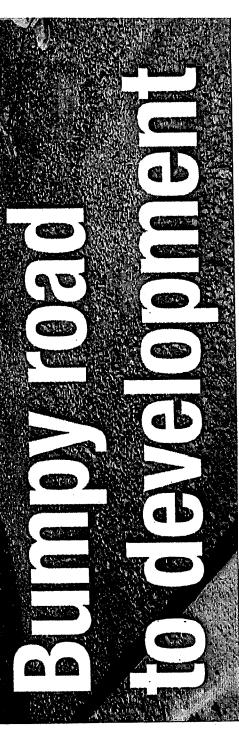
2015 – Electric System Planning Study (TriAxis Eng.

Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications



Why Expand? Baker Creek Feeders – 60's

Growth – As Predicted - News Register 3-22-2019



1 1 1 Lake Oswego company plans 425 homes, 180 apartments suffice for years to come. A9 Current schools expected to INSIDE said. 'Development brings with it. public improvements." "It's a lot," Root said. "It's a whole Northwest quadrant, which has been a long time coming," he McMinnville proved irresistible By TOM HENDERSON Of the News-Register

for developers at Stafford Land Company, said Gordon Root, the founder of the Lake Oswego firm. But McMinnville wasn't quite

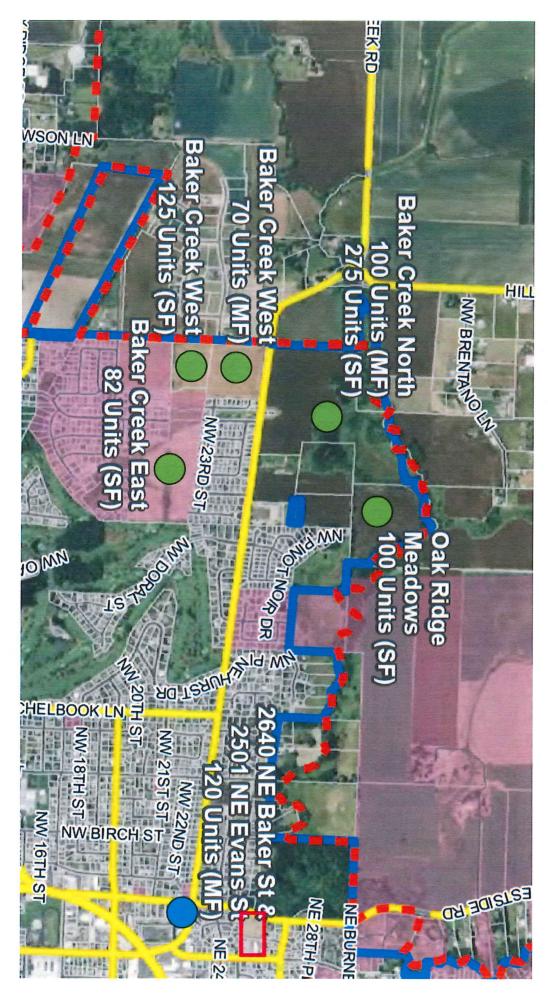
of Hill and Baker Creek roads. In as eager to allow Stafford to develop 136 acres at and near the corner

The land Stafford purchased in 2015 --- which encompasses the northwest corner of McMinsignificant investment in the community."

Editorial: A look at growth from all angles B2

its thoughtful, community-friend-ly design, but criticized for being a master plan that was praised for

Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications



Current residential building surrounds substation site



Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications

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Attachment 20 to Exhibit 1; Materials Neighborhood Meeting; MW&L Applications

ORDINANCE NO. 4633

An Ordinance amending the City of McMinnville Comprehensive Plan Map from an existing residential designation to a commercial designation and enacting certain development conditions by placing a Planned Development overlay on approximately 12.34 acres of land located on the north side of Baker Creek Road and directly east of its intersection with Hill Road.

RECITALS:

The Planning Commission received an application from Don Jones for a comprehensive plan map amendment (CPA 2-96), dated July 9, 1996, for the property described as a portion of Tax Lot 100, Section 18, T. 4 S., R. 4 W., W.M.

A public hearing was held on September 12, 1996, at 7:30 p.m. before the Planning Commission after due notice had been given in the local newspaper on September 7, 1996, and written notice had been mailed to property owners within 300 feet of the affected property; and

At said public hearing, testimony was received, the application materials and a staff report were presented; and

The Planning Commission, being fully informed about said request, found that said change conformed to the applicable criteria listed in Ordinance No. 3380 based upon the material submitted by the applicant and findings of fact and the conclusionary findings for approval contained in the staff report, all of which are on file in the Planning Department, and that the plan map amendment is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and

The Planning Commission approved said plan map amendment and has recommended said change to Council; now, therefore,

THE CITY OF MCMINNVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the Council adopts the findings and conclusions of the Planning Commission, staff report on file in the Planning Department, and the application filed by Don Jones.

Section 2. That the Comprehensive Plan Map shall be amended from an existing residential designation to a commercial designation for the property described in Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

Section 3. That a planned development overlay which shall be noted on the Comprehensive Plan Map is hereby created and placed on the property described in "Exhibit A" which is attached hereto and is referenced in Section 2 above. The planned development overlay establishes the following conditions and limitations on development of the site:

- 1. That development of the site is subject to the requirements of McMinnville Ordinance No. 4605, Section 2(a) (g).
- 2. That no multiple-family residential use shall be allowed on the site.

Read and passed by the Council this 81h day of October 1996 by the following votes:

Ayes: Hughes, Kirchner, Massey, Payne, Tomcho, Windle

Nays:

Abstentions:

Approved this <u>8th</u> day of <u>October</u> 1996.

Edward

Attest:

RDER PRO TEM

Page 2 ORDINANCE NO.4633

ORDINANCE NO. 4506

An Ordinance adopting and approving certain changes to the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan Map, 1980, and the McMinnville Zoning Map, 1980; setting certain conditions of development; amending Ordinance Nos. 4082, 4214, and 4410; and repealing Ordinance Nos. 4381, 4441, 4453, and 4466 in their entirety.

RECITALS:

The City's periodic review notice from the Land Conservation and Development Commission requires that the City review its Comprehensive Plan for compliance with new or amended goals or rules. To comply with the commercial and economic development rule (OAR 660-09), the City completed an economic resources inventory and a land needs projection. It was concluded that an additional 98 acres of commercially designated land would be needed to accommodate the City's commercial land needs to year 2010.

The Citizens Advisory Committee worked on the topic to determine those areas where commercial expansion would be most logical over time. The product of their work was a recommendation to the Planning Commission that some 146 parcels located in several areas of town and totalling 98 acres be redesignated and rezoned to commercial.

The Planning Commission then held a public hearing and a special work session on the Citizen Advisory Committee's recommendation and ended up removing some of the recommended parcels while adding some others. The Planning Commission then forwarded their recommendation to the City Council.

The City Council reviewed the Planning Commission recommendation at an August 26, 1991 work session. A public hearing on the recommendation was held by the Council on October 8, 1991 and a public hearing on this Ordinance which implements the Council's decision on the matter was held on November 12, 1991.

It is the desire of the City Council to adopt the changes to the Comprehensive Plan Map within the City's urban growth boundary and to adopt the changes to the zoning map within the corporate limits of the City at this time in order to bring the City into compliance with the statewide planning statutes found in ORS Chapters 197 and 227, and specifically with the City's periodic review notice from the Land Conservation and Development Commission; now, therefore,

THE CITY OF MCMINNVILLE ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the City's Comprehensive Plan Map shall be amended as follows:

(a) That parcels 1, 2, and 3 as shown on Exhibit "A," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation; and that parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, as shown on Exhibit "B," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, likewise be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation.

- (b) That parcels 1 through 22, inclusive; 24 through 32, inclusive; 35 through 48, inclusive; and 50 through 56, inclusive, as shown on Exhibit "C," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from an industrial designation to a commercial designation; and that parcel 23 shown on Exhibit "C" be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation.
- (c) That parcels 57, 60, 61, and 62 as shown on Exhibit "D," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from an industrial designation to a commercial designation.
- (d) That parcels 1, 2, and 3 as shown on Exhibit "E," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation; and that parcel 4 as shown on Exhibit "E" be amended from an industrial designation to a commercial designation.
- (e) That parcel 5 as shown on Exhibit "F," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation.
- (f) That parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 as shown on Exhibit "G," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, be amended from a residential designation to a commercial designation.
- (g) That parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 as shown on Exhibit "H" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, are hereby redesignated from the mixture of industrial and residential designations which encumber the property to a commercial designation and that Ordinance No. 4214, Section 2, be amended by striking all reference to the above described property and by amending the map adopted by said Ordinance to exclude the above described properties (CPA 1-82).

Section 2. That parcels 1, 2, and 3 as shown on Exhibit "A" are hereby rezoned from AH PD (Agricultural Holding Planned Development) to C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development), from R-1 PD (Single-family Residential Planned Development) to C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development), and from R-1 (Single-family Residential) to C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development), respectively, subject to the following conditions:

(a) That landscape plans be submitted to and approved by the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee. A minimum of 14 percent of the site must be landscaped with emphasis placed at the street frontage. An arborvitae hedge or some similar type of planted visual screen shall be required along the property lines where adjacent to residentially zoned lands.

Page 2 - ORDINANCE NO. 4506

Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications

Page 4

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- (b) Detailed plans showing elevations, site layout, signing, landscaping, parking, and lighting must be submitted to and approved by the Planning Commission before actual development may take place. The provisions of Chapter 17.51 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance may be used to place conditions on any development and to determine whether or not specific uses are permissible.
- (c) No use of any retail commercial use shall normally occur between the hours of 12:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- (d) No building shall exceed the height of 35 feet.
- (e) That if outside lighting is to be provided, it must be directed away from residential areas and public streets.
- (f) That signs located within the planned development site be subject to the following limitations:
 - All signs must be flush against the building and not protrude more than 12 inches from the building face, except that up to two free standing monument-type signs not more than six feet in height and which meet the requirements of (2) and (3) below are allowed;
 - 2. All signs, if illuminated, must be indirectly illuminated and nonflashing;
 - 3. No individual sign exceeding thirty-six (36) square feet in size shall be allowed.
- (g) All business, service, repair, processing, storage, or merchandise displays shall be conducted wholly within an enclosed building except for the following:
 - 1. Off-street parking and loading.
 - 2. Temporary display and sales of merchandise, providing it is under cover of a projecting roof and does not interfere with pedestrian or automobile circulation.
- (h) That Section 3 of Ordinance No. 4082 is hereby amended by substituting the words "C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development)" for the words "AH PD (Agricultural Holding Planned Development)". All other applicable provisions of Ordinance 4082 remain in full force and effect.
- (i) That Ordinance No. 4410, Section 2, be amended by removing the above described parcel 2 as shown on Exhibit "A" from the adopted description and map of those properties effected by Ordinance No. 4410.

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Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications

Section 3. That the properties described as parcels 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 on Exhibit "B" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an R-4 (Multiple-family Residential) zone to an O-R (Office/Residential) zone.

Section 4. That the properties described as parcels 1 through 22, inclusive; and 41 through 48, inclusive; as shown on Exhibit "C" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an M-1 (Light Industrial) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone. That the properties described as parcels 50 through 56, inclusive, as shown on Exhibit "C" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an M-1 PD (Light Industrial Planned Development) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone. That the properties described as parcels 25 through 32, inclusive; and 35 through 40, inclusive; as shown on Exhibit "C" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an M-2 (General Industrial) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone; and that the property described as parcel 23 on Exhibit "C" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from an R-4 (Multiplefamily Residential) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone.

Section 5. That the properties described as parcels 57, 60, 61, and 62 on Exhibit "D" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an M-2 (General Industrial) zone, an M-1 (Light Industrial) zone, an M-2 zone, and an M-1 zone, respectively, to a C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development) zone subject to the following condition:

- (a) All uses permitted in Chapter 17.33 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance (Ordinance No. 3380) are allowed subject to the provisions of that Chapter except for the following uses, which are not allowed:
 - 1. Boarding house, lodging house, rooming house;
 - 2. Public or private school;
 - 3. Hotel or motel;
 - 4. Single-family or multiple-family dwelling.

Section 6. That the properties described as parcels 1 and 2 on Exhibit "E" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an R-2 (Single-family Residential) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone. That the property described as parcel 3 on Exhibit "E" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from an R-4 (Multiple-family Residential) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone. That the property described as parcel 4 on Exhibit "E" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from an M-1 (Light Industrial) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone.

Section 7. That that portion of the property described as parcel 5 on Exhibit "F" of this Ordinance which is presently within the corporate limits of the City of McMinnville is hereby rezoned from an R-1 (Single-family Residential) zone to a C-3 (General Commercial) zone.

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Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications

Section 8. That the properties described as parcels 1 and 2 on Exhibit "G" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an R-3 (Two-family Residential) zone to an O-R (Office/Residential) zone. That the properties described as parcels 3 and 4 on Exhibit "G" of this Ordinance are hereby rezoned from an R-2 (Single-family Residential) zone to an O-R (Office/Residential) zone. That the property described as parcel 6 on Exhibit "G" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from an R-4 (Multiple-family Residential) zone to an O-R (Office/Residential) zone.

Section 9. That those portions of the properties shown as parcels 2 and 3 on Exhibit "H" of this Ordinance which are presently within the corporate limits of the City of McMinnville are hereby rezoned from an AH PD (Agricultural Holding Planned Development) zone to a C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development) zone, subject to the provisions of Section 10 below. That the property described as parcel 5 on Exhibit "H" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from a county AF-20 (Agricultural/Forestry 20-acre minimum) zone to a City C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development) zone, subject to the provisions of Section 10 below. That the property described as parcel 6 on Exhibit "H" of this Ordinance is hereby rezoned from an M-L PD (Limited Light Industrial Planned Development) zone to a C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development) zone, subject to the provisions of Section 10 below. That those properties shown on Exhibit "H" of this Ordinance as parcels 1 and 4, and those portions of the properties as shown on Exhibit "H" as parcels 2 and 3 but which are outside the corporate limits of the City, shall be zoned C-3 PD (General Commercial Planned Development) upon annexation to the City, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 10 below, and such requirements shall be noted on the face of the Comprehensive Plan Map.

Section 10. The provisions of Chapter 17.33 of Ordinance No. 3380 (the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance) shall apply to the development of the properties noted on Exhibit "H" of this Ordinance subject to the following conditions and limitations:

- (a) No individual use which according to the latest version of the Institute of Traffic Engineers <u>Trip Generation Manual</u> would generate in excess of 1,500 trips on an average week day is permitted.
- (b) No direct access onto Highway 18 (Three Mile Lane) is permitted.
- (c) All business, service, repair, processing, and merchandise displays shall be conducted wholly within an enclosed building except for the following:
 - 1. Off-street parking and loading.
 - 2. Temporary display and temporary sales of merchandise, providing it is undercover of a projecting roof and does not interfere with pedestrian or automobile circulation.

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- Outside storage of non-retail goods, provided it is screened from visibility beyond the property lines.
- (d) That all outside lighting must be directed away from residential areas.
- (e) That landscape plans be submitted to and approved by the McMinnville Landscape Review Committee. A minimum of 14 percent of the site must be landscaped with emphasis placed on the street frontages. An arborvitae hedge or some similar type of planted screen shall be required along the north property line where the commercial zoning abuts residential zoning. Special attention shall be paid to the landscaping along Norton Lane where the commercial area is across the street from the residential portions of the Bend O'River Village First Addition subdivision.
 - (f) The following list is exempt from Section 10 (c) above: automobile, truck, trailer, boat, golf cart, or other type of implement sales, and nursery sales which require outdoor displays are allowed subject to strict interpretation and application of subsections (e) and (g) of Section 10.
 - (g) That plans and elevations for all buildings must be submitted to and approved through a design review process to be conducted by a person or persons to be appointed by the City Council before any development may take place. The provisions of Chapter 17.51 of the McMinnville Zoning Ordinance shall be used as the basis for such review. The decision(s) of the design review person or persons may be appealed to the Planning Commission.
 - (h) That only two free-standing signs, limited to a maximum of 30 feet in height, are allowed, one on the west side of Norton Lane and one on the east side of Norton Lane. All other signs must either be flush against the buildings and not protrude more than 12 inches from the building face, or they must be non-illuminated or indirectly illuminated monument-type signs not exceeding six feet in height nor 100 square feet in area.

Section 11. That Ordinance Nos. 4381, 4441, 4453, and 4466 are hereby repealed in their entirety.

Section 12. That this Ordinance shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Ordinance No. 3823, entitled "Initiative and Referendum," for a period of 30 days.

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Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications

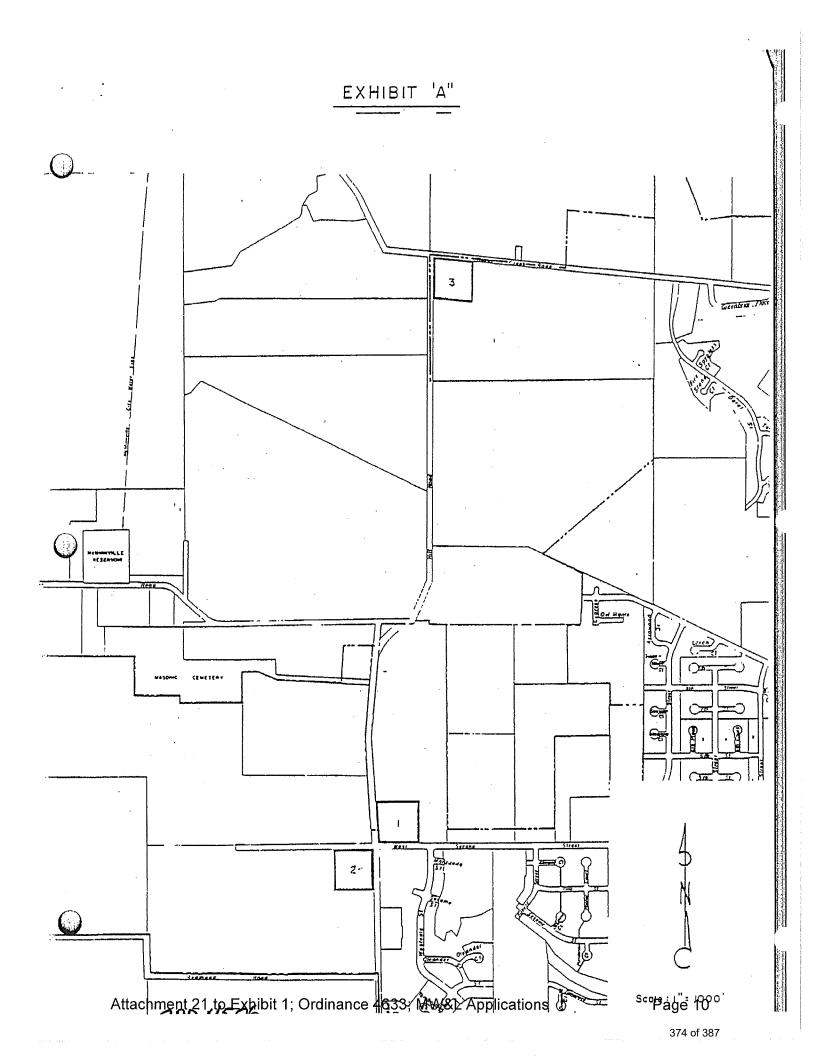
Ayes: Aleman, Windle, Massev, Blanchard, Dell, Hanser Nays: Approved this <u>10th</u> day of December , 1991. Ellin Attest: MAY RECORDER

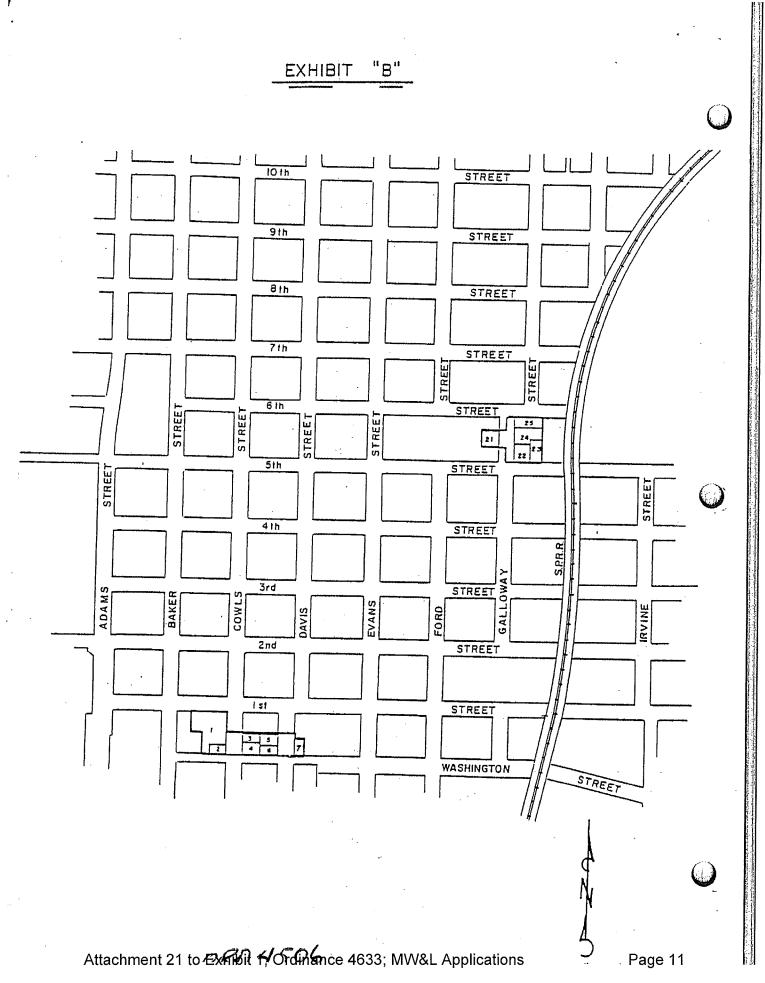
Passed by the Council this 10th day of December , 1991 by the

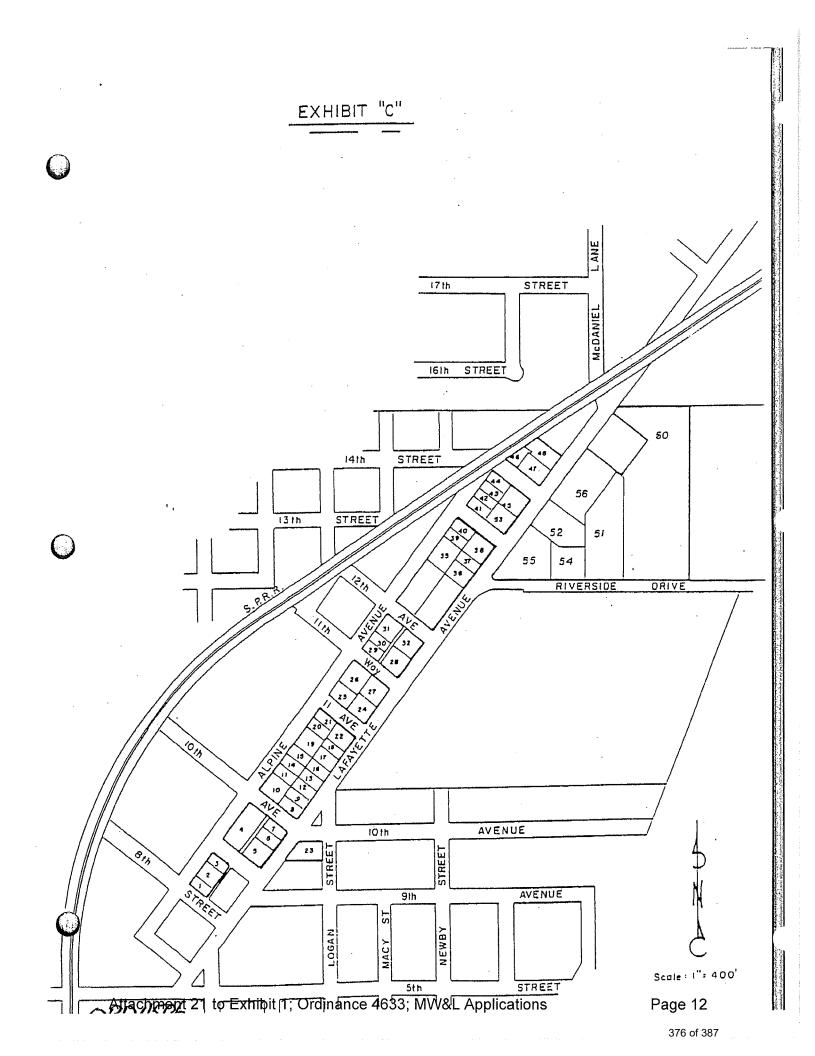
Page 7 - ORDINANCE NO. 4506

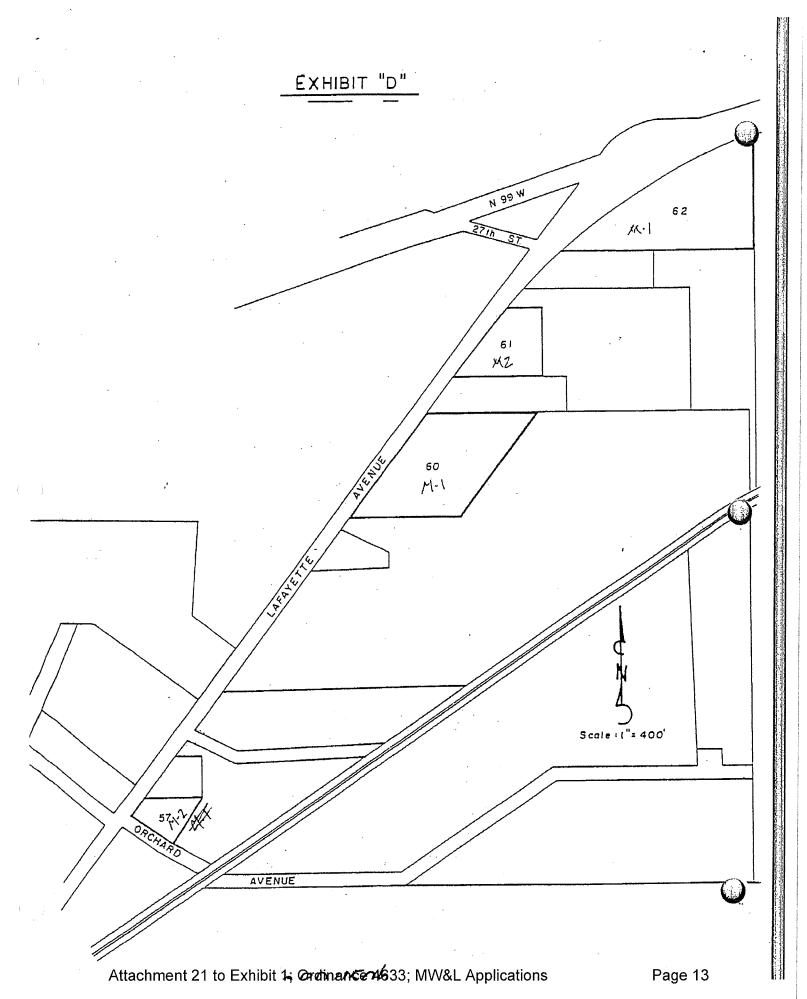
following votes:

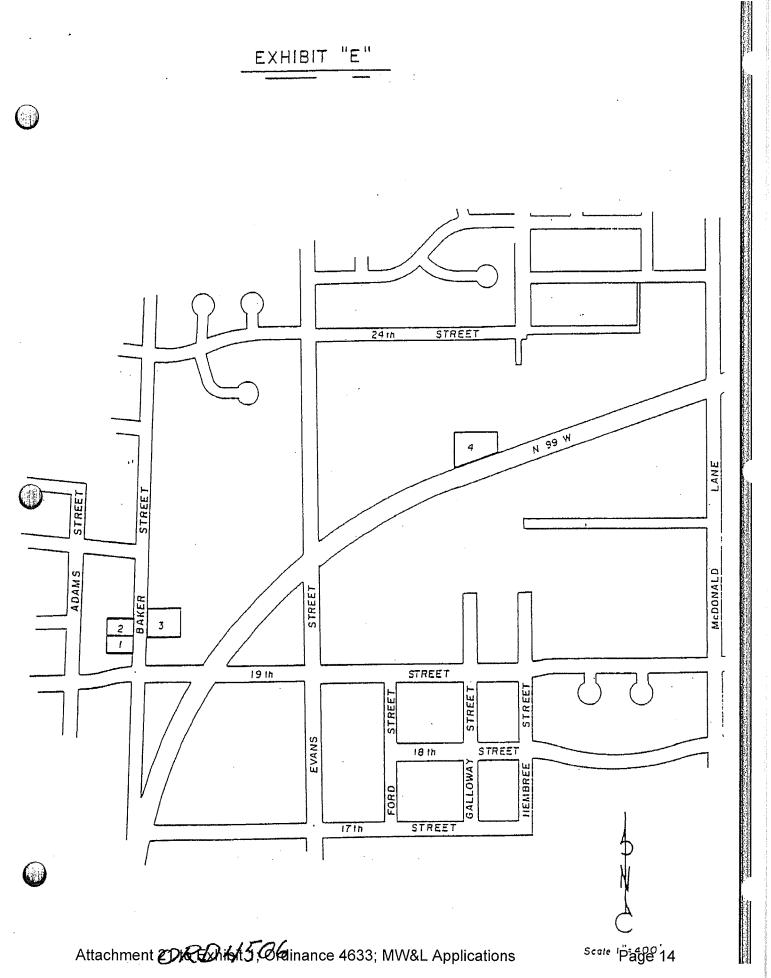
Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications

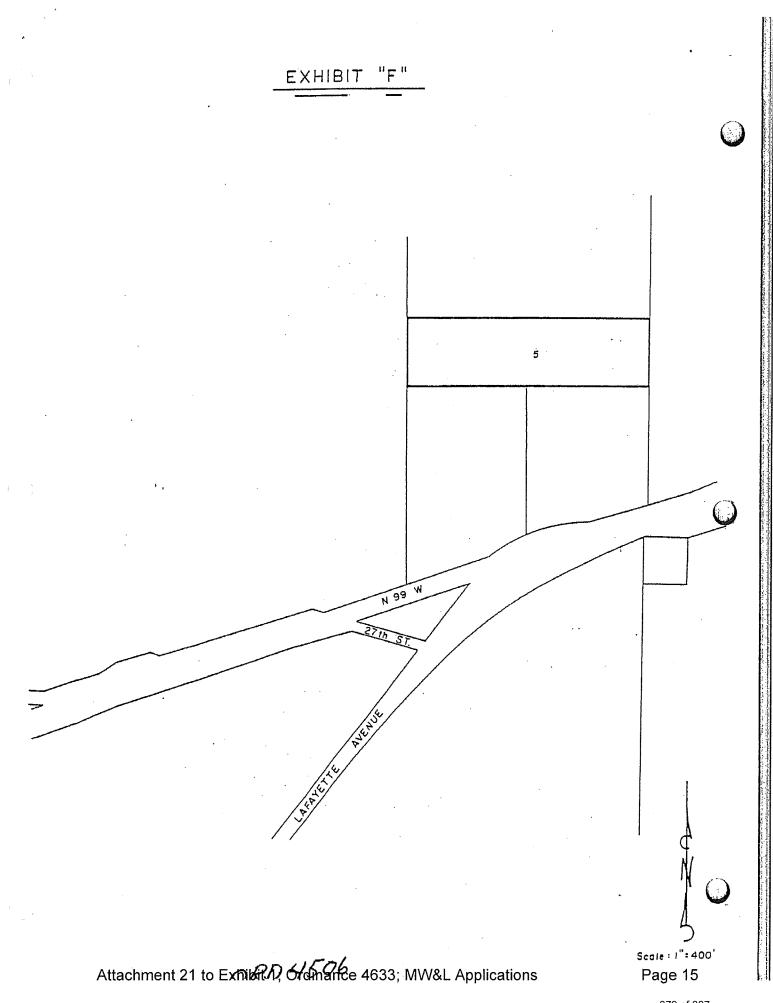




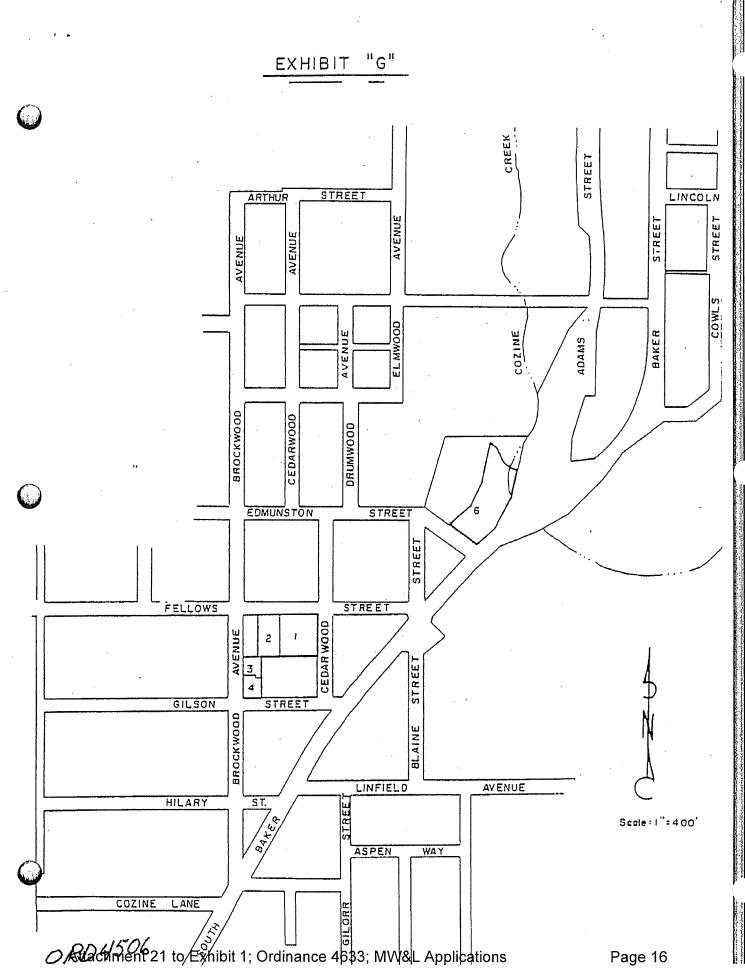


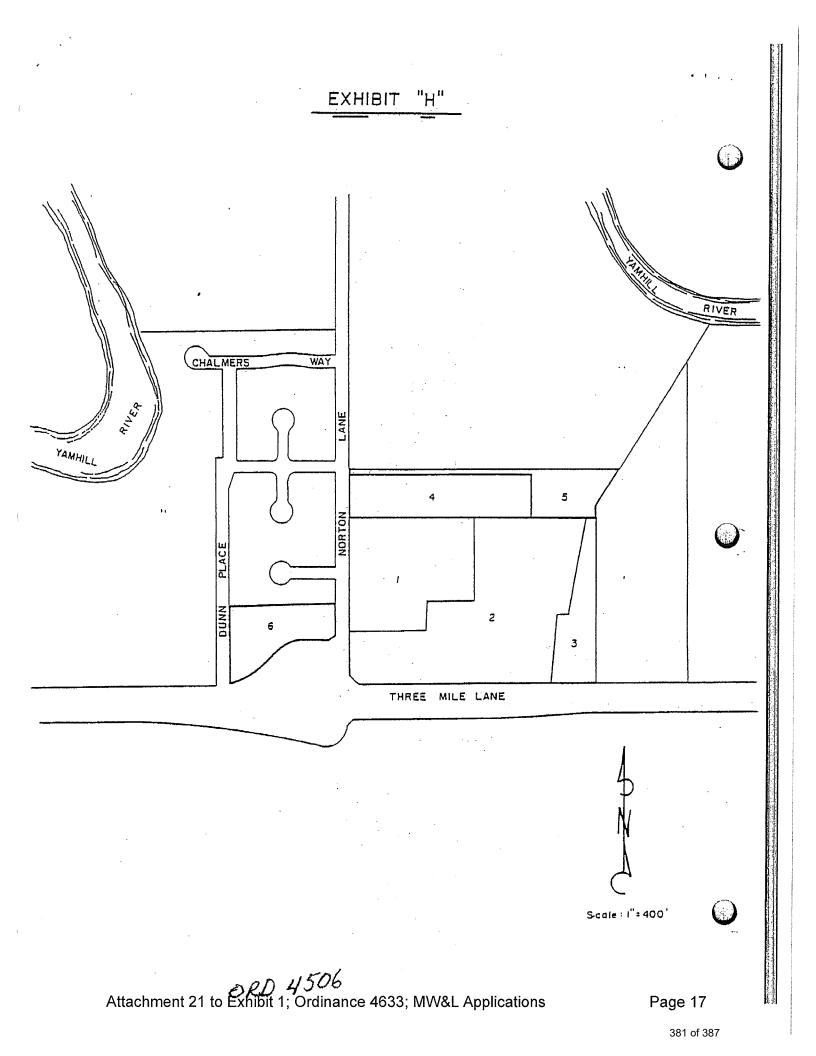






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Attachment 21 to Exhibit 1; Ordinance 4633; MW&L Applications



PLANNING DEPARTMENT, 231 NE Fifth Street, McMinnville, Oregon 97128 www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT, ZONE CHANGE, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT, AND CONDITIONAL USE REQUESTS 1901 NW BAKER CREEK ROAD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications for a Comprehensive Plan Map amendment, a Zone Change, a Planned Development Amendment, and a Conditional Use have been submitted to the McMinnville Planning Department. The purpose of this notice is to provide an opportunity for surrounding property owners to submit comments regarding these applications or to attend the public meeting of the Planning Commission where this request will be reviewed and a public hearing will be held. Please contact Chuck Darnell with any questions at 503-434-7311, or chuck.darnell@mcminnvilleoregon.gov.

DOCKET NUMBER:	CPA 2-19 / ZC 2-19 / PDA 1-19 / CU 2-19 (Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment, Zone Change, Planned Development Amendment, and Conditional Use)	
<u>REQUEST</u> :	The applicant is requesting the approval of four concurrent actions. The actions include: 1) Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment from a mix of Residential and Commercial designations to only Residential; 2) Zone Change from mix of R-1 (Single Family Residential) and EF-80 (remnant County Exclusive Farm Use zone from prior to annexation) to only R-1 (Single Family Residential); 3) Planned Development Amendment to remove the subject property from the Planned Development Overlay District governed by Ordinance 4633; 4) Conditional Use Permit to allow expansion of existing electrical power substation in the R-1 zone. The existing parcel contains multiple Comprehensive Plan and Zoning designations, and the proposal would bring the entire parcel under one Comprehensive Plan and Zoning designation to allow for the underlying R-1 zone. The site is the location of an existing electrical power substation, and the approvals listed above would allow for the expansion of the electrical power substation to serve future development in northern and western McMinnville.	
APPLICANT:	Samuel Justice, on behalf of McMinnville Water and Light	
SITE LOCATION(S):	1901 NW Baker Creek Road (see attached map)	
MAP & TAX LOT(S):	R4418 00101	
<u>ZONE(S)</u> :	R-1 (Single Family Residential) & EF-80 (Exclusive Farm Use)	
MMC REQUIREMENTS:	McMinnville City Code (MMC), Sections 17.74.020, 17.74.030, 17.74.040, & 17.74.070 (see reverse side for specific review criteria)	
NOTICE DATE:	June 6, 2019	

PUBLIC HEARING DATE: June 27, 2019 at 6:30 P.M.

HEARING LOCATION:

McMinnville Civic Hall Building 200 NE 2nd Street, McMinnville, OR, 97128

Proceedings: A staff report will be provided at least seven days before the public hearing. The Planning Commission will conduct a public hearing, take testimony, and then make a decision to either recommend approval of the application to the McMinnville City Council or deny the application.

Persons are hereby invited to attend the McMinnville Planning Commission hearing to observe the proceedings, and to register any statements in person, by attorney, or by mail to assist the McMinnville Planning Commission and City Council in making a decision. Should you wish to submit comments or testimony on this application prior to the public meeting, please call the Planning Department office at (503) 434-7311, forward them by mail to 231 NE 5th Street, McMinnville, OR 97128, or by email to <u>chuck.darnell@mcminnvilleoregon.gov.</u>

The decision-making criteria, application, and records concerning this matter are available in the McMinnville Planning Department office at 231 NE 5th Street, McMinnville, Oregon during working hours and on the Planning Department's portion of the City of McMinnville webpage at <u>www.mcminnvilleoregon.gov</u>.

Appeal: Failure to raise an issue in person or by letter prior to the close of the public hearing with sufficient specificity precludes appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) on that issue.

The failure of the applicant to raise constitutional or other issues relating to proposed conditions of approval with sufficient specificity to allow the Commission to respond to the issue precludes an action for damages in circuit court.

The meeting site is accessible to handicapped individuals. Assistance with communications (visual, hearing) must be requested 24 hours in advance by contacting the City Manager (503) 434-7405 – 1-800-735-1232 for voice, or TDY 1-800-735-2900.

REVIEW CRITERIA:

MMC, Section 17.74.020: Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment and Zone Change - Review Criteria.

An amendment to the official zoning map may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

- A. The proposed amendment is consistent with the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
- B. The proposed amendment is orderly and timely, considering the pattern of development in the area, surrounding land uses, and any changes which may have occurred in the neighborhood or community to warrant the proposed amendment;
- C. Utilities and services can be efficiently provided to serve the proposed uses or other potential uses in the proposed zoning district.

When the proposed amendment concerns needed housing (as defined in the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan and state statute), criterion "B" shall not apply to the rezoning of land designated for residential use on the plan map.

In addition, the housing policies of the McMinnville Comprehensive Plan shall be given added emphasis and the other policies contained in the plan shall not be used to: (1) exclude needed housing; (2) unnecessarily decrease densities; or (3) allow special conditions to be attached which would have the effect of discouraging needed housing through unreasonable cost or delay.

<u>17.74.030</u> Authorization to Grant or Deny Conditional Use. A conditional use listed in this ordinance shall be permitted, altered or denied in accordance with the standards and procedures of this chapter. In the case of a use existing prior to the effective date of this ordinance and classified in this ordinance as a conditional use, a change in the use or in lot area, or an alteration of any structure shall conform to the requirements for conditional uses. In judging whether or not a conditional use proposal shall be approved or denied, the Planning Commission shall weigh its appropriateness and desirability or the public convenience or necessity to be served against any adverse conditions that would result from authorizing the particular development at the location proposed and, to approve such use, shall find that the following criteria are either met, can be met by observance of conditions, or are not applicable:

A. The proposal will be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the objectives of the zoning ordinance and other applicable policies of the City;

- B. That the location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed development are such that it can be made reasonably compatible with and have minimal impact on the livability or appropriate development of abutting properties and the surrounding neighborhood, with consideration to be given to harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density; to the availability of public facilities and utilities; to the generation of traffic and the capacity of surrounding streets; and to any other relative impact of the development;
- C. That the development will cause no significant adverse impact on the livability, value, or appropriate development of abutting properties of the surrounding area when compared to the impact of permitted development that is not classified as conditional;
- D. The location and design of the site and structures for the proposal will be as attractive as the nature of the use and its setting warrants;
- E. The proposal will preserve environmental assets of particular interest to the community;
- F. The applicant has a bona fide intent and capability to develop and use the land as proposed and has no inappropriate purpose for submitting the proposal, such as to artificially alter property values for speculative purposes.

<u>17.74.040 Placing Conditions on a Conditional Use Permit</u>. In permitting a new conditional use or the alteration of an existing conditional use, the Planning Commission may impose, in addition to those standards and requirements expressly specified by this ordinance, additional conditions which it finds necessary to avoid a detrimental environmental impact and to otherwise protect the best interest of the surrounding area or the community as a whole. These conditions may include, but need not be limited to, the following:

- A. Limiting the manner in which the use is conducted including restrictions on the time a certain activity may take place and restraints to minimize such environmental effects as noise, vibration, air pollution, glare, and odor;
- B. Establishing a special yard or other open space, lot area, or dimension;
- C. Limiting the height, size, or location of a building or other structure;
- D. Designating the size, number, location and nature of vehicle access points;
- E. Increasing the amount of street dedication, roadway width, or improvements within the street right-of-way;
- F. Designating the size, location, screening, drainage, surfacing, or other improvement of a parking area or truck loading area;
- G. Limiting or otherwise designating the number, size, location, height and lighting of signs;
- H. Limiting the location and intensity of outdoor lighting and requiring its shielding;
- I. Requiring diking, screening, landscaping, or another facility to protect adjacent or nearby property and designating standards for its installation and maintenance;
- J. Designating the size, height, location, and materials for a fence;
- K. Protecting and preserving existing trees, vegetation, water resource, wildlife habitat, or other significant natural resource;
- L. Such other conditions as will make possible the development of the City in an orderly and efficient manner in conformity with the intent and purposes set forth in this ordinance.

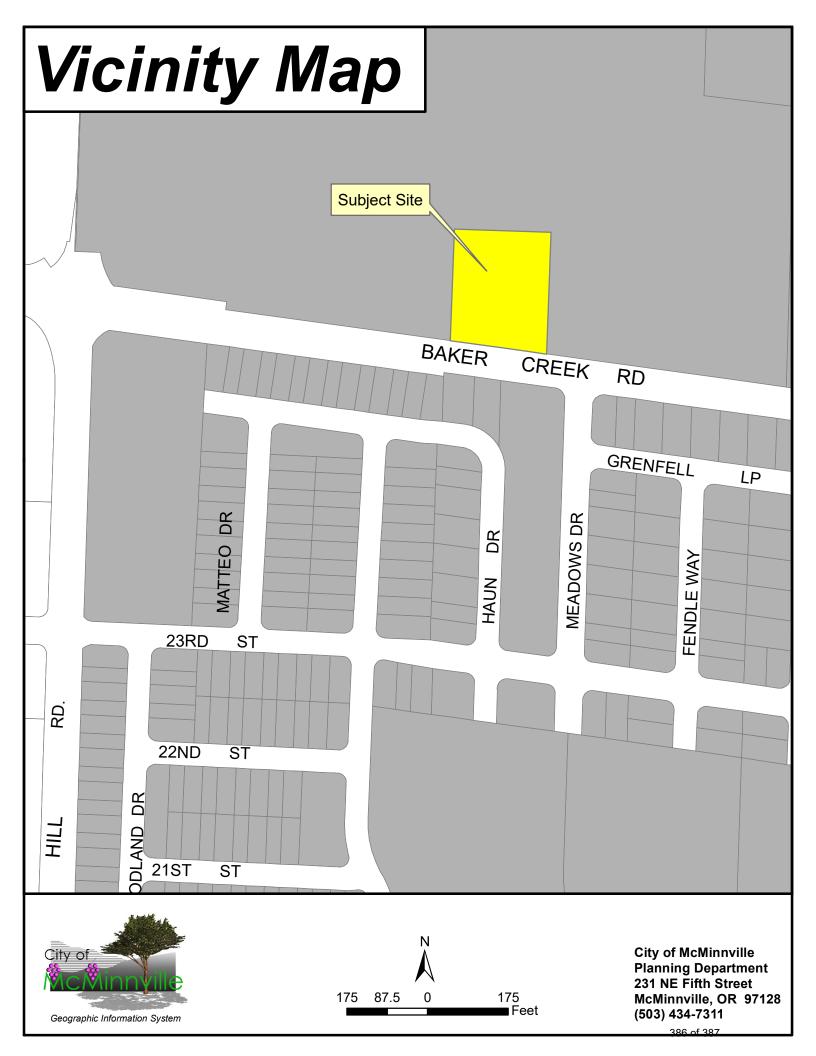
MMC, Section 17.74.070: Planned Development Amendment - Review Criteria.

An amendment to an existing planned development may be either major or minor. Minor changes to an adopted site plan may be approved by the Planning Director. Major changes to an adopted site plan shall be processed in accordance with Section 17.72.120, and include the following:

- An increase in the amount of land within the subject site;
- An increase in density including the number of housing units;
- A reduction in the amount of open space; or
- Changes to the vehicular system which results in a significant change to the location of streets, shared driveways, parking areas and access.

An amendment to an existing planned development may be authorized, provided that the proposal satisfies all relevant requirements of this ordinance, and also provided that the applicant demonstrates the following:

- A. There are special physical conditions or objectives of a development which the proposal will satisfy to warrant a departure from the standard regulation requirements;
- B. Resulting development will not be inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan objectives of the area;
- C. The development shall be designed so as to provide for adequate access to and efficient provision of services to adjoining parcels;
- D. The plan can be completed within a reasonable period of time;
- E. The streets are adequate to support the anticipated traffic, and the development will not overload the streets outside the planned area;
- F. Proposed utility and drainage facilities are adequate for the population densities and type of development proposed;
- G. The noise, air, and water pollutants caused by the development do not have an adverse effect upon surrounding areas, public utilities, or the city as a whole.



Map No.	Tax Lot	Site Address	Owner	Attn:	Mailing Address	City State	Zip
1	R4418AD10900		CITY OF MCMINNVILLE	CITY OF MCMINNVILLE	230 NE 2ND ST	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
2	R4418AD11200	2395 NW HAUN DR	LONG KRISTEN	LONG KRISTEN	625 ESKATON CR #343	GRASS VALLEY CA	95945
3	R4418AD07700	1865 NW GRENFELL LOOP	FISHER CHARLES E	FISHER CHARLES E	1865 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
4	R4418AD07900	2390 NW MEADOWS DR	HENSEL ETHELINDA	HENSEL ETHELINDA	PO BOX 810	GASTON OR	97119
5	R4418AD11300	2391 NW HAUN DR	LONG KRISTEN	LONG KRISTEN	625 ESKATON CR #343	GRASS VALLEY CA	95945
6	R4418AD07800	2412 NW MEADOWS DR	LEHDE JOHN S TRUSTEE	LEHDE JOHN S TRUSTEE	1015 E 4TH ST	YAMHILL OR	97148
7	R4418AD07600	1857 NW GRENFELL LOOP	HOWLETT ROGER D TRUSTEE	HOWLETT ROGER D TRUSTEE	1857 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
8	R4418AD07500	1845 NW GRENFELL LOOP	SOTO FLORENCIA (WROS)	SOTO FLORENCIA (WROS)	1845 NW GRENFELL LP	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
9	R4418AD11100	1921 NW HAUN DR	FREY EMILY R	FREY EMILY R	1921 NW HAUN DR	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
10	R4418AD11000	1903 NW HAUN DR	DRULINER LARRY	DRULINER LARRY	1903 NW HAUN DR	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128
12	R4418 00100		BAKER CREEK DEVELOPMENT LLC	MORGAN WILL	8840 SW HOLLY LN	WILSONVILLE OR	97381
13	R4418AC05500	2392 NW YOHN RANCH DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
14	R4418AC05600	1930 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
15	R4418AC03600	1960 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
16	R4418AC00100	1925 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
17	R4418AC00200	1933 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
18	R4418AC00300	1939 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
19	R4418AC00400	1941 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
20	R4418AC00500	1947 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
21	R4418AC00600	1953 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
22	R4418AC00700	1959 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
23	R4418AC00800	1963 NW HAUN DR	LGI HOMES, INC	LGI HOMES, INC	1450 LAKE ROBBINS DR STE 430	THE WOODLANDS TX	77380
Owner	R4418 00101	1901 NW BAKER CREEK RD	MCMINNVILLE WATER & LIGHT	SAMUEL JUSTICE	PO BOX 638	MCMINNVILLE OR	97128