BEFORE THE HEARING EXAMINER FOR THE CITY OF PORT TOWNSEND

2 Phil Olbrechts, Hearing Examiner 3 RE: Madrona Ridge 4 **Preliminary** Planned **FINAL DECISION** Plat, Unit 5 Development, Plat Vacation and Critical Areas Approval 6 LUP21-064 and LUP21-066 though 7 LUP21-068 8 INTRODUCTION 9

Montebanc Management LLC has applied for approval of applications for a preliminary plat, plat vacation, planned unit development ("PUD") and critical areas permit for a 167-lot single-family residential development on over 39 acres located along both sides of Rainier St. and north of the Discovery Road roundabout. The applications are approved subject to conditions.

Port Townsend is singularly unique in the concern of its residents with global issues that transcend their municipal boundaries, in this case focusing upon affordable housing and climate change. Unfortunately for the residents, the City has no legal authority to make the developer responsible for addressing those two pressing problems. As to affordable housing, the courts don't consider developers to be the cause of unaffordable housing. Case law on that subject, referenced in Conclusion of Law No. 3.5 below, strongly suggests that affordable housing should be a problem addressed by the population at large as opposed to making individual developers shoulder that burden.

Regarding climate change, the record simply doesn't support any mitigation. As outlined in Conclusion of Law No. 3.6 below, the City has the burden of proof in establishing both a problem created by the developer and the necessity of mitigation to remedy it. In this case, there is no precise data on how much climate change damage will be created by the proposal what mitigation is necessary to remedy that damage. Mr. Talberth presented the intuitively appealing concept of no net loss in forestland, but there is no scientific evidence in the record to support that such mitigation is both necessary and effective. In addition, in the absence of any federally coordinated land use mitigation program, there is no assurance that the potentially substantial expense involved in no net loss mitigation would create any material reduction in climate change impacts.

TESTIMONY

A computer-generated transcript accompanies this decision as Appendix A. The transcript is provided for informational purposes only.

EXHIBITS

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1	The March 11, 2022 revised staff report in addition to attachments A-Q identified at page 34-35 of the staff report were admitted during the hearing as Exhibit 1.
2 3	The following documents were also admitted as exhibits at the March 14, 2022 continued hearing:
4	Exhibit R: November 29, 2022 letter from Robert Nagle
5	FINDINGS OF FACT
6	Procedural:
7	1. <u>Applicant</u> . The applicant is Montebanc Management LLC, 400 NW Gilman Blvd 32781, Issaquah, WA 98027.
9	2. <u>Hearing</u> . A virtual hearing was held on March 8, 2022 at 2:30 pm with continued testimony on March 14, 2022.
10	Substantive:
11	3. <u>Site and Proposal Description</u> . Montebanc Management LLC has applied for
12	approval of applications for a preliminary plat, plat vacation, planned unit development ("PUD") and critical areas permit for a 167-lot single-family residential development on over
13	39 acres located along both sides of Rainier St. and north of the Discovery Road roundabout. More specifically, the project involves roughly 34+-acres west of Rainier St., north of the
14 15	Discovery Rd. roundabout and north of the currently undeveloped 15th St. right-of-way. An additional 5.5-acres east of Rainier St. and north of the 15th St. right-of-way is also part of the project. Project stormwater facilities are proposed on both sides of Rainier St. but no residential lots are sought on eastern portions of the site.
16	Rainier St. off-site to the south is partially improved to City arterial standards between
17	Discovery Rd. and the 12 St. right-of-way (ROW).
18	West of Rainier St. new residential lots will be served by a network of public roads and a series of three (3) private driveways (presently labeled "alleys" (Ex. B). The new public
19	street network provides logical connections to existing and/or planned ROW's west and south of the site. The 3 private driveways will access a total of 14 lots.
20	East of Rainier St. will be preserved as open space except a stormwater pond on for roughly
21	1-acre of upland and two (2) smaller areas planned for outfall use by (2) of the project's four (4) stormwater pond facilities.
22	Several confirmed wetlands exist both on and off-site. On-site wetland buffers are shown as
23 24	modified but are retained as open space through use of buffer averaging. Conditions related to operation and maintenance of these areas, including overflow stormwater facilities directed into wetland buffers, is part of this staff recommendation.
25	In their PUD request, Madrona Ridge seeks to modify typical City standards related to lot
26	size, building setbacks, lot coverage and the Engineering Design Standards (EDS) (i.e. public and private road improvements). Specifically, their request (Ex. A – PUD Narrative) asks for:
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- With the exception of Madrona Boulevard, all other public local access roadways will have 40' wide ROW's and a modified street section as shown in Ex. B.
- Three (3) new private driveways serving a total of 14 lots. The road section width in these driveways would be 20'.
- Reduced minimum lot sizes with a 3,600 sq. ft. minimum.
- Side yard setback reductions from a combined 15' to a minimum of 5' on each side except 10' if abutting a ROW.
- Front yard setback reductions down to 10' except where a garage door faces front in which case the front setback will be 20'.
- Maximum lot coverage permitted on all lots modified to allow 45%.
- Relief from Daylight Plane requirements for new residential structures as typically prescribed under PTMC 17.16.030D.

The Plat Vacation is requested to vacate the alley in Blocks 2 and 3 of the Motorline Addition together with all of the 16th St. right-of-way.

- 4. <u>Surrounding Uses</u>: North of the site is zoned P/OS(B) (Mixed Public/Infrastructure/Open Space) which contains the City's public water treatment facility, water reservoir and standpipe. There is also a leased wireless communication tower compound on the City-owned property. Properties to the south of 15th St. are zoned a mixture of R-III and R-IV (High Density residential). The staff report doesn't identify the uses located to the west and east. The aerial photographs of the critical areas report, Ex. C, show the areas to the east and west as heavily wooded and undeveloped. The zoning map shows these parcels zoned R-II. The critical areas report notes that surrounding land use is comprised mostly of undeveloped lots.
- 5. <u>Adverse Impacts</u>. As mitigated, there are no discernible adverse impacts that will be created by the proposal. A SEPA Determination of Non-significance was issued for the proposal on January 19, 2022. Infrastructure impacts are addressed in Finding of Fact No. 6. Other impacts are more specifically addressed as follows:
 - A. <u>Compatibility</u>. The proposal is compatible with surrounding development. As noted in Finding of Fact No. 4, the City's water treatment plant is located to the north and the remaining surrounding properties are zoned at the same or greater residential densities. The residentially zoned properties are largely undeveloped.

The open space/critical area tracts provide for enhanced compatibility by creating extensive buffering along adjoining uses, in particular along both sides of Rainier Avenue as well as the southwest corner of the project site. No screening is necessary along the northern project site as the adjoining property is composed of the City's water treatment site. Unopened 15th Ave along with a proposed adjoining trail is located along the southern property line.

Screening along the western property line is unclear. Page 20 of the staff report notes that "[r]evisions to the preliminary landscaping plan (Ex. B) will be needed to provide added emphasis on screening along the west property line." This requirement doesn't appear to be integrated into the conditions of

approval – perhaps staff was intending on requiring this as part of its review of a final landscaping plan. Conclusion No. 7 of the staff report also references a ten-foot landscaping strip along the western perimeter, but this strip doesn't appear to be included in the landscaping plan. The conditions of approval recommended by staff have been modified to ensure that this additional screening is included in the final landscaping plan.

- B. Critical Areas. The project site has six (6) confirmed Category III wetlands and one Category IV wetland (see Ex. B site plan and Ex. C). The geotechnical report for the project, Ex. D, identifies no geologic hazardous areas and there is no evidence of any other critical areas at the project site. A Critical Area code checklist has been prepared to analyze and establish conditions for the project with respect to the subject wetlands (Exhibit L Critical Area checklist). Staff have found the recommended conditions to bring the proposal into conformance with the City's critical areas regulations. Ex. L and resulting conditions are incorporated into the project decision. The Applicant's wetlands analysis, Ex. Cand C1, conclude that as mitigated the proposal will result in no net loss of ecological function. As detailed in Ex. L, each Category III wetland qualifies for application of a 150-ft. buffer based on high intensity land use planned at Madrona Ridge. The Category IV wetland (i.e., Wetland A-3) requires a standard 50-foot buffer.
- C. <u>Trees</u>. The proposal provides for adequate retention/replacement of trees as required by City tree retention standards.

All preliminary short applications require the concurrent submittal, review and approval of a Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) prepared consistent with PTMC 19.06, the City's Tree Conservation code. A preliminary TCP was submitted for this project showing existing trees and those planned for removal. Prior to final plat recording, the conditions of approval require the applicant to prepare and present a final TCP. Staff have determined that conditioned in this manner, the proposal will be able to conform to the City's tree retention requirements.

D. General Nuisance Impacts: light and shadow; noise, smoke, dust, odor, glare, vibration or other undesirable impacts. Beyond the other nuisance impacts identified in Finding 5A-C, no other nuisance impacts are found to exist due to the inherent nature of the proposed/allowed residential use. The greatest impacts of concern would be those associated with the construction of the proposed homes and infrastructure. The City's Engineering Design Standards adequately minimize these impacts by regulating construction hours, erosion control and construction traffic control.

One comment letter focused on the problems of increasing light pollution attributable to new development. A condition of approval requires street lighting to comply wit the City's street lighting policy, Ordinance 3271.

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Ordinance 3271 adopts street light specifications designed to minimize light pollution and related light impacts.

- E. <u>Affordable Housing</u>. Numerous members of the public expressed concern over lack of affordable housing in the Port Townsend area. As would be expected, there is nothing in the record to suggest that the proposal adds to the lack of affordable housing in the community or even increases the cost of housing. To the contrary, the proposal adds to the City's housing inventory, that reducing upward pressure on housing prices. Also, as noted in Ex. Q, the small lot sizes of the proposal will result in relatively small homes, which should be associated with lower housing prices.
- F. <u>Climate Change</u>. There is insufficient evidence to establish proportionate and reasonable mitigation for climate change impacts.

In Ex. H, John Talberth, the President and Senior Economist for the Center for Sustainable Economy, makes a reasoned request for "a climate smart design for this development that minimizes its carbon footprint and requires mitigation measures for any forestland loss..." Mr. Talberth advocates for a no-net-loss policy for forestlands.

Although the adverse impacts of climate change are commonly understood, the record of this proceeding does not have any evidence on how the proposal contributes to climate change and how or even if no-net-loss will effectively mitigate against those impacts.

- 6. <u>Infrastructure</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate infrastructure. Infrastructure impacts are specifically addressed as follows:
 - A. <u>Water and Sewer</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate water and sewer.

Water service to Madrona Ridge will be provided via new public and private system improvements. Consistent with the City's Water System Plan (WSP), portions of the project's water infrastructure will include extension of a 10" diameter main line from the north end of the project to a point in the 15th St. right of way determined by Public Works staff during review of the Street and Utility Development (SDP) process. Other city mains within the project will be sized according to EDS standards. Any private service lines will be identified as part of the SDP process and shown on the face of the Final Plat and PUD Agreement. Fire flow is available adjacent to the site via water main extensions within the site. Fire hydrants will be installed in accordance with the City's EDS.

Sanitary sewer service is available to Madrona Ridge via an existing public main running north-to-south in Rainier Street. Individual lots will be connected to this main via an engineered system of new public mains and private side sewer lines and clean-outs. Public mains located within street

rights-of-way or public utility easements will be reserved to the City. Any utility easements needed internally for the private sewer lines will be determined as part of the subsequent SDP process and shown on the final Plat.

B. <u>Transportation</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate roads and pedestrian transportation facilities.

Interior access to Madrona Ridge lots is provided via a combination of new public roads and private driveways.

With the Discovery Rd. roundabout installation and Rainier St. improvements associated with the Rainier subarea plan and the Applicant's commitment to street infrastructure north of it along Rainier St. and to non-motorized improvements and connections, the Public Works Dept. determined the existing road infrastructure was designed and built for the purpose of serving the subarea and planned surrounding areas at the residential densities anticipated for the designated land uses. See Ex. P. This proposal is consistent with the planned housing density for the area.

The City's level of service (LOS) standards set acceptable levels of congestion. The proposal is found to meet those standards. Pursuant to Public Works analysis, see Ex. P, the traffic volumes generated by this proposal is not anticipated to adversely impact adopted LOS on the connecting public facility (Discovery Rd.) or any of the nearby intersections so long as project roadways – including Rainier St. - are built to acceptable Public Works standards and the proposed non-motorized connections are made. Specifically, these non-motorized improvements include off-site improvements of a paved trail in the 15th St. right of way and the development of a multi-use path on the west side of Rainier Street connecting to the existing roundabout at Discovery Road. A concrete sidewalk connection will ultimately be made as well between the roundabout and 15th St. on the west side of Rainier St. when the adjoining property develops.

There was some concern at the hearing expressed about traffic congestion at intersections that would serve the proposal. However, that testimony was not based upon any traffic engineering expertise and did not address the City's LOS standards. In the absence of any such evidence, the conclusions of the City's public works staff, based upon traffic engineering expertise and familiarity with the City's LOS standards, must be taken as conclusive that the proposal will not violate those level of service standards.

The staff report concludes that public works standards and the proposed non-motorized connections are met. Specifically, proposed non-motorized improvements include off-site improvements of a paved trail in the 15th St. right of way and the development of a multi-use path on the west side of Rainier Street connecting to the existing roundabout at Discovery Road. A concrete sidewalk connection will ultimately be made as well between the

roundabout and 15th St. on the west side of Rainier St. when the adjoining property develops.

Road modifications sought by the Applicant to prescriptive City standards as part of the PUD process can be adequately reviewed and conditioned through this process and the subsequent Street and Utility Development Permit (SDP) process.

The project gains primary access from Rainer St., north of the Discovery Rd. roundabout, near the unopened 16th St. right-of-way. The City has identified Rainier St. as a key north-to -south arterial needed for Pt. Townsend's long-term transportation needs.

West of Rainier St. and running the east-to-west length of the site, a new public roadway labeled Madrona Boulevard ("Madrona Blvd.") is shown within a newly dedicated 50-ft. wide right-of-way (ROW). The south side of Madrona Blvd. will have a 56 ft. wide concrete sidewalk and on-street parking. The north side of Madrona Blvd. will have a 10-ft. wide Multi-Use pathway and on-street parking.

Other internal rights-of-way streets connecting to Madrona Blvd. will be developed as 40' ROW's with sidewalks on one side and landscaping on the other side. Public on-street parking is may be available on either or both sides of the street depending on driveway layout to a achieve traffic calming effect. The arrangement of street trees may be flexed as part of the Street and Utility Development Permit process to achieve an attractive streetscape aesthetic and efficient driveway arrangement. Road names for all internal roads will be determined as part of the final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD review process.

Three (3) "alleys" (which will be private driveways) are shown in the plat drawings with a 20 ft. wide paved section and wedge curb one side to accommodate 2-way traffic. Two (2) of the 3 driveways are short enough to not require vehicular turnarounds. The third driveway (in the SE residential corner) is long enough to require a turnaround which is incorporated into the adjacent stormwater pond maintenance access (Tract C, Storm Pond 4). Where determined necessary by Public Works staff, the private driveways will need to reserve a public utility component for on-going City water and sewer line maintenance.

C. <u>Schools</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate school facilities and safe walking conditions to and from school. The staff report does not address impacts to schools. The capital facilities element identifies the Port Townsend School District as serving the City of Port Townsend with one elementary school, one middle school and one high school. The City has no school impact fee. According to staff testimony, Salish Coast Elementary School is about a half mile from the project site and children could walk to that school on a bike trail. Staff also testified that all school bus stops can be accessed via sidewalks.

D. <u>Parks and Open Space</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate parks and open space. There are no parks and open space requirements for subdivisions. The proposal includes 5,000 square feet of open space beyond the minimum required by the City's critical area regulations for the wetlands on site.

E. <u>Drainage</u>. The proposal makes adequate and appropriate provision for drainage.

The submittal includes a preliminary engineered drainage plan and report (Ex. B & D). The Madrona Ridge stormwater design includes three (3) on-site storm ponds to address home and internal road runoff. Home sites will need to address runoff on-site to the extent possible before dispersing to the internal road network where it will then be conveyed to the constructed storm ponds. The storm ponds have been designed to accept all roadway runoff and lot coverage up to 45%.

A fourth storm pond (see Ex. B, Tract D/Storm Pond 4) is planned east of Rainier St. and north of 15th St. to accommodate Rainier St. runoff and is not associated with any of the resulting homes or interior roads. The Applicant seeks to convey both Tracts D and Open Space Tract E to the City. The City has agreed to accept both conveyances subject to conditions, If both Tracts are conveyed to the City, an easement to Madrona Ridge will be needed to provide them access to the outfall pipe and infiltration trench connected to the Tract B/Storm Pond 2. If Tract E is not conveyed to the City, then the conveyance of Tract D/Storm Pond 4 will need to be expanded to include that pond's outflow pipe and trench. Public Works engineering staff has agreed that Rainier Street runoff between 15th and 12th Streets can be accomplished via swales adjacent to the roadway. These will be made conditions of the Street and Utility Development (SDP) review and approval process.

Public Works staff have reviewed the submitted stormwater documents and indicate they are acceptable for continuing with the Preliminary Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD process. Aside from conveyance of Tract D, Madrona Ridge residents will be jointly and severally responsible for on-going maintenance of the other 3 on-site stormwater management facilities. These maintenance obligations will be specified and ensured via the PUD Agreement between the parties (i.e., the City and the Applicant).

7. <u>Superior Design</u>. The proposal provides for superior design and a significant increase in public benefit over a conventional preliminary plat.

Conventional development of this site is less desirable than the proposed PUD for several reasons. First and foremost, the traditional "block and lot" pattern typically seen in Port Townsend would result in less open space preservation and would likely require greater wetland buffer encroachments. The Applicant's proposes buffer averaging to achieve no net loss of wetland function and values (Exhibits C and C-1). Development is being clustered outside of the buffers to the extent practicable. While

the proposed design may be lower in density than prescriptive zoning permits, it does so by balancing the need to protect wetlands with the Applicant's goal of developing an economically viable single-family residential subdivision.

The proposed road dedications ensure future logical street grid connections can be made while unnecessary openings of the existing transportation grid are avoided. Staff have also found that the Applicant also proposes a cohesive pattern of housing that creates a neighborhood identity as encouraged by the Comprehensive Plan. This neighborhood identity may not be guaranteed with conventional development.

The proposed aggregation of lots also assures better protection of the wetlands. Most notably, the dedication of all four of the existing parcels on the east side of Rainier Street results in more wetlands protection than if the lots were developed individually. Three of those four lots are completely encumbered by wetlands or buffers. If those three lots were developed individually under conventional subdivision standards, the Applicant would qualify for reasonable use exceptions that would authorize development encroachment into the buffers and potentially even the wetlands themselves.

The Applicant has also volunteered dedication of Tract I, approximately 5.84 acres, for permanent open space for public use. This tract would not be required under conventional development standards. This open space Tract would feature a newly constructed multi-use natural surface trail that blends with the natural environment. Tract I preserves the opportunity for a future new public park, if and when the City acquires the adjacent Janke property located at 15th Street and Spring Street as a City Park site. A portion of this tract could have been used for addition SFH lots, but the applicant chose to preserve this area as permanent open space, enhancing the public benefits of this PUD proposal.

The proposed density is ultimately significantly less than that available with the underlying zoning designations. According to the Applicant, Ex. Q, the maximum density for the site would enable 493 units and the Applicant has instead only proposed 167 units. The wetlands and associated buffers would likely significantly reduce density in a conventional subdivision as well, but the Applicant has not taken all measures it could have taken to increase that density. As previously noted, the Applicant has proposed more open space than required by the addition of Tract I. As noted in Ex. Q, the Applicant has also opted for buffer averaging instead of buffer reduction (with mitigation), which also reduces density.

The Applicant is also proposing full width street improvements for Rainier Street along with associated stormwater conveyance and treatment and a multi-use trail on the east side of the street. If the Applicant had not bundled the lots on the east of Rainier with the project, the City likely could not have required frontage improvements on the eastern side of the street, except for perhaps the multi-modal

1	trail ¹ . Even if the Applicant needed the east side lots for the Tract D stormwater control, that would only necessitate inclusion of one of the four lots.
234	Finally, the Applicant's reduced roadway width decreases impervious surface and reduced lot size reduces the size and hence cost of homes. The proposal also retains 30% more tree canopy than required by City standards.
5 6	For these reasons, development of this site through a PUD provides greater public benefit without the adverse impacts than traditional "block and lot' development would allow.
7	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
8	Procedural:
9 10 11 12	1. <u>Authority of Hearing Examiner</u> . PTMC 20.01.040 classifies PUDs, preliminary plats and plat vacation as Type III applications, which requires a hearing before the Hearings Examiner, who must issue a final decision. Minor critical area permits are classified as Type II applications. PTMC 20.01.030 requires consolidated permits to be processed by the highest review body required under any part of the application, which in this case is the Examiner.
13	Substantive:
14	2. <u>Zoning Designation</u> . Portions of the project site are zoned R-II (Medium Density Single Family) and the remaining portions are zoned R-III (Medium Density Multi-Family).
15 16	3. <u>Review Criteria</u> . Chapter 17.32 PTMC describes the procedures and criteria for preliminary approval of a PUD. PTMC 17.32.100 establishes the minimum criteria by which
17	each proposed PUD will be considered and PTMC 17.32.090 sets forth approval criteria for a PUD seeking modified development standards. PTMC 18.16.060(A) governs the criteria for preliminary plat approval. RCW 58.17.212 governs the criteria for plat vacations. PTMC 10.05.050PA approval to preliminary plat approval.
18 19	19.05.050B4 governs the criteria for critical area regulations. PTMC 20.01.235(D) requires the Examiner to make a specified set of findings for all Type III (quasi-judicial) applications. All the governing criteria identified in this paragraph are quoted in italics and addressed below.
20	3.5 Affordable Housing. The City cannot legally compel the Applicant to provide
21	affordable housing units. Developers can only be made to mitigate problems they create. See, e.g., Douglass Props. II, LLC v. City of Olympia, 16 Wash. App. 2d 158 (2021). In
22	constitutional takings analysis, affordable housing is not considered a problem created by developers. See Sintra, Inc. v. Seattle, 119 Wn. 2d 1 (1992) ² . As determined in Finding of
23	Fact No. 5E, the proposal is not exacerbating or creating a need for affordable housing.
24	¹ Under nexus and proportionality requirements imposed by constitutional takings law, the City can usually only make a developer install half street improvements. <i>Cf. Sparks v. Douglas County</i> , 127
25	Wn. 2d 901 (1995)(street frontage dedication for short plat justified under nexus/proportionality standard of takings law).
26	² Sintra held that Seattle's housing preservation ordinance, which required property owners to replace any low-income housing they destroyed or to pay a fee, potentially created a takings. As stated by the

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Climate Change. The City cannot legally compel the Applicant to mitigate for 3.6 climate change impacts due to inadequate evidence to justify such mitigation.

For conditions that involve exactions, whether they be dedications of land or fees to purchase land, the City of Port Townsend has the burden of proof to show that the condition is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development. See Citizens' Alliance v. Sims, 145 Wn. App. 649 (2008); Koontz v. St. Johns River Water Management District, 570 US 2588 (2013). As outlined in Finding of Fact No. 5F, in this case there has been no evidence presented on how and to what extent the proposal will exacerbate climate change and how much mitigation is necessary to remedy that impact.

Even if one could take the leap on this administrative record that 1:1 forest preservation mitigation would be necessary to mitigate the climate change impacts of the proposal, there's still an outstanding legal issue of whether such mitigation could be imposed given that such mitigation by itself would create no material change in climate change impacts. In the absence of a coordinated forest no-net-loss policy at the federal level, it would appear very difficult to establish that piecemeal and sporadic mitigation at the local level would serve to effectively mitigate climate impacts. At any rate, the evidence in this record does not prove that point.

At the hearing, Mr. Talberth cited to Wash. State Dairy Fed'n v. Wash. Dep't of Ecology, 490 P.3d 290 (2021), which held that the Department of Ecology should have considered climate change impacts in its issuance of stormwater/wastewater permits. However, that holding was based upon failure to consider climate change impacts in SEPA review. The appeal deadline for the SEPA MDNS was February 3, 2022. See Ex. I. The SEPA review conducted by the City has not been timely appealed and so is beyond the jurisdiction of the examiner to review. See, e.g., Habitat Watch v. Skagit County, 155 Wn.2d 397, 410-11 (2005) (under principles of judicial finality, administrative decisions that are not timely appealed are binding even if incorrect).

PUD Criteria:

PTMC 17.32.100(A)(1): PUDs shall be given preliminary approval, including preliminary approval subject to conditions, upon finding by the city that all of the following have been satisfied:

- 1) The proposed PUD conforms to: (a) Port Townsend Comprehensive Plan;
- <u>Criterion met</u>. With approval of PUD modifications to development standards, the criterion is met for the reasons identified in Findings No. 48-50 of the staff report.

court: "this burden [replacing loss of affordable housing] was unfairly allocated to individual property owners, rather than equally distributed among all citizens." 119 Wn.2d at 15-16.

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1 2	(b) All provisions of the Port Townsend Zoning Code which are not modification;	proposed for
3 4	5. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met for the reasons identified No. 6-18 of the staff report.	ed at Findings
5	(c) All engineering design standards which are not proposed for modific	cation;
6 7	6. <u>Criterion met</u> . As noted in the staff report, p. 22-23, C reviewed the proposal for conformance to engineering design standar found the proposal compliant for this stage of project review as author development standard modification standards.	ards and have
8	(d) Environmentally Sensitive Areas Ordinance (Chapter 19.05 PTMC);
9 10 11	Finding of Fact No. 5B.	
12	(e) Any other applicable city state or federal regulations, policies or pl	ans, except
13 14	8. <u>Criterion met.</u> There is no evidence of noncompliance w	vith any other
15 16 17	needs of the proposed PUD shall be made available, including open specific ways, streets, alleys, other public ways, potable water, transit facil sewers, parks, playgrounds, schools, sidewalks and other improvement	aces, drainage ities, sanitary
18 19	9. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met for the reasons identified	in Finding of
20 21 22	the proposed PUD, together with any practical means of mitigating ad have been considered such that the proposal will not have an unaccepe ffect upon the quality of the environment, in accordance with Chapters	verse impacts, otable adverse
23 24	Fact No. 5	in Finding of
25 26	PTMC 17.32.100(A)(4): Approving the proposed PUD will serve the pinterest and adequate provision has been made for the public healt	
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will serve the public use an a comprehensive, coordinate			•
of public infrastructure in	an urban growt	n area. It esta	blishes open space are
preserves wetland and dev trails.	velops both hard	surface and so	oft surface non-motoriz
PTMC 17.32.100(A)(5): 17.32.070 through 17.32.09		*	criteria set forth in PTM
12. <u>Criterion met.</u> of PTMC17.32.090. As standards , the remaining approximately standards and standards are standards.	Madrona Ridge	PUD only seel	-
PTMC 17.32.100(A)(6): than conventional develop additional probable significant environment, than available development standards.	oment and will ficant adverse i	provide greate mpacts to pub	er public benefit witho lic health, safety or t
13. <u>Criterion met.</u> of Fact No. 5 and 7.	The criterion is	met for the reas	ons identified in Findir
PTMC 17.32.090(C): Backproval of alternative de procedure described in Chardship or unusual circulaternative development stabased upon the criteria liswhich proposes to modify a city shall consider and bas following criteria:	velopment stand apter 17.86 PTM imstance related andards proposed ted in this section the development	ards for PUDs C in that rather to a specific p I by a planned on. In evaluatin standards of the	differs from the variant than being based upon property, the approval unit development shall g a planned development underlying use zone, to
(1) The proposed planner properties, especially relate	•	shall be comp	patible with surroundi
a. Landscaping ar		buildings, park	ing, loading and stora
areas; b. Public safety;			
c Site access, on-	site circulation a	nd off-street pai	rking;
d Light and shade e. Generation of n	*	such as noise	smoke, dust, odor, gla
vibration or other undesire	able impacts;		us use of materials;
14. <u>Criterion met.</u> proposal improves upon ge city standard facilities. A	neral public safet	y in an area that	
PUD, PP, CA	p. 13	Finding	gs, Conclusions and Decision

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1	materials will be ensured through the application of CC&R's. The propotherwise has adequate facilities and creates no adverse impacts for the reasonable.
2	identified in Findings of Fact No. 5 and 6.
3	(2) The unique characteristics of the subject property;
4	15. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met. The project site is unique in that it is
5	extensively covered by wetlands and associated buffers. The Applicant has well integrated these features into the project site by using them for both buffering to
6 7	adjoining uses, critical areas protection, and project open space. The open space of the project site is exceptionally unique in that it provides visual buffering on both sides of Rainier Street.
8	(3) The unique characteristics of the proposed use(s);
9	16. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met. The proposal provides for an
10	extensive, unique trail system and an extensive amount of open space that provides project residents with meaningful recreational facilities as well as a natural setting in
11	a highly developed environment.
12	The proposed PUD modifications are compatible with the overall design of the project site and its unique features. The private driveways serve a limited number of
13	lots and an emergency vehicle turnaround is provided in them where required. The lot size reduction and setback modifications are appropriate given the Critical Area
14 15	restrictions that encumber the site. The 45% lot coverage modification has been reviewed by the Applicants stormwater engineer and storm facilities sized appropriately for both the lots and new roadways.
16	(4) The arrangement of buildings and open spaces as they relate to various uses
17	within or adjacent to the planned development;
18	17. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met for the reasons identified in Conclusions of Law No. 15 and 16.
19	(5) Visual impact of the planned development upon the surrounding area;
20	
21	18. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met. As conditioned, the proposal provides for substantial buffering to adjoining uses as outlined in Finding of Fact No. 5A.
22	(6) Public improvements proposed in connection with the planned development;
23	19. <u>Criterion met.</u> The proposal provides for adequate and appropriate public
24	facilities and improvements as determined in Finding of Fact No. 6.
25	(7) Preservation of unique natural features of the property;
26	

1	20. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met. The notable unique natural features of the project site are its wetlands and the proposal preserves those features as required by the City's critical areas ordinance.
2	by the City's critical areas ordinance.
3	(8) The public benefit derived by allowing the proposed alteration of development standards.
5	21. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met for the reasons identified in Finding of Fact No. 7.
6 7	Subdivision Criteria:
8 9	PTMC 18.16.060(A)(1): The proposed subdivision conforms to all applicable city, state and federal zoning, land use, environmental and health regulations and plans, including, but not limited to, the following:
10	a. Port Townsend Comprehensive Plan;b. Port Townsend Zoning Code;
11	c. Engineering Design Standards;d. Environmentally Sensitive Areas Ordinance (Chapter 19.05 PTMC):
12 13	22. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met. As determined in prior conclusions of law, the proposal is consistent with all of the standards identified above.
141516	PTMC 18.16.060(A)(2): Utilities and other public services necessary to serve the needs of the proposed subdivision shall be made available, including open spaces, drainage ways, streets, alleys, other public ways, potable water, transit facilities, sanitary sewers, parks, playgrounds, schools, sidewalks and other improvements that assure safe walking conditions for students who walk to and from school;
17 18	23. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met for the reasons identified in Finding of Fact No. 6.
19 20	PTMC 18.16.060(A)(3): Conservation of existing trees, and/or the planting of new trees, shall be provided consistent with Chapter 19.06 PTMC, Article III, Standards For Tree Conservation;
21 22	24. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met for the reasons identified in Finding of Fact No. 5C.
23	PTMC 18.16.060(A)(4): The probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed subdivision, together with any practical means of mitigating adverse
24	impacts, have been considered such that the proposal will not have an unacceptable adverse effect upon the quality of environment, in accordance with Chapter 19.04
25	PTMC and Chapter 43.21C RCW;
26	

1	25. <u>Criterion met.</u> As identified in Finding of Fact No. 5, a mitigated determination of non-significance (MDNS) has been issued for the project in
2	conformance with Chapter 19.04 PTMC and Chapter 43.21C RCW. That review
3	process included the required consideration of probable significant adverse environmental impacts.
4	PTMC 18.16.060(A)(5): Approving the posed subdivision will serve the public use
5	and interest and adequate provision has been made for the public health, safety, and general welfare.
6	26. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met. As previously discussed, all
7	significant adverse environmental impacts have been fully mitigated and several public benefits are associated with the project that would not be required of a standard
8 9	subdivision. All infrastructure needs are also met for the project. For these reasons the criterion above is satisfied.
	PTMC 18.16.060(B): Notwithstanding approval of criteria set forth in subsection a
10	of this section, in accordance with RCW 58.17.120, as now adopted and hereafter amended, the proposed subdivision may be denied because of flood, inundation or
12	swamp conditions
13	27. <u>Criterion met.</u> The criterion is met. There is no evidence of flood, inundation or swamp conditions.
14	Plat Vacation
15	RCW 58.17.212: When the vacation application is specifically for a county road
16	or city or town street, the procedures for road vacation or street vacation in chapter 36.87 or 35.79 RCW shall be utilized for the road or street vacation. When the
17	application is for the vacation of the plat together with the roads and/or streets, the procedure for vacation in this section shall be used, but vacations of streets may not
18	be made that are prohibited under $*RCW~35.79.030$, and vacations of roads may not be made that are prohibited under $RCW~36.87.130$.
19	The legislative authority of the city, town, or county shall give notice as provided in
20	RCW 58.17.080 and 58.17.090 and shall conduct a public hearing on the application for a vacation and may approve or deny the application for vacation of the
21	subdivision after determining the public use and interest to be served by the vacation
22	of the subdivision. If any portion of the land contained in the subdivision was dedicated to the public for public use or benefit, such land, if not deeded to the city,
23	town, or county, shall be deeded to the city, town, or county unless the legislative authority shall set forth findings that the public use would not be served in retaining
24	title to those lands
24	title to those tunus
25	28. <u>Criterion Met</u> . The criterion quoted above for approval of a plat vacation is met

PUD, PP, CA

Findings, Conclusions and Decision

replat as required by RCW 58.17.212. Vacation of the subdivision will enable a

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	greater number of lots in a manner that still conforms to the maximum density standards of the underlying zone. As such, the Growth Management Act policies
, ,	encouraging urban densities and efficient use of infrastructure are better served with
	Critical Areas Permit:
	PTMC 19.05.050B4: Review Criteria. The director may approve with conditions, or deny, any development proposal or regulated alteration in order to comply with the requirements and carry out the requirements of this chapter based on the following criteria:
	a. The proposal does not pose an unreasonable threat to the public health, safety, or welfare on or off the development proposal site;
	b. The proposal minimizes the impact on critical areas in accordance with mitigation sequencing in PTMC $19.05.060(A)$;
	c. Any alterations permitted to the critical area are mitigated in accordance with mitigation requirements in PTMC $19.05.060(B)$;
	d. The proposal is consistent with best available science and results in no net loss of critical area functions and values;
	e. The proposal meets the criteria in other applicable regulations and standards.
(1	29. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criteria above are met. As outlined in Finding of Fact No. 5B, the proposal is found to be consistent with the City's critical area regulations (Chapter 19.05 PTMC), includes no alterations to critical areas, and will result in no net loss of ecological function. Further, the City's critical area regulations are based upon best available science so conformance to those standards without modification must be construed as consistent with best available science.
	Type III General Permitting Criteria:
	PTMC 20.01.235(D)(1): The development is consistent with the Port Townsend Comprehensive Plan and meets the requirements and intent of the Port Townsend Municipal Code;
	30. <u>Criterion met</u> . As previously discussed, the project satisfies all applicable development standards and comprehensive plan policies.
•	PTMC 20.01.235(D)(2): The development is not detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare;

1	31. <u>Criterion met.</u> Due to mitigation of all significant adverse environmental impacts and the provision of several public benefits, the project is not detrimental to
2	the public health, safety and welfare.
3	PTMC 20.01.235(D)(3): The development adequately mitigates impacts identified under Chapters 19.04 (SEPA) and 19.05 (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) PTMC;
5	32. <u>Criterion met</u> . As previously determined, the proposal is consistent with SEPA and the City's critical areas ordinance.
6 7	PTMC 20.01.235(D)(4): For subdivision applications, findings and conclusions shall be issued in conformance with PTMC Title 18 and RCW 58.17.110.
8 9	33. The findings and conclusions have been issued in conformance with these applicable regulations.
10	DECISION
11	The proposed preliminary plat, PUD, street vacation and critical areas permit are all approved for the reasons identified in the Conclusions of Law, subject to the following conditions:
12 13	GENERAL
14	1. Development shall be carried out in substantial conformance with the revised preliminary Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD site plans, the PUD Narrative and
15 16	Stormwater Report (Ex. A, B & D), and the preliminary Tree Conservation Plan (Ex. E) except where modified by these conditions of approval or by the subsequent Street and Utility Development permit (SDP). The Plat Vacation
17	portion of this approval includes the alley in Blocks 2 and 3 of the Motorline Addition together with all of the 16 th St. right-of-way.
18	2. All mitigations as set forth in the SEPA MDNS (Ex. I) are hereby considered conditions of preliminary Plat/ Plat Vacation and PUD approval.
19 20	3. The Madrona Ridge approval includes the requested PUD modifications set forth below:
21	Aside from Madrona Boulevard, all other public local access roadways would have 40' wide ROW's and a modified T-8 street section as shown in Ex. B. The
22	arrangement of street trees may be flexed as part of the Street and Utility Development Permit process to achieve an attractive streetscape aesthetic and officient driveyey arrangement
2324	 efficient driveway arrangement. Three (3) new private driveways serving a total of 14 lots. The road section width in these driveways would be 20'.
25	Reduced minimum lot sizes with a 3,600 sq. ft. minimum.
26	• Side yard setback reductions from a combined 15' to a minimum of 5' on each side except 10' if abutting a ROW.

- Front yard setback reductions down to 10' except where a garage door faces front 1 in which case the front setback will be 20'. 2 Maximum lot coverage permitted on all lots modified to allow 45%. Relief from Daylight Plane requirements for new residential structures as 3 typically prescribed under PTMC 17.16.030D. 4 4. The three (3) alleys shown on the revised preliminary Plat plans (Ex. B) will be privately maintained by the adjoining owners and/or HOA but they must also be 5 publicly accessible to non-motorized users where the driveways connect to open space trails. This maintenance obligation shall be placed into a set of Covenants, 6 Conditions and Restriction (CCR's) and referenced in the resulting PUD 7 Agreement. 8 5. An appropriate entity (e.g. a Homeowners Association; HOA) must be established as part of the final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD review process and assigned 9 responsibility for on-going long term maintenance, liability and tax responsibility of all on-site, non-public amenities including but not limited to stormwater 10 facilities, open space Tracts and landscaping (including street trees and stormwater pond plantings), all non-hard surfaced trails which do not meet 11 approved City standards, and privately maintained underground utilities. The approved responsible entity must be acceptable to the City DSD Director and 12 referenced in all appropriate documents filed for recording that are associated 13 with the final Plat/Plat Vacation 14 6.
 - 6. Tracts J thru O reserved for the multi-use Multi-Use pathway on the north side of Madrona Boulevard will be dedicated as public right of way maintained by the Madrona Ridge HOA. A minimum 5 ft. building setback from the referenced Tracts must maintained (totaling 15 ft of setback from Madrona Blvd. ROW which includes a 1 ft. separation from the edge of the Multi-Use Trail) and called out on the face of the Final Plat, the PUD Agreement and final CC&R's. however, as As with all sidewalks within the project, the abutting lot owners are responsible for cleaning of the non-motorized improvements per PTMC 12.12.030.
 - 7. Applicant's offer to convey Tract D/Storm Pond 4 and Open Space Tract E to the City is acceptable to the City, subject to certain terms. If both Tracts are conveyed to the City, an easement to the Madrona Ridge HOA shall be established to provide the HOA with maintenance access to the outfall pipe and infiltration trench serving Tract B/Storm Pond 2. Any easement needed for the Tract B/Storm Pond outfall and infiltration trench shall be prepared by the Applicant or Applicant's engineer for review and approval by the City and referenced on the face of the Final Plat.
 - 8. In the event Tract E is not conveyed to the City, then the Tract D/Storm Pond 4 area must be expanded by the Applicant to include that pond's outflow pipe and infiltration trench. Public Works engineering staff have agreed that Rainier Street runoff between 15th and 12th Streets can be accomplished via swales constructed

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- adjacent to the roadway. These will be made conditions of the Street and Utility Development (SDP) review and approval process.
- 9. The Applicant shall demonstrate to Public Works staff that adequate separation between the existing fiber optic improvements in Tract F is available to accommodate multiple utilities (i.e., the required 10" water main from the north line to 15th St.) If Tract F is unable to accommodate multiple utilities, the Applicant will need to propose an alternative route for the 10" water main acceptable to Public Works and complete that installation as part of the approved Street and Utility Development Permit (SDP).
- 10. The Applicant shall construct a shared Multi-Use pathway on the west side of Rainier St. so it is continuous from north of the Discovery Rd. roundabout near 12th St. to 15th St. as offsite improvements along with Rainier St. Frontage improvements of sidewalk and a bike lane must also be installed across the entire project frontage between 15th St. and the north property line.
- 11. The Applicant's request for a slightly modified T-8 road City standard with sidewalk and landscaping all on one side of all 40 ft. wide rights of way streets is approved in concept as shown on the submitted plans (Ex. B). Final locations for on-street parking will be determined as part of the subsequent Street and Utility Development Permit (SDP) process. Staff will work with the Applicant to maintain flexibility with driveway placement to allow occasional parking on either side of the street for traffic calming.
- 12. Final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval shall be presented by the Applicant as required by municipal code and shall indicate the precise location of all required dedications, easements and open spaces per these conditions of approval. Interior streets, sidewalks and trails within public easements shall be open to the public and signed accordingly at all times. All required infrastructure improvements as set forth in these conditions and the subsequent Street and Utility Development permits must be installed or bonded for prior to final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval.
- 13. The Applicant shall have applied for final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval within five (5) years of date preliminary approval.³ With the final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD submittal, the Applicant shall propose a name for the new roadway(s) to allow for review and approval by the appropriate public agencies (the City DSD, the Jefferson County Auditor and Assessor's Offices.
- 14. A draft Property Use and Development Agreement (PUDA) shall be submitted by the Applicant (in electronic format) for review by DSD and Public Works a minimum of one month prior to submittal for final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval. The final PUDA shall be approved by the City Council as part of their final approval for the project.

³ RCW 58.17.140(3)(a)

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The Applicant shall apply for and receive final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval prior to the issuance of any building permits. To receive final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval, all required improvements set forth in the subsequent Street and Utility Development permit (street, driveway/fire lane, utility) and the approved Final Landscaping Plan must be installed (with conveyance and acceptance by the City where applicable) or bonded for. The amount of the performance security for any bonded items shall be based upon the current cost estimate of all materials and construction costs, including applicable tax. The performance security shall consist of a performance bond in a form acceptable to the City Attorney and in an amount acceptable to the Director and consistent with city code. Cash deposited in an escrow account may also be accepted by the City. All required landscaping plantings shall be installed within six months of approving the performance security unless a longer period of time is agreed to by the DSD Director. The preliminary landscaping plan shall be revised to include 10-foot landscaping along the western property line as identified in Conclusion No. 7 of the staff report if not already included in the

OTHER LANDSCAPING-RELATED CONDITIONS

landscaping plan.

- Prior to issuance of a Street and Utility Development permit (SDP) for the project, the applicant shall prepare and submit a Final Landscaping and Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) for review and approval by the DSD Director. The use of canopy cover calculations for the project is permitted for the TCP per PTMC 19.06; however, as a Planned Unit Development (PUD) some modest commitment to tree planting on each individual lot as building permits are issued is warranted. The submitted Final Landscaping and TCP must be prepared with sufficient detail on specific plant species, sizes, spacing and quantities to allow for adequate review by DSD. It must also include a proposed irrigation plan that will be installed as part of the installation. The submitted plan must be prepared using a scale capable of being read without magnification of either the plan text or planting area illustrations. The Final TCP must includes actual planting calculations necessary for each resulting residential lot as required by PTMC 19.06 a commitment to planting at least one (1) tree unit credit (t.u.c.) per residential lot. A notation on the face of the final Plat/Plat Vacation map as required by PTMC 19.06 will provide future purchasers with reference to the resulting TCP requirements
- 17. All required landscaping shall be continually maintained in a healthy growing condition by the Homeowner Association. Dead or dying trees, shrubs or groundcover shall be replaced immediately, and the planting areas shall be routinely maintained. Revisions to the approved Landscaping Plan may also be required if the Director determines that the installed landscaping has failed to perform as designed.

18. For landscaping approved within the adjoining street rights-of-way and/or within public easements or surrounding the 4 storm ponds, the Applicant shall provide a 3-year financial guarantee for their survivability. Trees or other approved plantings that die or become diseased within the guarantee period shall be replaced and shall initiate a subsequent 3-year period starting on the date of replacement.

PRIOR TO ROADWAY, PATHWAY AND INFRASTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION

- 19. To ensure compliance with City Engineering Design Standards, together with the public and private street and utility installations required by this decision, the following plans must be prepared and submitted with a completed application for a **Street and Utility Development Permit** (SDP). These plans shall be in substantial in conformance with the preliminary drawings submitted as part of the application (Ex. B) except where modified by thee approval conditions. These plans must be submitted, reviewed and approved by City engineering staff, and constructed or bonded for prior to final approval of any phase of the development.
 - a. Engineered plans for the public streets, private driveways and fire lane turnarounds serving this project including but not limited to the location of all driveways, turn around areas, sidewalks, and drainage facilities.
 - b. Engineered plans for water service and sewer service for the project including provisions for fire hydrant(s) and compliance with Condition . Tract F: Utility easement from the north, west of Lot 145, that presently contains a fiber optic line. Staff notes this utility easement was intended to be occupied by a 10" water main running north to south through the site (Ex. F) that is called for in the City's Water System Plan (WSP). If Public Works staff determines there is inadequate separation between the fiber optic improvements and the preferred water main route to accommodate multiple utilities in Tract F, the Applicant will need to propose an alternative route for the 10" water main that is acceptable to Public Works.
 - c. A **final engineered stormwater drainage plan and report** including construction drawings complying with the requirements of the Puget Sound Stormwater Management Manual and the Port Townsend Engineering Design standards must be submitted to DSD and approved by the Public Works Department prior to issuance of any building permits. Said plan and report shall include detailed operation and maintenance (O & M) provisions for the completed facilities which will become a responsibility of the Madrona Ridge HOA to ensure. Once approved by City engineering staff, the O&M provisions must be formatted by the applicant (or their engineer) in a manner which facilitates their incorporation into the required Planned Unit Development Agreement (PUDA) and CC&R's.
 - d. A **final engineered non-motorized trail plan** meeting all applicable requirements of City-adopted plans (Non-Motorized Transportation and Engineering Design Standards) and the plans approved by this decision. The non-motorized trail constituting the City's future Loop Trail system (in 15th St. to

Rainier and along the north side of Madrona Blvd.) shall be paved and meet the standards of the Parks Recreation and Open Space Plan. All other trails shall be maintained by the Homeowners Association. Conditions related within and around wetland buffers also apply – See Below Section on CRITICAL AREA PERMIT CONDITIONS

The Final Non-Motorized Plan shall include a continuous pedestrian connection on the west side of Rainer St. between the Rainier/Discovery roundabout and the

The Final Non-Motorized Plan shall include a continuous pedestrian connection on the west side of Rainer St. between the Rainier/Discovery roundabout and the project south property line at 15th St. Staff has recommended that the shared Multi-Use pathway on the west side of Rainier St. be constructed by the Applicant so it is continuous from north of the Discovery Rd. roundabout near 12th St. to 15th St. as offsite improvements along with the proposed Rainier St. frontage improvements of sidewalk and a bike lane across the entire project frontage between the north property line and 15th St. Staff also recommends installation of a crossing to the east side of Rainier St. at 15th St. which is already improved asphalt Multi-Use pathway.

Street lighting shall be dark sky compliant and minimized in conformance with the City's Street lighting policy (Ordinance 3271).

CONDITIONS RELATED TO THE PLAT/PLAT VACATION

1. The applicant shall provide a mylar reproduction of the Plat/Plat Vacation to DSD for review and approval (5 paper copies and one electronic .pdf version) as part of the final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval process. Said mylar shall contain the acknowledged signatures of all parties having an ownership interest in the subject property as evidenced by a plat certificate prepared by a local title company. Said plat certificate, or any update provided, shall be less than 30 days old. The approved Plat/Plat Vacation shall not become effective until the mylars required for recording have been filed with the Jefferson County Auditor. While the City will assist in recording the Plat/Plat Vacation mylar, the Applicant is responsible for all fees associated with recording. All property taxes due and owing on the subject property must be paid in full prior to obtaining the signature of the Jefferson County Treasurer. The location of critical areas and their buffers shall be depicted on final mylars.

OTHER/ONGOING CONDITIONS

- 22. No road approaches onto Madrona Blvd. are permitted unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Dept. Lots 21, 30, 39, 59 through 68, 91, 92, 97, 105, 113, 121, 129, 137 and 167 shall all gain vehicular access via the project's side streets.
- 23. Future occupancy of any units shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the Port Townsend Municipal Code (PTMC), including zoning, subdivision and the Engineering Design Standards.
- 24. Four (4) existing and recorded easements encumber the site (AFN 240372, 312280, 449206, 596561) and are shown on the submitted site plans (Ex. B).

- 25. AFN 240372 contains a fiber optics line runs north to south through the western portion of the site. Circumstances surrounding this easement and the need for water system improvements in the vicinity were described in Condition 17.b. As shown, this easement would also render two (2) proposed lots (Lots 53 and 64) unbuildable unless those improvements are relocated or the 2 lots reconfigured. The Applicants bears responsibility to work with the underlying beneficiary of this fiber optic easement to arrange for it's relocation, otherwise these 2 lots must be eliminated or reconfigured within the Plat.
- 26. As a public easement, AFN 596561 will be converted to dedicated right-of-way along 15th St. and can be extinguished as such as part of the final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD approval process. Similarly, AFN 449206 which is a private access & utility easement can be released by the underlying owner during final project processing.
- 27. AFN 312280 is a 40' wide exclusive access and utility easement running along the southwest project boundary. This easement appears to benefit other properties outside of the Plat/Plat Vacation. The preliminary Plat map indicates this easement will be extinguished. Fortunately, AFN 312280 does not encumber any of the proposed residential lots; however, as part of final Plat/Plat Vacation and PUD processing, the Applicant must demonstrate all easement beneficiaries have agreed to it being released and/or extinguished or any conflicting improvements must be relocated outside of the easement area.
- 28. If the proponent proposes to add any development signage, it may be necessary to obtain a sign permit. Please contact the DSD Department for signage requirements prior to ordering, fabricating or installing any signs.

CRITICAL AREA PERMIT CONDITIONS

- 29. A Monitoring and contingency plan will be required to ensure success of the reseeding of the wetland buffer. The applicant shall post a performance bond in the amount of 120 percent of the expected cost. Mitigation shall not be implemented until after the department approves the site mitigation and monitoring plan. The applicant shall notify the department when mitigation is installed, and monitoring is commenced and shall provide the city with reasonable access to the mitigation for the purpose of inspections during the monitoring period.
- 30. All construction activities shall comply the Engineering Design Standards and employ Best Management Practices to control erosion/sedimentation.
- 31. Applicants shall indicate erosion control measures on the site construction plan or stormwater control management plan, as appropriate for the project. These requirements shall be in place following the preconstruction meeting outlined in PTMC 19.05.040(F)(1)(k)(I) and shall be reviewed and approved prior to clearing and grading.

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1	32. The trail proposed around Wetland C-3 must be located to the outer 25% of this
2	wetland's buffer. All constructed trails must be field located in such a way to avoid impacting any trees and limit impacts to soil, hydrologic features, shrubs,
and habitat features.	and habitat features.
4	Dated this 28th day of March 2022.
5	Phil Olbrechts
6	Phil Olbrechts City of Port Townsend Hearing Examiner
7	
8	Appeal Right and Valuation Notices
9	This land use decision is final and subject to appeal to superior court as governed by Chapter 36.70C RCW. Appeal deadlines are short and procedures strictly construed.
10	Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied.
11	Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes notwithstanding any program of revaluation.
12	notwinistanding any program of revariation.
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