	Phil Olbrechts, He	aring Examiner
	RE: Habitat for Humanity "Landes South"	FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSION OF LAW AND FINAL DECISION
	Preliminary Plat/Plat Alteration	
	LUP22-076	
	INTRODU	UCTION
t	Habitat for Humanity has applied for approval he single-family residential development of a 1 Landes Street between 14 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> Streets. The	.05-acre site located. at a site that lies west
	A main focus of concern was the opening of	
]	urrently undeveloped alley is heavily treed and hough unfortunate for the loss of the informal t	ail and open space, opening the alley provi
A	or the safest alternative with respect to traff Associated drainage issues, especially with respe	ect to existing stormwater issues and discha
i	nto the nearby Kah Tai Lagoon, have been reso	lved.
	TESTIN	IONY
	A computer-generated transcript accompanies the provided for informational purposes only.	nis decision as Appendix A. The transcrip
	EXHI	BITS
	The August 16, 2023 staff report in addition to taff report were admitted during the hearing as	
	FINDINGS	OF FACT
F	Procedural:	
	. <u>Applicant</u> . The applicant is Habitat for Maciejewski, Executive Director, P.O. Box 658	Humanity East Jefferson County c/o Jan Port Townsend, WA 98368.
	2. <u>Hearing</u> . A hearing was held on August 29 Chambers.	, 2023 at 3 pm in the Port Townsend Cour
	Substantive:	
		umonity of Fast Joffarson County sub-
F	5. <u>Site and Proposal Description</u> . Habitat for H Preliminary Plat application to replat fifteen (1) Supplemental Plat of Eisenbeis Addition (Ex. A	5) vacant platted lots in Block 29 of the F

1	the southwest corner of Landes and 16th Streets (Ex. B and C). As proposed, "Landes South" will result in fourteen lots for construction of fourteen (14) dwelling units arranged as seven (7) side by side size stary dynamics. Each dwalling unit will be on its own lot and share one
2	(7) side-by-side, single-story, duplexes. Each dwelling unit will be on its own lot and share one common wall through a zero-lot line arrangement (Ex. D). Some lots will have a "pipestem"
3	configuration. Each side of the duplex will be sold as an individual home with a 99-year ground lease to ensure long term affordability.
4	Access to the new units is proposed via development of 16 <sup>th</sup> Street between Landes Street and
5	the platted alley in Block 29 and development of the alley between 16th and 14th Street. A 20- foot-wide alley runs north-south between the two groups of lots.
6	Vegetation on site consists of mixed forest with a dense understory of native shrubs and
7	invasive species including English Ivy, Himalayan blackberry and Spurge Laurel as further described in the arborists report (Ex. F).
8	Site topography primarily consists of gentle slopes between 0 and 7 degrees (0-12 percent) with
9	the exception of a cut slope along the eastern edge of the property. The cut slope ranges in height from approximately five feet near the northern and southern property boundaries to a
10	maximum of 9.5 feet in the central portion of the cut slope. A gentle east-southeast swale is located on the northern portion of the property. The swale has a maximum depth of
11	approximately 3 to 4 feet deep. No indication of recent surface water flow or pooling was observed in the swale. The swale is an old stream channel that is no longer active due to a
12	culvert intercepting the stream at the intersection of 16 <sup>th</sup> Street and Hill Street to the northwest of the subject property (Ex. C and G).
13	
14	Vegetation on site consists of mixed forest with a dense understory of native shrubs and invasive species including English Ivy, Himalayan blackberry and Spurge Laurel (Ex. F).
15	4. <u>Surrounding Uses</u> : The area is currently characterized by low density, single-family, detached residences and undeveloped forested land. One exception is the four detached
16	condominium units at the south-west corner of Block 29 (562-568 14th Street). Habitat is currently constructing three duplex units (6 units) on Block 28 to the north. Landes Street, on
17	the project's eastern boundary, is developed as a two-lane major collector with sidewalk on the west side. Surrounding properties are zoned residential, either R-II (minimum lot size 5,000sf)
18	or R-III (minimum lot size 3,000sf); Kah Tai Lagoon Nature Park across Landes Street to the east is zoned P/OS (Ex. N).
19	5. <u>Adverse Impacts</u> . As mitigated, there are no discernible adverse impacts that will be
20	created by the proposal. The project is SEPA exempt. The alley between 14 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> Streets is currently undeveloped and heavily treed. Many members of the public, including Goldrick
21	et al, Gariss, L. Huber, R. Huber, Ellison, Clow, McClean, Kelley, Neubauer and Bachman expressed significant concern about the loss of habitat, forest, and open space that will
22	accompany the development of the alley as the primary access for the proposed project. There were also concerns about the width of the alley being inadequate to accommodate two-way
23	traffic without conflict. There were concerns related to the quality and quantity of stormwater drainage feeding the nearby Kah Tai Lagoon. Infrastructure impacts, including access, parking,
24	and drainage are addressed in Finding of Fact No. 6. Other impacts are more specifically addressed as follows:
25	A. <u>Compatibility</u> . The proposal is compatible with surrounding development. The project
26	A. <u>Compatibility</u> . The proposal is compatible with surrounding development. The project will be developing 14 homes in the form of seven side by side duplexes. The project will conform to all zoning density, lot sizes, and bulk and dimensional standards of the

p. 2

PP/PA

underlying zone. Surrounding development is also residential in character. While several members of the public expressed a desire to see homes that are more in keeping with the historic design of the neighborhood, the City staff note the adopted design standards are simply the International Residential Code rather than a design standard that might affect the appearance of the homes. The City has no authority to require the project to exceed these standards. Several members of the public also expressed concerns regarding the concentration of affordable housing units within the localized area. The City's response is that the production of affordable housing promotes Comprehensive Plan Goal 4. The City does not appear to have any goals, policies or codes that would support the spreading of affordable housing throughout various portions of the City, though staff notes the proximity to shopping and other amenities is an important benefit of this location.

- B. <u>Critical Areas</u>. Critical areas concerns in this area include aquifer recharge, seismic/tsunami hazards, steep slopes, fish and wildlife priority habitat, flooding, wetlands and critical drainage corridors.
  - 1. <u>Aquifer Recharge</u>: Though portions of the site are mapped as aquifer recharge areas, no additional standards apply when, as is the case here, the residential project will connect to sewer.
  - 2. <u>Seismic/Tsunami Hazard</u>: A condition of approval will require the applicant to include a note on all future building plans stating the homes are being constructed in a tsunami hazard/liquification prone area (PTMC 19.05.100(d) and (E). There are no other additional setbacks or other requirements within the code regulating the structural design.
    - 3. <u>Steep Slopes</u>: According to the applicant's Geologic Hazard Assessment (Ex. G), there are no critical areas slopes on or adjacent to the subject property.
  - 4. <u>Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat</u>: Kah Tai Lagoon is a priority habitat. However, the City does not consider the subject project to be adjacent to the lagoon because developed Landes Street lies between the two. The site is within a mapped Blue Heron seasonal nesting buffer. The closest lot within the proposed development is 300 feet from the nest. Based on a 2020 consultation between staff and Washington Fish and Wildlife Biologist WDFW Bryan Murphie, staff recommended conditions of approval regarding the timing of construction. That recommendation is reflected in the conditions of approval herein and should protect the nesting site during the nesting season from any impact. Though many members of the public testified to other types of songbirds, owls and wildlife in this area, this is not a protected area that must remain open space.
    - 5. <u>Frequently Flooded Areas</u>: The site is not located within a mapped FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area. Drainage from the site to Kah Tai Lagoon is discussed in Finding of Fact No. 6.
    - 6. <u>Wetland</u>: Kah Tai Lagoon is a mapped wetland. However, the lagoon lies east across developed Landes Street. The applicable City code exempts this project from wetland buffer restrictions because Landes Street separates the project from the wetland by more than 16-feet of paved areas (PTMC

p. 3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1		19.05.110(G)(7)(b). Therefore, no additional wetlands protections measures are required.
2		7. Critical Drainage Corridor: There is a swale on the property that is an old
3		stream bed. The stream is no longer active due to a culvert intercepting the stream at the intersection of 16 <sup>th</sup> Street and Hill Street. Therefore, the swale is
4		a dry stream that no longer functions as a critical drainage corridor supplying
5		Kah Tai Lagoon. The applicant's Engineering Geologist has recommended filling the remaining swale to reduce the risk of stream overflow in the event of a culvert blockage (Ex. G, H and M).
6	C	Open Space/Wildlife Corridor. The alley between 14th and 16th Streets is currently
7		undeveloped and heavily treed. Many members of the public, including Goldrick et al, Gariss, L. Huber, R. Huber, Ellison, Clow, McClean, Kelley, Neubauer and Bachman
8		expressed significant concern about the loss of habitat, forest, and open space that will accompany the development of the alley as the primary access for the proposed project.
9		As noted in Finding of Fact No. 3, the project site is within the Potential Park and Open Space overlay $(P/OS(A))$ . However, staff have determined the site is not suitable for
10		open space purchase (See Ex. 1, Item 10, page 5) because the drainage corridor in this location has been undergrounded and there are no other public needs for parks, utilities,
11		or transportation purposes within the property itself. Additionally, the public funds are not available to purchase this property.
12		With respect to the alley, staff notes the area was considered for a Potential Park and
13		Open Space overlay and was ultimately rejected (See FOF 4) because of the lack of critical areas (See FOF 5B) and the lack of City funds to purchase the subject property.
14		The alley is platted right of way. A discussion of access is found in Finding of Fact No. 6.
15		With respect to useability as a pedestrian connection to other open space, a condition
16		of approval will require the construction of a non-motorized connection between the proposed sidewalk at eth alley to existing trails on Hill Street.
17	D.	Landscaping and Tree Preservation within the Plat. The proposal provides for adequate
18		retention/replacement of trees as required by City tree retention standards. The City required a tree conservation plan (Ex. D, Sheet A2.0). The City's tree conservation standards require 33 tree units be retained on this site. Ex. D shows there will be 34
19		tree units retained, thus meeting the standard within the plat. Staff have determined
20		that conditioned in this manner, the proposal will be able to conform to the City's tree retention requirements. A condition of approval will require field marking and a
21		watering plan notation on the face of the final Plat/Plat Alteration map to provide future purchasers with reference to the Tree Conservation/landscaping requirements within
22		the plat.
23	E.	<u>General Nuisance Impacts: light and shadow; noise, smoke, dust, odor, glare, vibration</u> <u>or other undesirable impacts</u> . Beyond the other nuisance impacts identified in FOF 5A-
24		D, 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 parking
25		and those associated with the construction of the proposed homes and infrastructure. The City's Engineering Design Standards adequately minimize these impacts by
26		regulating construction hours, erosion control and construction traffic control.
	PP/PA	p. 4 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

Ordinance 3271 requires street lighting to be installed concurrent with development in a manner to minimize light pollution. The project proposal does not include street lighting. A condition of approval will require the applicant to add one light at the intersection of  $16^{\text{th}}$  Street and Landes to comply with this ordinance.

- F. <u>Affordable Housing</u>. The project sponsor is Habitat for Humanity. The project will provide 100% affordable, owner-occupied housing units in the form of attached, owner-occupied zero lot line duplex units on a 99-year ground lease. The ground lease ensures long term affordability. This project is affordable housing that meets all City policies related to this topic. It's important to note, especially in the context of compatibility (FOF 5A), the applicant could have developed more housing in this location by using affordable housing density credits. The scale of the development could have been more impactful with denser housing than what is proposed. City staff testified the City has affordable housing incentives in terms of bonus densities. However, the project is not taking into account bonus density and is therefore more compatible with the surrounding low density residential neighborhood than it could lawfully be.
- G. <u>Parking</u>. Two on-site parking spaces are required for each new single-family dwelling (which can be arranged in either a serial or tandem configuration). Several members of the public were concerned there would be inadequate parking and that overflow might block area roads and other properties' driveways (Clow, L. Huber, Neubauer).
   The project will comply with the minimum parking requirements (Ex. D, Sheet A1.0). Given the project complies with the standard, no unusual parking impacts are anticipated.
  - 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.
    - 1. <u>Water</u>. Water mains currently exist in Landes, 16<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and Hill Streets. Submitted plans show water service to each lot via connection to the mains in Landes and 16th Streets. There are four existing fire hydrants within 250 feet of the property. There is adequate provision for domestic water and fire service to serve the proposed development. The project as proposed meets the intent of the Engineering Design Standards.
    - 2. <u>Sewer</u>. Sewer mains currently exist in abutting Landes and 16<sup>th</sup> Streets. As illustrated on the Preliminary Drainage and Utility Plan (Ex. D. Sheet C2.0), the applicant is proposing that the shared 6" sanitary sewer laterals connect to public mains in Landes Street. The laterals will be privately owned and maintained.
    - A condition of approval will require all private shared utility lines to be maintained by the homeowner's association.
- B. <u>Drainage</u>. The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate drainage facilities. No impact from drainage is anticipated. Several members of the public expressed concerns regarding drainage and stormwater including Bachman, Goldrick, R. Huber, and Neubauer. The submittal includes a preliminary engineered drainage plan and report (Ex. D and I). Proposed stormwater facilities account for runoff related to both

PP/PA

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

the private residential lots and the public and private roadways. The engineered stormwater plan and resulting stormwater facilities account for runoff related to both lot coverage on the residential lots and the public and private roadways. City stormwater regulations, PTMC 13.32.010, pursuant to state mandate, require the applicant's stormwater plan to establish that post development off-site flows onto adjoining properties (other than Puget Sound) generated by the proposal not exceed those from pre-developed, forested conditions. The stormwater plans have established to the satisfaction of staff that the proposal can meet these types of standards.

- 1. <u>Water Quality and Treatment</u>: Water quality and treatment will be accomplished via a Perkfilter treatment cartridge in a catch basin vault for the alley. No treatment is proposed for 16<sup>th</sup> Street.
- 2. <u>Conveyance</u>: New private pipes will connect to the public stormwater system.
- 3. <u>Detention</u>: On-site flow control, detention, is not proposed, given Puget Sound is a receiving water and does not require flow control. Stormwater will be piped through existing conveyance pipes under Landes and discharge to the Kah Tai Lagoon and ultimately to Puget Sound. Stormwater discharge to Kah Tai Lagoon is encouraged for environmental health to maintain water levels in the summer months as well as flush brackish water to the Sound.
- 4. <u>Berm</u>: A berm will be constructed to protect the site from flooding should an upstream storm system fail (Ex. D, Sheet C2.0). The berm will channel flow within the 16th Street right-of-way and away from proposed structures per plan. The City will install a beehive or equivalent inlet structure at the 16th street culvert inlet and quarry spall protection for overflow events given this is a pre-existing stormwater problem. The berm and the pavement will protect 16th against damage from overflow events.
  - 5. <u>Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control</u>: To prevent erosion and sediment transport during construction, the project will implement best management practices in accordance with the submitted drainage plan (Exhibit D) stormwater report (Exhibit I) and TESC plan (Ex. D). Public Works staff have reviewed the stormwater report and TESC and found them to be in conformance with the Engineering Design Standards.
  - 6. <u>Special Conditions</u>: City staff have found the plans to be in conformance with the Engineering Design Standards and stormwater standards with the following exceptions and conditions:
    - i. Extending a paved street west of the alley will be required. A condition of approval will require treatment to be evaluated to determine if treatment on 16th Street is required consistent with the 2005 Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual or equivalent per Chapter 13.32 PTMC. If required, inclusion of treatment best management practices will be necessary.
    - ii. The applicant's stormwater engineer evaluated each street as a separate Threshold Discharge Area (TDA). The 2005 Western Washington Stormwater Manual considers the entire site one project area. Counting these areas together, as one site, conditions of approval will require:

1	1. Water quality treatment on both the alley and 16th Street since the project site exceeds 5,000 sf of new impervious area.
2	
3	2. Flow Control is not required. Projects discharging to Kah Tai are exempt from flow control.
4	C. <u>Transportation</u> . The proposal will be served by adequate and appropriate roads and
5	pedestrian transportation facilities. By far the most controversial aspect of the proposed project is transportation. Members of the public expressed concern about increased traffic reduced privacy due to new traffic reduction sofety, the opening of the
6	traffic, reduced privacy due to new traffic, pedestrian safety, the opening of the unopened alleyway, vehicular safety within the alley, and emergency services access
7	(Clow, Goldrick, Gariss, R. Huber, L. Huber, McClean, Kelley, Neubauer and Bachman). Individual issues are discussed below.
8	1. Access and Safety: The applicant proposes access via an alley off of 16th
9	Street running north-south through Block 29 between 14th and 16th Streets. The alley is a 20' wide public right-of-way. This access is proposed as an
10	alternative to direct access to Landes and Hill Streets. Staff proposed alley access because Lander is a Major Collector. The City's Engineering Design
11	Standards (Chapter 6, Section 5) discourage individual curb cuts onto Major Collector routes because there are significant safety issues.
12	Project neighbors felt very strongly that a curb cut onto Landes Street instead
13	of opening the alley between 14 <sup>th</sup> and 16 <sup>th</sup> Streets would significantly help to preserve the residential character of their neighborhood. Public Works
14	Director King testified there are two issues with having the lots directly access Lander. It's unsafe, especially for motorists or pedestrians and bicyclists
15	because oftentimes they're in blind spot and people backing out. Also, Lander is a primary pedestrian and bicycle route to the Safeway Transit Center area and backing cars out is unsafe nor pedestrians and bicyclists. The City code
16	says if there's options other than accessing an arterial street, then the development should access the alternative street.
17	
18	Public Works Director King also testified that if the access was not off the alley, then there would have to not only be driveways on Landes Street, but the applicant would have to develop Hill Street with full street improvements
19	the applicant would have to develop Hill Street with full street improvements including pavement and sidewalks. The safest and most efficient solution and heart destruction to the same in the safest and most efficient.
20	least destructive to the area, is to come in off the alley in this situation. The alley access is 16 feet wide, which complies with minimum road standard.
21	With respect to one way access or a gate for emergency access only, Public
22	Works Director King testified the area should not be closed off for only emergency vehicle access because if there's a fire the City does not want resident to be trapped by the activity
23	residents to be trapped by the activity.
24	Unfortunately, the localized interests of the neighbors on this issue must give way to the city-wide interest of doing everything it can to minimize traffic congestion and improve safety. As the state legislature continuously throws
25	congestion and improve safety. As the state legislature continuously throws one mandate after another to cities to increase density, city residents must put
26	up with more and more traffic congestion. Measures such as minimizing unnecessary curb cuts can significantly reduce traffic delays and unsafe turning movements and slow traffic pulling out into fast moving and congested
	PP/PA p. 7 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

roadways. For these reasons, the policies of the Public Works department on 1 this issue must be held paramount and the circulation system as proposed and recommended by City staff must be sustained. 2 2. 16<sup>th</sup> Street Paving, Parking and Pedestrian Improvements: 16<sup>th</sup> Street is an 3 existing gravel Local Access Street. Given the R-III zoning, the City's Engineering Design Standards require a T-8 standard with sidewalk on one 4 side to and through the property frontage. Submitted plans show sidewalk along a portion of the 16<sup>th</sup> Street frontage and stopping on the east side of the 5 proposed alley driveway. According to the applicant, the sidewalk did not extend beyond this point to preserve a large tree west of the driveway. The T-6 8 paving stops slightly west of the alley per the submitted plans and does not extend through the frontage to the centerline of the Hill Street right-of-way as 7 required by the Engineering Design Standards (EDS). 8 Considering the lack of potential future development beyond the alley on 16th Street, a deviation will extend the equivalent of a T-9 street from the west side 9 of the alley to the centerline of Hill Street right-of-way. Extending the street to and thru addresses the impact of the project but the narrower street lessens 10 the environmental and financial impact as compared to building a full T-8 standard. This approval does not preclude the option of constructing a T-8 11 standard street west of the alley if the applicant desires to install on-street parking. Paving is also required to control erosion from potential overflow 12 events of the 16<sup>th</sup> Street drainage pipe. A condition of approval will require paving to blend into the drainage control berm with a wedge curb or equivalent 13 to protect against erosion. 14 16<sup>th</sup> Street is shown with striped parking on both sides, per Ex. D, Sheet A1.0. Parked vehicles need approximately an eight-foot width. The 26' wide T-8 15 street does not typically have striped parking. All T-8 streets may utilize pocket parking, created by pinch points or bulbs, to minimize total impervious 16 surfaces and reduce vehicle speeds, see the T-8 detail in the Engineering Design Standards. 17 Given the density of the development, a condition of approval will require that 18 on street parking shall not be painted to minimize City maintenance. A further condition of approval will require the homeowner's association to address 19 adding "no parking" signs if parking becomes a barrier to emergency vehicle access to the alley. 20 With respect to emergency services concerns, a condition of approval will 21 require the applicant to work with East Jefferson Fire Rescue (EJFR) to ensure safe access for emergency vehicles entering the alley from 16th Street. 22 A condition of approval will require the applicant to provide a non-motorized 23 connection to the existing Hill Street trails from the end of paving limits on 16th Street. The applicant must also install City provided "Public Trail" signs 24 for Hill Street trails on 16th Street with boulders to deter parking in front of the trails. 25 With respect to sidewalks, 16<sup>th</sup> Street terminates where an inlet structure and 26 a series of rock check dams are located for the upstream drainage way. The proposed deviation from the code requirements for extending sidewalk to and PP/PA p. 8 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

1		thru the project on 16th Street is warranted given the drainage control work proposed and the existing grades sloping toward the property from 16 <sup>th</sup> Street.
2	3.	Landes Street: Landes Street is an existing Major Collector with two travel
3		lanes, ditch and sidewalk along the subject frontage. Given the R-III zoning, the Engineering Design Standards and Code specifies the frontage needs to
4		meet the T-4 cross section for Multi-Family and Commercial Areas.
5		Bike lanes do not exist on the frontage of the subject property and are not included in the submitted plans. However, an existing southbound bike lane
6		begins within the subject site frontage and extends to the transit center entrance at between 12th and 14th. A deviation from the requirement for bike lane additions is appropriate as a relocation of the entire street to the east would be
7		required to preserve the ditch or alternatively a stormwater conveyance system would need to be installed to allow removal of the ditch. Neither option for
8		accommodating bike lanes is proportional to the impact of the development.
9		Finally, the City is considering Landes Street for installation of an Edge Lane
10		Road (ELR), similar to Kuhn Street near North Beach, in the future for traffic calming and non-motorized safety which would negate the need for widening the pavement.
11		the pavement.
12	4.	<u>Hill Street</u> : While no access is proposed from Hill Street, the project does have approximately 117 feet of frontage on Hill Street. Currently, Hill Street is
13		paved for approximately 200-feet north of 14th Street. Beyond the pavement and along the project frontage, Hill Street is an existing gravel Local Access
14		Street that is not maintained by the City and functions as a shared driveway. The gravel drive stops approximately 70 feet south of 16th Street, but a trail extends to 16th.
15		extends to Tolli.
16		The Engineering Design Standards and Chapter 12 PTMC require street frontage to be developed to and through the proposed development including
17		Hill Street. However, constructing a paved street that connects Hill Street to 16 <sup>th</sup> Street would be challenging given the topography and would add little benefit to the proposed development given its proximity and access to Landes
18		Street. While this project does have units backing to the Hill Street right-of- way, frontage improvements are not required since the number of daily trips
19		on Hill Street along the subject frontage will be less than 70. Therefore, the gravel street may remain per Chapter 6 of the Engineering Design Standards.
20		
21		The City does not desire to build any additional infrastructure that is unnecessary for the proposed development and for future development. In this case, Hill Street is in an R-II zoning district and has the potential for only one
22		additional housing unit in the vicinity of this project. Consistent with the submitted plans, the project will take access from the alleyway instead of Hill
23		Street. Given, Hill Street does not provide access to this proposed project and there is limited development potential on Hill Street, deviation from the
24		standard is warranted based on the lack of nexus to the project.
25	5.	the north side of lots 9 and 24, approximately 200 feet. The remainder of the
26		unopened alley right-of-way is vegetated to 16 <sup>th</sup> Street, approximately 280 feet. Submitted plans show a 16-foot-wide paved alley fronting the proposed
	PP/PA	p. 9 Findings, Conclusions and Decision
	1	

1			2.5 feet wide to 14th Street. The alley d vehicles. Ex. D, Sheet A1.0 says the
2	alley will be "N the applicant, th	NEW pavers", however, ne city understands that	based on recent communication with the project will use pavement instead
3		ring Design Standards of	to requirements for alley construction or Chapter 12 PTMC.
4	The applicant i	is using the alley as p	rimary access to the proposed units.
5	frontages is req	uired as proposed to pro	from 16th Street through the home ovide safe access to the units. South of
6	wide street with	n 2 ft shoulders. The pr	meets historical minimums of a 12 ft oject proposal meets the intent of the nproving the alley to 14th Street. The
7			will be maintained by the City.
8		CONCLUSIONS OF	LAW
9			
10	Procedural:		
11	alterations as Type III applicati		040 classifies preliminary plats/plat earing before the Hearings Examiner,
12	who must issue a final decision.		
13	Substantive:		
14		k and Open Space ove	m Density Multi-Family). The project rlay (P/OS(A)). However, staff have se (See Ex. 1. Item 10, page 5).
15			
16	PTMC 20.01.235(D) requires th	e Examiner to make a s	criteria for preliminary plat approval. pecified set of findings for all Type III identified in this paragraph are quoted
17	in italics and addressed below.	the governing chieffa	dentined in this paragraph are quoted
18 19	-		bel the applicant to provide affordable gate problems they create. <i>See, e.g.</i> ,
20	takings analysis, affordable hou	ising is not considered	App. 2d 158 (2021). In constitutional a problem created by developers. <i>See</i>
21	proposal is not exacerbating or c	creating a need for affor	mined in Finding of Fact No. 5E, the dable housing. In fact, as also noted in
22	FOF 5E, the project is creating a long-term affordable, owner-occ		at 100% of the units are intended to be
23	Subdivision Criteria:		
24	<sup>1</sup> Sintra held that Seattle's housing	preservation ordinance, w	which required property owners to replace
25	any low-income housing they destr court: "this burden [replacing loss	oyed or to pay a fee, poter of affordable housing] wa	ntially created a takings. As stated by the <i>s unfairly allocated to individual property</i>
26	owners, rather than equally distribution	uted among all citizens." 1	19 Wn.2d at 15-16.
	PP/PA	p. 10	Findings, Conclusions and Decision
		r	<i>O</i> <sup>-,</sup>

1			conforms to all applicable city, state and regulations and plans, including, but not
2	limited to, the following:		
3	a. Port Townsend Comprehensi b. Port Townsend Zoning Code, Engineering Design Standard	;	
4	c. Engineering Design Standard d. Environmentally Sensitive Ar		e (Chapter 19.05 PTMC):
5 6	5. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met. is consistent with all of the standards id		d in prior conclusions of law, the proposal e.
7 8 9	the proposed subdivision shall be ma streets, alleys, other public ways, pot	de available, able water, a ther improver	services necessary to serve the needs of including open spaces, drainage ways, ransit facilities, sanitary sewers, parks, nents that assure safe walking conditions
10	6. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met	for the reason	s identified in Finding of Fact No. 6.
11			ees, and/or the planting of new trees, shall MC, Article III, Standards For Tree
12		6 4	
13	7. <u>Criterion met</u> . The criterion is met	for the reason	s identified in Finding of Fact No. 5C.
14 15	proposed subdivision, together with an been considered such that the proposal	y practical m will not have	t adverse environmental impacts of the eans of mitigating adverse impacts, have an unacceptable adverse effect upon the 19.04 PTMC and Chapter 43.21C RCW;
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>	Conditions of approval (See Condition impacts. There are no critical areas on developed infrastructure. The project co	n of Approva site and the ponforms with	ct No. 5, the project is SEPA exempt. 1 #14) mitigate for all potential adverse project is separated from critical areas by Chapter 19.04 PTMC and Chapter 43.21C sideration of probable significant adverse
		the meand a	b division will some the mublic use and
20 21		-	bdivision will serve the public use and r the public health, safety, and general
22	9. <u>Criterion met</u> . As previously discus	sed, all signif	icant adverse environmental impacts have
23			associated with the project that would not e provision of 100% long term, owner-
24	occupied affordable housing that will be are also met for the project. For these re	-	energy standards. All infrastructure needs terion above is satisfied.
25 26		17.120, as n	f criteria set forth in subsection a of this ow adopted and hereafter amended, the l, inundation or swamp conditions
	PP/PA	p. 11	Findings, Conclusions and Decision

is within an aquifer recharge zone Lagoon is a potential Seismic/Tsur Priority Habitat and a wetland, the Street. No additional standards appl	but no additionation nami Hazard Are project is separatly. The site is not Maps. As condit	ndation or swamp conditions. The project al standards apply. Though the Kah Tai a and is both a listed Fish and Wildlife ted from the Kah Tai Lagoon by Landes within a frequently flooded area per the ioned, the proposal will address potential
Type III General Permitting Crite		
	-	consistent with the Port Townsend d intent of the Port Townsend Municipal
11. <u>Criterion met</u> . As previously distandards and comprehensive plan p		ject satisfies all applicable development
<b><u>PTMC 20.01.235(D)(2)</u></b> : The development welfare;	lopment is not de	trimental to the public health, safety and
	t No. 5 and pro	n't create any significant adverse impacts ovides for appropriate infrastructure as
<b><u>PTMC 20.01.235(D)(3)</u></b> : The dev Chapters 19.04 (SEPA) and 19.05 (1		ately mitigates impacts identified under Sensitive Areas) PTMC;
13. <u>Criterion met</u> . As previously det areas ordinance. The proposal is SE		posal is consistent with the City's critical
<b><u>PTMC 20.01.235(D)(4)</u></b> : For sub issued in conformance with PTMC 7		tions, findings and conclusions shall be 7 58.17.110.
	focus of PTMC	e been issued in conformance with these Title 18 and RCW 58.17.110 is adequate Fact No. 6.
	DECISION	
The proposed preliminary plat/plat Conclusions of Law, subject to the f		proved for the reasons identified in the ons:
GENERAL		
reports (Ex. D-K) except whe	re modified by	onformance with the submitted plans and these conditions of approval or by the
		it (SDP). The Plat Alteration portion this e First Supplemental Plat of Eisenbeis
CONDITIONS RELATED TO THE	E FINAL PLAT	

1	2.	Per RCW 58.17.140(3)(a), the applicant shall have applied for final Plat/Plat Alteration approval within five (5) years of date of preliminary approval.
2	3.	Final Plat/Plat Alteration approval shall be presented by the applicant as required by City
3		code and shall indicate the precise location of all required dedications and easements per these conditions of approval. The applicant's surveyor shall be responsive to comments from the County Assessor (Ex. L).
		The applicant shall provide a mylar reproduction of the Plat/Plat Alteration to Port
5 6	<u></u> .	Townsend Planning and Community Development for review and approval (5 paper copies and one electronic .pdf version) as part of the final Plat/Plat Alteration approval process.
7		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.
8	5.	
9		Landscaping and Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) for review and approval by the PCD Director. The submitted Final Landscaping and TCP must be prepared by a landscape
10 11		design professional, arborist, or tree service professional and shall include a watering plan to be installed as part of the construction. The applicant shall provide a watering plan for proposed new trees. The plan must provide for adequate watering of the newly installed
12		trees at the time of planting and through the dry periods (typically May through September) for a minimum of three years in compliance with PTMC 19.06.110(A)(14). The Final TCP must include a commitment to planting at least 33 tree unit credits.
13	6	A notation on the face of the final Plat/Plat Alteration map as required by PTMC 19.0 will
14	0.	provide future purchasers with reference to the resulting Landscaping and Tree Conservation Plan (TCP) requirements.
15	7.	
16		subsequent Street and Utility Development permit (e.g., street, driveway and utility improvements) and the approved Final Landscaping and Tree Conservation Plan must be installed (with conveyance and acceptance by the City as applicable) or bonded for. The
17 18		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
18 19		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
20		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 time period is agreed to by the PCD Director.
21		
22	8.	recording have been filed with the Jefferson County Auditor. While the City will assist in
23		recording the Plat/Plat Alteration 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
24		full prior to obtaining the signature of the Jefferson County Treasurer.
25	PR	RIOR TO ISSUANCE OF DEVELOPMENT PERMITS
26	9.	The power plan, which can be obtained from the PUD, will be submitted with the Street and Utility Development Permit Application.
	PP	P/PA p. 13 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

1	10. To ensure compliance with City Engineering Design Standards, together with the street and utility installations required by this decision, the following plans must be prepared and
2	submitted with a completed application for a Street and Utility Development Permit (SDP).
3 4	a. Engineered plans for the public streets, serving this project including but not limited to the location of all driveways, turn around areas, sidewalks, and drainage facilities.
5	b. Engineered plans for water and sewer mains and services for the project.
6	c. Final engineered stormwater drainage plan and report including construction
7	drawings complying with the requirements of the 2005 Department of Ecology Stormwater Manual for Western Washington and the Port Townsend Engineering Design standards must be submitted to PCD and approved by the
8	Public Works Department. Said plan and report shall include detailed operation and maintenance (O & M) provisions for the completed facilities.
9	11. Revised CC&Rs: Once approved by City engineering staff, O&M provisions must be
10	formatted by the applicant (or their engineer) and incorporated into the required CC&R for review and approval by city staff prior to recordation. The CC&R shall clearly indicate
11	those items that may not be amended without City approval. This includes stormwater facilities, parking, shared utility lines, cleaning of the 16th Street and Landes sidewalks,
12	and maintenance of street trees and all frontage vegetation. Healthy trees on the slope at the rear of lots 3B, 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B abutting the Landes Street right-of-way shall be retained.
13	Trees may be selectively limbed but not topped.
14	12. The following conditions augment the submitted application. The materials in the application are included as conditions of approval except as provided below.
15	Transportation
16	a. <u>16<sup>th</sup> Street</u> : Provide a T-8 street section including sidewalk from Landes to the
17 18	alley. Extend paving with a T-9 Street west of the alley thru the frontage to the Hill Street right-of-way. Paving of the street shall be incorporated into the drainage control berm design proposed.
19	b. <u>16<sup>th</sup> Street</u> : The applicant shall evaluate parking on 16th during design and shall assess:
20	i. turning templates showing alley access by East Jefferson Fire Rescue.
21	ii. passing of two passenger vehicles on 16th given the short block length and
22	proximity to Landes.
23	iii. need for provisions in the CC&R to place "no parking" signs.
24	iv. On-street parking shall not be painted.
25	<u>16<sup>th</sup> Street Option</u> : If the applicant desires parking on both sides of 16 <sup>th</sup> and a continuous width for two vehicles to pass one another, a wider street width is
26	required.
	PP/PA p. 14 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

Ш

1 2	c.	<u>16<sup>th</sup> Street</u> : Provide a non-motorized connection to the existing Hill Street trails from the end of paving limits on 16th Street. Install city provided "Public Trail" signs for Hill Street trails on 16th with boulders to deter parking in front of the trails.
3 4	d.	Landes Street: One streetlight at the intersection of 16th Street and Landes per the City's Street lighting policy (Ordinance 3271) is required.
5 6	e.	<u>Alley</u> : The alley shall be paved asphalt and constructed to a minimum width of 16 feet consistent with the application materials within the property and then 12.5 feet wide with 2 ft shoulders from the property line to 14th Street. Trees shall be limbed to provide a minimum 15 foot of classroom for amerganay vahicles.
7 8	f.	to provide a minimum 15 foot of clearance for emergency vehicles. Emergency Access: The applicant shall work with East Jefferson Fire and Rescue to ensure safe emergency vehicle access. The applicant shall also maintain the street trees to ensure unobstructed emergency vehicle access.
9	Water an	d Hydrants
10	g.	No exceptions or conditions to the submitted plans are required.
11	<u>Sanitary</u>	Sewer
12	h.	All private shared utilities lines shall be maintained under the homeowner's
13	C ( a martine a	association. City approval of the homeowner's association language is required.
14	<u>Stormwa</u>	ter
15 16	i.	Water quality treatment is required for the project site. New impervious areas for the alley and 16th Street shall be counted together as one site to determine if water quality thresholds are exceeded. Basic Treatment shall be provided per the 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
17 18	j.	Flow control is exempt for projects that discharge to Kah Tai Lagoon given its connectedness to the Salish Sea.
19	k.	The project may use the cartridge type filters for stormwater treatment, but the City will not maintain or replace filters, as required per the manufacturer's operations
20		and maintenance guidelines. If used, the homeowner's association shall maintain the filters. See the stormwater manual for other basic treatment options.
21	1.	The applicant shall not be required to improve the overflow controls in the 16th
22		Street right-of-way west of Hill Street as this is a City responsibility. Plans shall reflect City to install a beehive or equivalent inlet structure at the 16th street culvert
23		inlet and quarry spall protection for overflow events.
24	PRIOR TO	ISSUANCE OF BUILDING PERMITS
25		oplicant shall apply for and receive final Plat/Plat Alteration approval prior to the ce of building permits.
26		
	PP/PA	p. 15 Findings, Conclusions and Decision

1	
1	14. Pursuant to PTMC 19.05.100(E)(1)(c) Critical Area 4 Geologically Hazardous Area and E Performance Standards – Tsunami Hazard Areas, building permits shall include a note
2	indicating the plans are being made in a tsunami hazard/liquefaction prone area.
3	ALL CONSTRUCTION PLANS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING NOTES:
4	15. To prevent erosion and sediment transport during construction, the project will implement
5	best management practices in accordance with the submitted drainage plan (Ex. D, Sheet C2.0) stormwater report (Ex. I) and TESC plan (Ex. D, Sheet C1.0).
6	16. Trees to be preserved shall be marked in the field with construction fence barriers at the drip line per the final approved Landscape and Tree Conservation Plan. Healthy trees on
7	the slope at the rear of lots 3B, 4B, 5B, 6B, 7B abutting the Landes Street right-of-way shall be retained.
8 9	17. To minimize impacts to Blue Heron nests in the vicinity, outdoor construction shall be limited to:
10	a. The non-breeding season (October 1 <sup>st</sup> through January 31 <sup>st</sup> ), or
11	b. If construction is to occur within the breeding season (February 1st-September 30 <sup>th</sup> ), the applicant shall either demonstrate that the activity will not exceed 92
12	decibels at the outer edge of the colony and/ or shall provide and adhere to written recommendations from WDFW.
13	Dated this 13th day of September 2023.
14	Phil Olbrechta
15	Phil Olbrechts
16	City of Port Townsend Hearing Examiner
17	Appeal Right and Valuation Notices
17 18	This land use decision is final and subject to appeal to superior court as governed by Chapter
18 19	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural
18	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied.
18 19	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural
18 19 20	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes
18 19 20 21	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes
18 19 20 21 22	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> </ol>	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	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. Anyone wishing to file a judicial appeal of this decision should consult with an attorney to ensure that all procedural requirements are satisfied. Affected property owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes