

#### CHAPTER IV. IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

#### A. Zoning Code Changes

This section summarizes the recommended City's zoning code amendments necessary to implement the South Reach Scenic Resources Protection Plan. The changes include:

- 33.480, Scenic Resources Updates to the scenic (s) overlay zones and clarifications to the zoning code.
- 33.475, River Overlay Zones Updates to this code chapter add reference to the *South Reach Scenic Resources Protection Plan*, where needed, and the removal of standards for the development of viewpoints

<u>Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resource Zone</u>, includes zoning regulations for viewpoints, view corridors and scenic corridors. Many of the view corridors coincide with River overlay zones. These view corridors, where they overlap with River overlay zones, are added to the official zoning map as scenic (s) overlay zones. Map A includes the view corridors that are preserved via limits on building heights.

The application of the scenic (s) overlay zone to view corridors that overlap with River overlay zones is not a change in the legislative intent adopted by the 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. Rather, adding the scenic (s) overlay zones to the zoning maps makes the relationship between the scenic (s) overlay zone and the River overlay zones clearer.

Zoning code regulations of the scenic (s) overlay allow for removal of trees within the overlay. The application of the scenic (s) overlay to the viewpoints contained in this plan will allow tree and vegetation removal and pruning to maintain views. This is not a change in the legislative intent adopted in 1991 *Scenic Resources Protection Plan* because the plan recommended a limit or prohibit decision for significant view corridors and allowing tree removal within view corridors supports protecting the significant views.

Additionally, language has been added to this chapter to clarify what improvements are required when a viewpoint is to be added as a part of new development or redevelopment or the development or significant upgrade of a trail. In the chapter, a new map shows the location of viewpoints that would be required to incorporate viewpoint improvements when development or redevelopment occurs.

<u>Chapter 33.475, River Overlay Zones</u>, generally includes zoning regulations for properties within the Willamette Greenway boundary and addresses a range of development characteristics, both in the river setback and portions of properties outside the setback. Updates to this chapter include the incorporation of reference to the SRSRPP and the removal of standards for viewpoints, contained in the River Environmental overlay. Viewpoints standards are removed and replaced by reference to Chapter 33.480, Scenic Resource Zone, to ensure a consistent application of viewpoint improvements across the city.

Volume 1 of the River Plan / South Reach contains the specific zoning code changes.



#### **B. Protection Plan Maps**

This section includes the SRSRPP maps that show where portions of the zoning code are applied. The maps include:

- Map B View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions
- Map C Scenic Corridors and View Streets
- Map D Scenic Sites and Focal Points

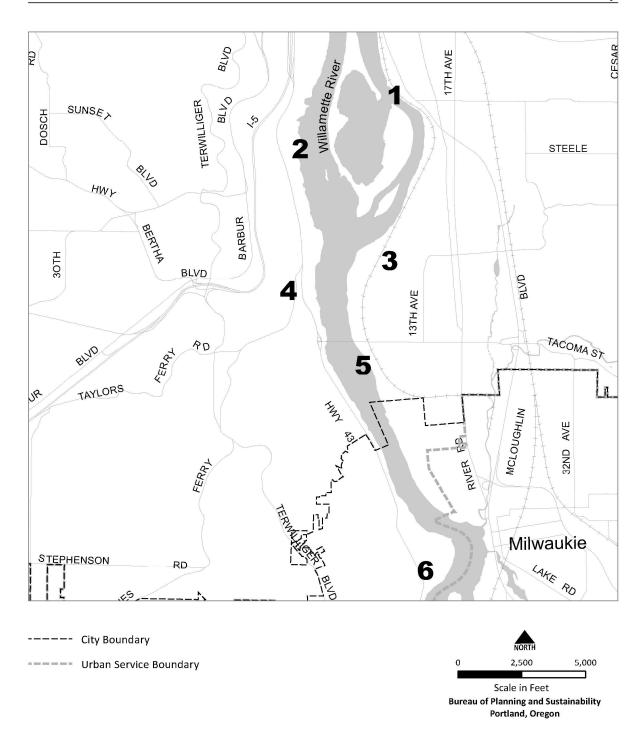
Note: The map series provided in the maps below utilizes the same lettering system as was used in the *Central City Scenic Resources Protection Plan*. In that plan, the Map A series addressed view corridors with special height restrictions. Because no height restrictions have been applied as a part of this plan, there is no SRSRPP Map A series.



## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

**Index Map** 

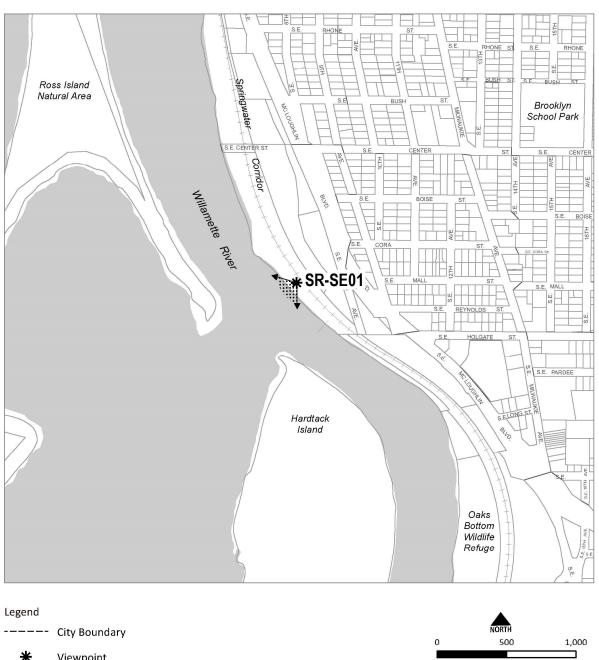




## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 1 of 6

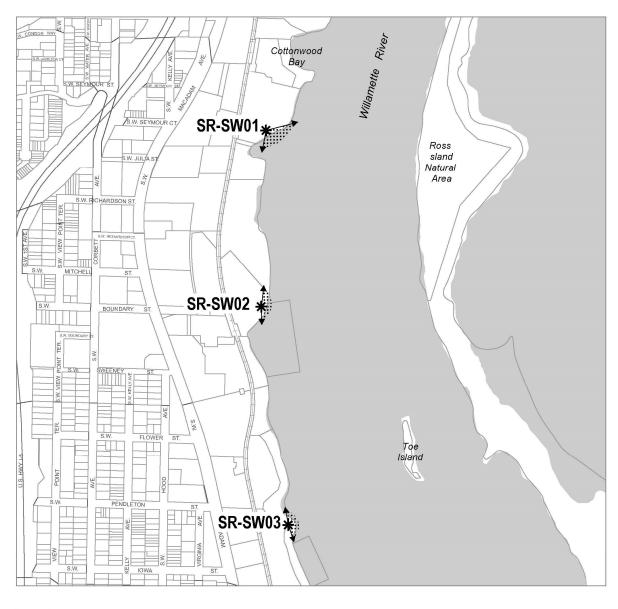




## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 2 of 6



Legend
----- City Boundary

\* Viewpoint

View corridors without special heigh restrictions

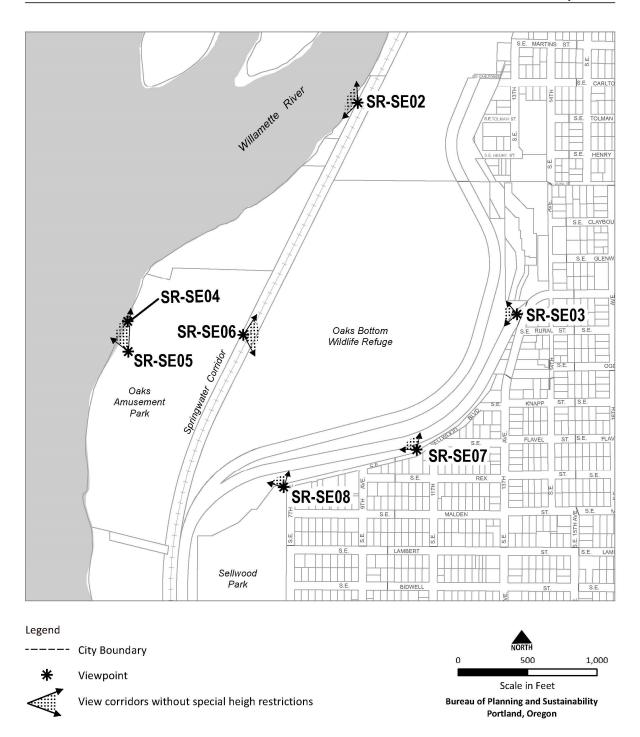




## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 3 of 6

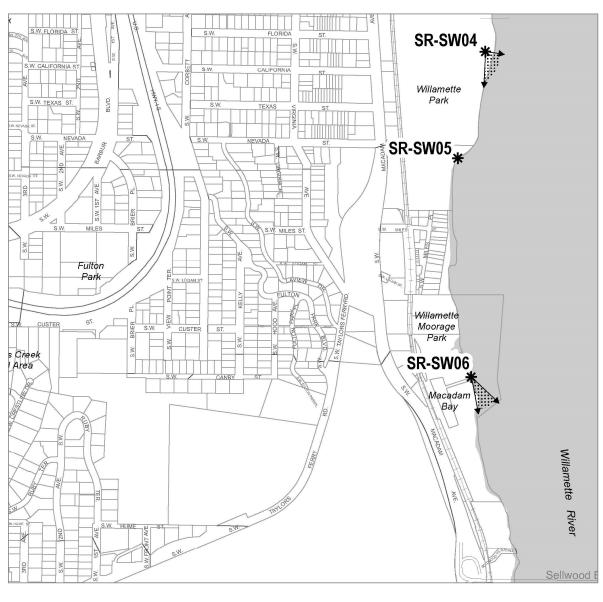




## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 4 of 6



Legend
----- City Boundary

\* Viewpoint

\* View corridors without special heigh restrictions

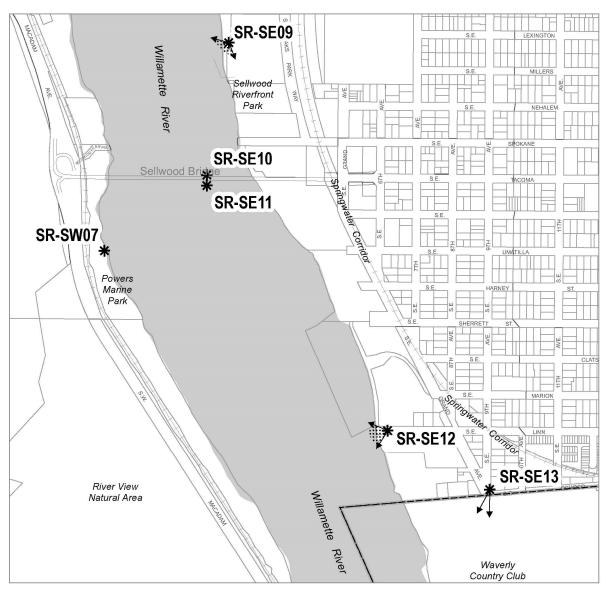
\* Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Portland, Oregon



## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 5 of 6



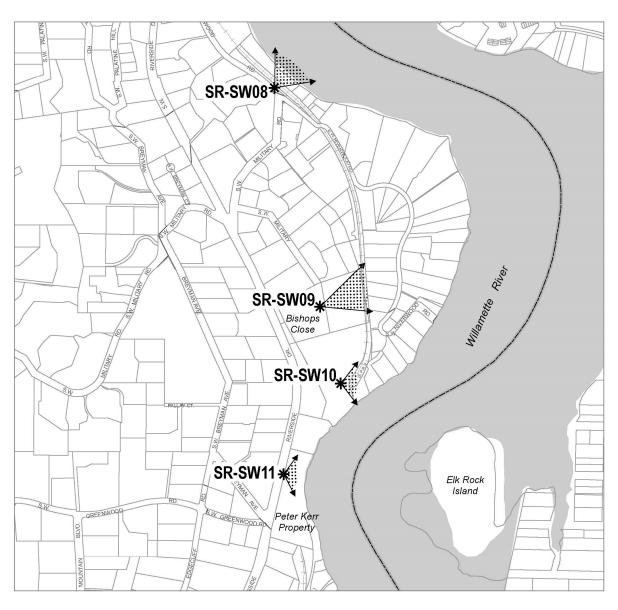




## Map B

View Corridors without Special Height Restrictions

Map 6 of 6



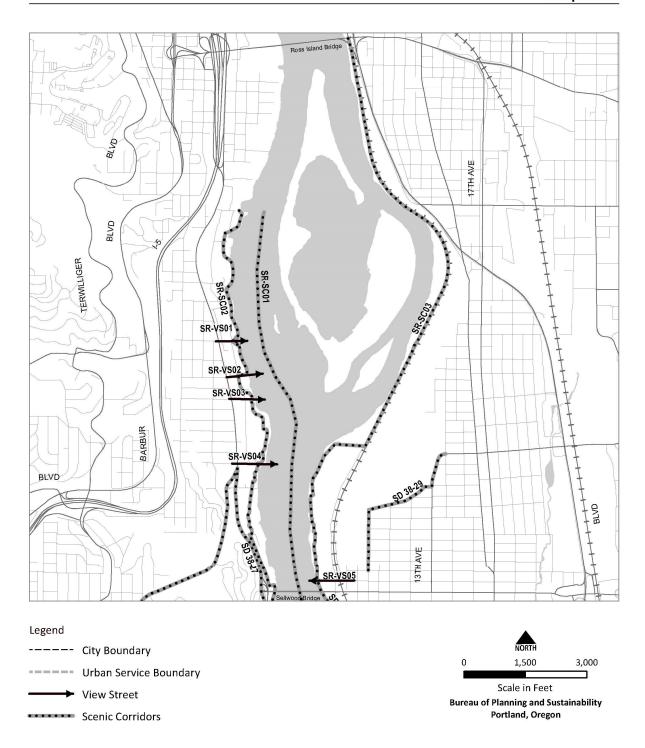




# Map C

Scenic Corridors and View Streets

Map 1 of 2

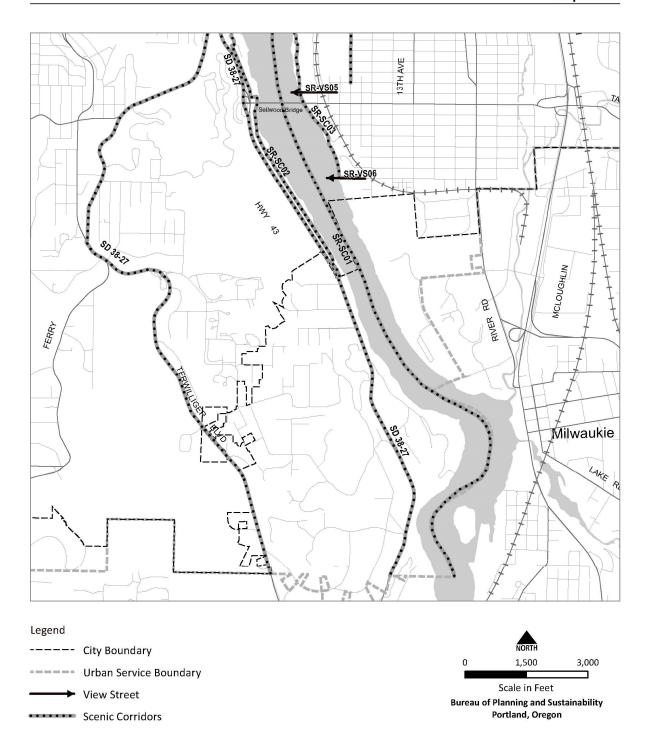




# Map C

Scenic Corridors and View Streets

Map 2 of 2

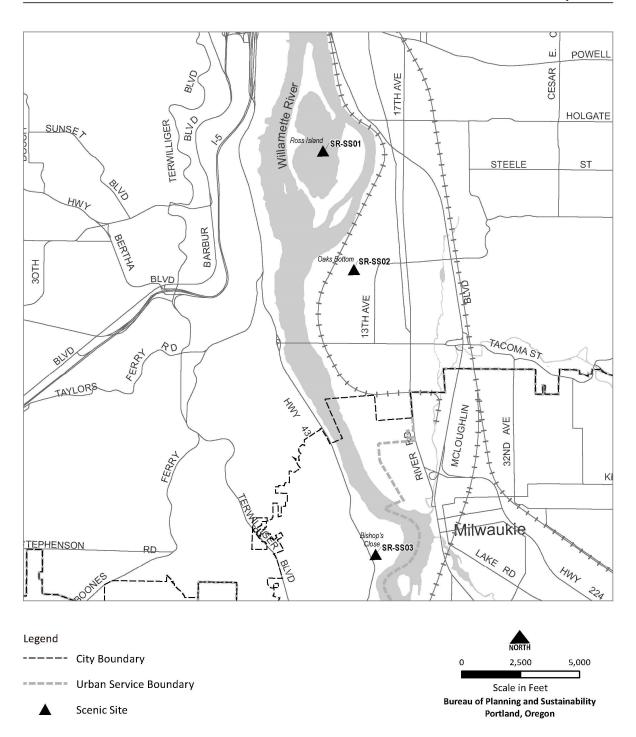




## Map D

Scenic Sites and Focal Points

Map 1 of 1





#### REFERENCES

#### **CITATIONS**

City of Portland Parks & Recreation. 2017. Street Tree Inventory Report, City of Portland.

Donovan and Butry 2009. The value of shade: Estimating the effect of urban trees on summertime electricity use. https://pubag.nal.usda.gov/download/31642/PDF

Donovan and Butry 2010. Trees in the city: Valuing street trees in Portland, Oregon. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0169204609001674

Donovan et al. 2011. Urban trees and the risk of poor birth outcomes. https://www.fs.usda.gov/treesearch/pubs/39615

Dwyer et al. 1992. Assessing the Benefits and Costs of the Urban Forest. Journal of Arboriculture 18(5).

Lutzenhiser, M. and N.R. Netusil. 2001. The Effect of Open Spaces on a Home's Sale Price. *Contemporary Economic Policy* 19: 291-298.

Nowak, et.al. 2006. Air pollution removal by urban trees and shrubs in the United States. https://www.fs.fed.us/ne/newtown square/publications/other publishers/OCR/ne 2006 nowak001.pdf

Nowak, et.al. 2013. Carbon storage and sequestration by trees in urban and community areas of the United States. https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2013/nrs 2013 nowak 001.pdf

Nowak, et.al. 2014. Tree and forest effects on air quality and human health in the United States. <a href="https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2014/nrs">https://www.fs.fed.us/nrs/pubs/jrnl/2014/nrs</a> 2014 nowak 001.pdf

Nutsford, D., Pearson, A., Kingham, S., and Reitsma, F. 2016. Residential exposure to visible blue space (but not green space) associated with lower psychological distress in a capital city. Health & Place. 39:70-78.

Ulrich, 1984. View through a window may influence recovery from surgery. Science. v224 p420(2). <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/6143402">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/6143402</a>

Velarde, et. al., 2007. Health effects of viewing landscapes – Landscape types in environmental psychology. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening (6).

Wheeler, B., White, M., Stahl-Timmins, W., and Depledge M. 2012. Does living by the coast improve health and wellbeing? Health & Place. 18:1198-1201.

White, M., Smith, A., Humphreys, K., Pahl, S., Snelling, D., and Depledge, M. 2010. Blue Space: The importance of water for preference, affect, and restorativeness ratings of natural and built scenes. Journal of Environmental Psychology. 30:482-493.



#### BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS AND RELATED PROJECT REPORTS

City of Portland Bureau of Planning. Central City 2035 Scenic Resources Protection Plan. July 9, 2018.

City of Portland Bureau of Planning. Scenic Resources Inventory Map. March 1989.

City of Portland Bureau of Planning. Scenic Resources Protection Plan. April 1991.

City of Portland Bureau of Planning. Scenic Views, Sites and Drives Inventory. March 1989.

City of Portland Bureau of Planning. Willamette Greenway Plan. October 1987.

City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability. 2016. 2035 Comprehensive Plan, Goals and Policies.