

ARTICLE 4. SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

SECTION 4.010. ACCESS. Intent and Purpose: The intent of this ordinance is to manage access to land development while preserving the flow of traffic in terms of safety, capacity, functional classification, and level of service.

Major roadways, including highways, arterials, and collectors serve as the primary network for moving people and goods. These transportation corridors also provide access to businesses and homes and have served as the focus for commercial and residential development. If access points are not properly designed, these roadways will be unable to accommodate the needs of development and retain their primary transportation function. This ordinance balances the right of reasonable access to private property with the right of the citizens of Morrow County and the State of Oregon to safe and efficient travel.

This ordinance shall apply to all public roadways under the jurisdiction of Morrow County and to application for development for any property that abuts these roadways.

This ordinance is adopted to implement the land access and access management policies of Morrow County as set forth in the Transportation System Plan. Access shall be provided based upon the requirements below:

A. Minimum Lot Frontage Requirement. Every lot shall abut a street, other than an alley, for at least 50 feet, except on cul-de-sacs where the frontage may be reduced to 30 feet.

B. Access Permit Requirement. Where access to or construction on a county road is needed, an access permit or right-of-way permit from Morrow County Public Works department is required subject to the requirements in this Ordinance. Where access to a state highway is needed, an access permit from ODOT is required as part of the land use application. Where access is needed to a road managed by the Forest Service or other entity, an access permit or other authorization from the appropriate entity shall be required as part of the land use application.

C. Emergency Vehicle Access. It is the responsibility of the landowner to provide appropriate access for emergency vehicles at the time of development. A dead-end private street exceeding one hundred-fifty (150) feet in length shall have an adequate turn around facility approved by the appropriate Fire Marshal or, if the Fire Marshal fails to review the private street, approval by the Building Official or his designee.

D. Easements and Legal Access: All lots must have access onto a public right of way. This may be provided via direct frontage onto an existing public road, a private roadway, or an easement. Minimum easement requirements to provide legal access shall be as follows:

1. 1000' or less, a minimum easement width of 20'
2. More than 1000', a minimum easement width of 40'
3. Parcels where 3 or more lots share an access (current or potential), a minimum easement of 60'.

E. Access Spacing Requirements for Development Accessing State Highways. Applications for development with access onto state highways shall be provided to ODOT for review, to

ensure consistency with adopted ODOT Access Management Standards shown in Table 4.010-1. These standards apply only to unsignalized access points. Where a right of access exists, a property shall be allowed to have access onto a state highway at less than adopted access spacing requirements only if all the following conditions are met:

1. The property does not have reasonable access via an alternative to the state highway;
2. There are no other possible access options along the parcel's highway frontage; and
3. The access spacing standards cannot be accomplished.

When a proposed access onto a state highway does not meet the access spacing standards in Table 4.010-1, a deviation from standard will be considered by the ODOT Region Manager, subject to requirements in OAR 734-051-0135.

TABLE 4.010-1
ACCESS MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR MORROW COUNTY
NON-INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

Highway	Classification	Access Spacing Standards for Public or Private Unsignalized Access (ft) for Posted Speed Indicated (mph)				
		>55	50	40 & 45	30 & 35	<25
US 730, OR 74	Regional	990	830	750	600	450
OR 206, OR 207	District	700	550	500	400	400

REFERENCE: OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES SECTION 734-051 (2004)

F. Access within the Influence Area of an Interchange Access within the influence area of existing or proposed state highway interchanges is regulated by standards in OAR 734-051, which are included as Appendix F of the 2005 Morrow County Transportation System Plan Update. These standards do not retroactively apply to interchanges existing prior to adoption of the 1999 Oregon Highway Plan, except or until any redevelopment, change of use, or highway construction, reconstruction or modernization project affecting these existing interchanges occurs. It is the goal at that time to meet the appropriate spacing standards, if possible, but, at the very least, to improve the current conditions by moving in the direction of the spacing standard.

G. Signalized Intersection Spacing on State Facilities. New traffic signals proposed for state facilities, whether the intersecting facility is a public or private road, shall meet the requirements for installation of a traffic signal on a state highway in OAR 734-020-0400. New traffic signals on state facilities must be approved by the State Traffic Engineer. For approval of a new traffic signal on a County facility as part of a condition of development approval, the applicant shall be required to show, through analysis prepared by a qualified professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon, that the signal is warranted to improve traffic operations, address safety deficiencies, or a combination, based upon traffic signal warrants in the current version of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*.

H. Access Spacing Requirements for Development Accessing County Facilities. All developments shall have legal access to a County or public road. Except for interim access as provided in Section 4.010 I [Interim Access], access onto any County road in the unincorporated or incorporated urban area shall be permitted only upon issuance of an access permit upon demonstration of compliance with the provisions of the County road standards and the standards of Section 4.010.

For County roadways designated as major collector or arterial in the Transportation System Plan, the standards in Table 4.010-2 apply for intersections created by a new public roadway, new private roadway or new private driveway. For County roadways designated as minor collectors or local access roads, intersections created by a new public roadway, new private roadway or new private driveway shall meet minimum County traffic safety and operational requirements, including sight distance, as determined by the County Engineer.

TABLE 4.010-2
ACCESS MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR MORROW COUNTY ROADWAYS

Classification	Access Spacing Standards for Public or Private Access (ft)		
	Public Roadway	Private Roadway	Private Driveway ^a
Arterial	600	600	300
Collector	300	300	100
Local	200	200	Access to each lot

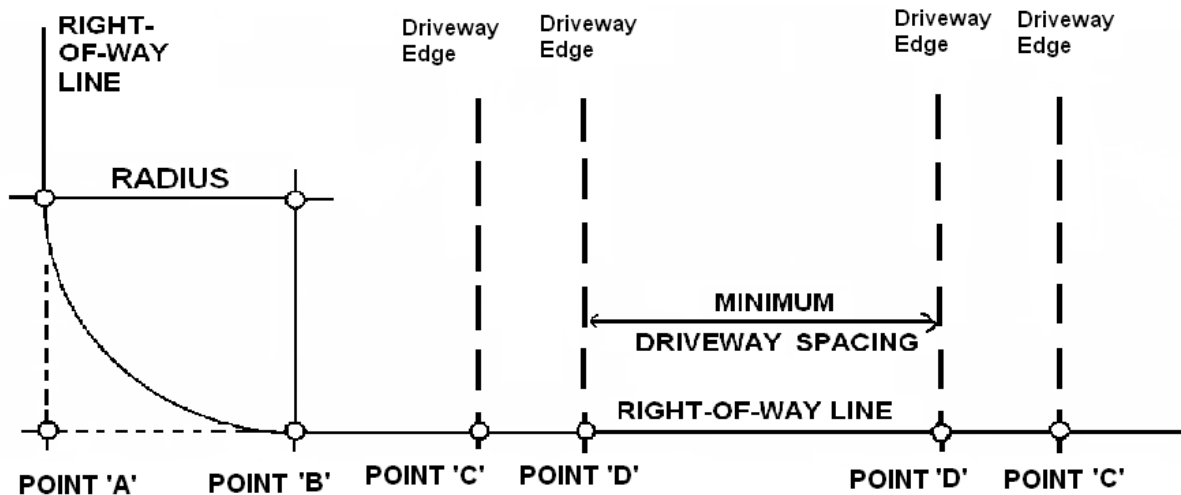
a. For most roadways, at-grade crossings are appropriate. Also, allowed moves and spacing requirements may be more restrictive than those shown to optimize capacity and safety. Any access to a state highway requires a permit from the district office of ODOT and is subject to the access spacing standards in Table 4.010-1 in this section.

No use will be permitted to have direct access to a street or road except as specified below, or as provided in Section 4.010. I (Interim Access). Access spacing shall be measured from existing or approved accesses on either side of a street or road. Measurements shall be made from easement or right-of-way line to easement or right-of-way line. (See following access diagram where R/W = Right-of-Way; P.I. = Point-of-Intersection where P.I. shall be located based upon a 90 degree angle of intersection between ultimate right-of-way lines, and 'C' and 'D' = each side of adjacent accesses to private property.

1. All minimum distances stated in the following sections shall be governed by sight distance requirements according to this Ordinance and applicable County Road Standards.
2. All minimum distances stated in the following sections shall be measured to the nearest easement line of the access or edge of travel lane of the access on both sides of the road.
3. The minimum curb radius shown in the diagram below (i.e., distance from Point "A" to Point "B") shall be 15 feet. In areas zoned for industrial uses, the minimum curb radius shall be 30 feet. At intersections between facilities classified as major collector, arterial or highway, any new or modified intersection shall be designed to accommodate a WB-50 Semitrailer Design Vehicle. If either route is designated by the County as a truck route, the intersection shall be designed to accommodate a WB-65 Interstate Semitrailer Design Vehicle. The curb alignment shall be designed

so that the design vehicle can complete a right turn without entering a lane used by opposing traffic.

4. All minimum distances between accesses shall be measured from existing or approved accesses on both sides of the road.
5. Minimum spacing between driveways shall be measured from Point "D" to Point "D" as shown below (i.e., the edges of adjacent driveways closest to each other).
6. In all instances, access points near an intersection with a Collector or Arterial shall be located beyond the influence of standing queues of the intersection in accordance with AASHTO standards. Additionally, access shall be located beyond the back of any left turn refuge either existing on the affected road or required to accommodate the proposed development. This requirement may result in an access spacing greater than one hundred (100) feet in the case of a collector, or 300 feet in the case of an arterial.
7. Access onto local roads will not be permitted within ten (10) feet of Point "B" as shown below. If no radius exists, access will not be permitted within twenty-five (25) feet of Point "A".
8. Access onto collector roads will not be permitted within fifty (50) feet of Point "B" as shown below. If no radius exists, access will not be permitted within sixty-five (65) feet of Point "A". Where a common or shared access is available it shall be used, provided that such use will not result in operational or safety problems. Minimum spacing between driveways shall be one-hundred (100) feet.
9. Direct access to an arterial will be permitted provided that Point 'C' of such access is more than three hundred (300) feet from any intersection Point 'A' or other access to that minor arterial.



I. Interim Access onto County Facilities. No development with sole access onto a County arterial or major collector shall be denied based only on an inability to provide an access that meets applicable access spacing standards. In such an event, the use may be issued an interim access permit which shall expire when access as required under this Ordinance becomes available. An interim access permit may be granted based upon the following:

1. The site is situated such that adequate access cannot otherwise be provided in accord with the access spacing requirements of this Code.
2. The interim access shall meet minimum County traffic safety and operational requirements, including sight distance.
3. Alternate access shall **not** be deemed adequate and connections to alternate access shall **not** be required if the resulting route of access would require a trip in excess of one (1) block or five-hundred (500) feet out of direction (whichever is less).
4. The property owner signs a consent to participate agreement for the formation of a Local Improvement District or similar financing mechanism for the primary purpose of constructing a public road or right-of-way providing access to the arterial or collector road; such access shall meet the minimum applicable County standard.
5. The property owner records an agreement to participate in any project that would consolidate access points where such project would not result in new or more severe traffic operation or safety problems.
6. The property owner records an agreement to abandon use of the existing private access way when an adequate alternative access becomes available.

J. Conditions Requiring Variance Application. In the case of transportation improvement plans that do not meet the above minimum standards, the Morrow County Public Works Department may work with the applicant to determine whether an alternate design standard is appropriate (design modification). Design modifications are reviewed and approved by Morrow County Public Works Department staff. If upon mutual agreement it is determined that an alternate design standard cannot be met, an application for a design variance will be required, subject to review and approval by the Morrow County Planning Commission.

SECTION 4.020. SIGHT DISTANCE. In all zones, adequate sight distance shall be maintained at the intersection of two roads (public or private), a road intersecting a private driveway, or a road crossing a railroad.

A. Sight Distance Requirements for New Accesses. It is the intent of this section to ensure that each new access point or each new lot or parcel created or development in the County will have a safe access to a public road, with the exception of development actions listed in Section 4.020.B. but are subject to improvements to maximize sight distance to the extent practicable by Morrow County Public Works through an Access Permit or Right-of-way Permit:

1. Existing access points that do not satisfy the sight distance standards and are on property included with a development action which will not add any additional vehicle trips to that access, are exempt from this Section. Improvements at these existing access points may be required of the applicant to maximize sight distance to the extent practicable through an Access Permit application.
2. The minimum intersectional sight distance shall be based on the vehicular speeds of the road. The vehicular speeds for the purpose of determining intersectional sight distance shall be the greater of the following, to be selected by the County Engineer or designee.

- a. Design Speed - A speed selected by a registered engineer (Oregon) for purposes of design and correlation of those features of a road, such as curvature, superelevation, and sight distance, upon which the safe operation of vehicles is dependent.
 - b. Posted Speed - That speed which has been established by the Oregon State Speed Control Board and is posted by the County.
 - c. Eighty-fifth Percentile Speed - That speed as certified by a registered engineer (Oregon) below which 85 percent of all traffic units travel, and above which 15 percent travel. The eighty-fifth percentile speed shall be measured at the point where the sight restriction occurs.
3. The intersectional sight distance shall:
- a. Be based on an eye height of 3.5 feet and an object height of 4.25 feet above the road; and
 - b. Be assumed to be 10 feet from the near edge of pavement or the extended curb line or the near edge of the graveled surface of a gravel road to the front of a stopped vehicle.
4. Minimum intersectional sight distance shall be equal to ten (10) times the vehicular speed of the road such as in the table below.

INTERSECTIONAL SIGHT DISTANCE	
MPH	DISTANCE ALONG CROSSROAD (FT)
25	250
30	300
35	350
40	400
45	450
50	500
55	550

5. Intersectional sight distance values shall conform to (3) above. For significant road improvement projects, the above intersectional standards shall be met in addition to the applicable AASHTO roadway sight distance standards.
6. In those instances where there are no access locations available to the site that meet or can meet the sight distance requirements, a written request for modification may be submitted to the County Engineer or designee. The request for modification of the sight distance requirements shall be subject to the following requirements:
- a. Submitted and certified by a registered engineer (Oregon);
 - b. Nationally accepted specifications or standards are documented and referenced;

- c. Certification that the modification will not compromise safety or the intent of the County's transportation standards;
- d. Agreement that the cost of any modifications agreed to must be borne by the applicant; and
- e. Statement that there is no location available to provide an alternative access location which currently meets the sight distance requirements, or which can be altered to meet the sight distance requirements. Alterations needed to provide adequate sight distance include but are not limited to grading and the removal of vegetation. For the purpose of this subsection alternative access location means:
 - i. Any location on the proposed development site which meets or can meet the sight distance requirements; or
 - ii. Any location off the proposed development site which can provide access to the site by an existing access easement or through an access easement which will be provided to the site as part of the development application. Such an off-site access must be shown to meet or be able to meet sight distance requirements.

B. Accesses Exempt from Sight Distance Requirements. Accesses for the following development actions are exempt from the Sight Distance standards (Section 4.020.A), but are subject to improvements to maximize sight distance to the extent practicable by the Morrow County Public Works Department through an Access Permit or Right-of-way Permit:

- 1. Replacement dwellings;
- 2. Nonbuildable parcels;
- 3. Applications for one dwelling on an existing vacant parcel;
- 4. Home Occupation applications that **do not** include the construction or placement of new structures; or
- 5. Applications which will not add additional vehicle trips to an existing access which does not meet the sight distance standards.

SECTION 4.035 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND USE DEVELOPMENT. Except where otherwise noted, all proposed projects should meet the following Site Plan Requirements as described in Table 4.035-1 below. A common threshold for a TIA (traffic impact analysis) applying to all types of development is 400 daily trips (e.g., 40 houses). Trip generation should be estimated using the current edition of *Trip Generation* by the Institute of Transportation Engineers, other similar published resources, or actual driveway counts of similar land uses. The County Planning Commission, County Planning Director or County Public Works Director or designee may require a TIA for any level of development. TIA requirements are described in the Transportation System Plan Appendix C.

Table 4.035-1

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS BY TYPE OF LAND USE DEVELOPMENT

Application	Permit Type	Review Authority
Code/Plan Amendment	Legislative	Board of Commissioners
Conditional Use Permit	Quasi-Judicial	Planning Commission
Major Variance	Quasi-Judicial	Planning Commission
Subdivision Tentative Plan	Quasi-Judicial	Planning Commission
Administrative Review	Administrative	Staff
Land Partition/Replat	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Property Line Adjustment	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Minor Variance	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Site Plan Review	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Temporary Use Permit	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Temporary Hardship Variance	Administrative	Staff, with notice provided
Zoning Permit	Ministerial	Staff
Occupancy Permit	Ministerial	Staff
Land Use Compatibility Statement	Ministerial	Staff
Final Plat	Ministerial	Staff

A. Consent to Participate Agreement Required. For those Local roads which are not improved in accordance with Morrow County Road Standards or maintained by the County, and which abut the property owner’s proposed development or which do not abut the development but provide direct access to the development, the property owner shall sign a consent to participate agreement for the potential formation of a local improvement district or other mechanism to improve and maintain these roads to County standards, per the Morrow County standard Consent to Participate Agreement. Applications for property line adjustments, nonbuildable parcels, temporary housing permits, land partitions in resource zones, and one dwelling on an existing vacant parcel, are not subject to this requirement.

For those Arterial and Collector roads which are not improved in accordance with Morrow County Road Standards and which abut the development site or those roads which do not abut the development site but provide access to the site, the property owner shall sign a consent to participate agreement for the potential formation of a local improvement district or other mechanism to improve the base facility of this road(s) to County standards, per the Morrow County standard Consent to Participate Agreement. Applications for property line adjustments, nonbuildable parcels, temporary housing permits, land partitions in resource zones, and one dwelling on an existing vacant parcel, are not subject to this requirement.

SECTION 4.040. OFF-STREET VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS. Because vehicle parking facilities can occupy large amounts of land, they must be planned and designed carefully to use the land efficiently while maintaining the visual character of the community. At the time of construction, reconstruction, or enlargement of a structure, or at the time a use is changed in any zone, off-street parking space shall be provided as follows unless greater requirements are otherwise established. When the requirements are based on the number of employees, the number counted shall be those working on the premises during the largest shift

at peak season. Fractional space requirements shall be counted as a whole space. Off-street parking spaces may include spaces in garages, carports, parking lots, and/or driveways if vehicles are not parked in a vehicle travel lane (including emergency or fire access lanes), public right-of-way, pathway or landscape area. The County may allow credit for “on-street parking”, as provided in Section 4.050. For uses not specified in Table 4.040-1, parking requirements shall be determined by the use in Table 4.040-1 found to be most similar in terms of parking needs.

TABLE 4.040-1

MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS

USE	MINIMUM VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS
<p>A. Residential</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One, two, and three family dwelling 2. Residential use containing four or more dwelling units 3. Rooming or boarding house 	<p>Two spaces per dwelling unit One and one-half spaces per dwelling unit One space per guest room</p>
<p>B. Commercial Residential</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hotel or Motel 	<p>One space per guest room, plus one space for the manager</p>
<p>C. Public and Institutional Uses</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welfare or correctional institution 2. Convalescent hospital, nursing home, sanitarium, rest home, home for the aged 3. Hospital 4. Church 	<p>One space per six beds One space per four beds Two spaces per bed One space per four seats at maximum occupancy</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Library, reading room 6. Daycare, pre-school or kindergarten 7. Elementary or junior high school 8. High school, college, commercial school for adults 	<p>One space per 400 gross square feet Two spaces per FTE staff One and one-half spaces per classroom or one space per four seats or eight feet of bench length in the auditorium or assembly room whichever is greater. One and one-half spaces per classroom plus one space for each 10 students the school is designed to accommodate, or one space for four seats or eight feet of bench length in the main auditorium or assembly room, whichever is greater.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Other auditorium or meeting room 	<p>One space per six seats or 12 feet of bench length, whichever is greater, or one space for each 75 gross square feet of assembly room not containing fixed seats.</p>
<p>D. Commercial Amusement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stadium, arena, theater 2. Bowling Alley 3. Dance hall, skating rink 	<p>One space per four seats or eight feet of bench length, whichever is greater. Five spaces per alley One space per 100 gross square feet</p>
<p>E. Commercial</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retail store except as provided in subsection (f)(2) of this section 2. Service or repair shop, retail store 	<p>One space per 350 gross square feet One space per 750 gross square feet</p>

MINIMUM PARKING REQUIREMENTS

USE	MINIMUM VEHICLE PARKING REQUIREMENTS
handling exclusively bulky merchandise, such as automobiles and furniture 3. Bank, office (except medical and dental) 4. Medical and dental clinic 5. Eating or drinking establishment 6. Mortuaries	One space per 350 gross square feet One space per 300 gross square feet One space per 100 gross square feet or one space per four seats, whichever is less. One space per six seats or eight feet of bench length in chapels
F. Industrial 1. Storage warehouse, manufacturing establishment, rail or trucking freight terminal 2. Wholesale establishment	One space per employee on the largest shift. One space per employee on the largest shift plus one space per 700 square feet of patron-serving area.

SECTION 4.045. BICYCLE PARKING REQUIREMENT.

This chapter also provides standards for bicycle parking, because children as well as adults need safe and adequate spaces to park their bicycles throughout the community. All uses subject to Site Plan Review that are located within an Urban Growth Boundary shall provide bicycle parking in conformance with the following guidelines. Uses outside an Urban Growth Boundary are encouraged to provide bicycle parking based on these guidelines.

A. Number of Parking Spaces. A minimum of two bicycle parking spaces is recommended for each use with greater than 10 vehicle parking spaces. The following additional standards apply to uses within an Urban Growth Boundary, and are recommended for other areas of the County:

1. Multi-family residences: At least one sheltered bicycle space per four dwelling units, for uses of four or more units. Bicycle spaces may be located within a garage, storage shed, basement, utility room, or other similar area. If a residential development use has no such protected areas, bicycle parking spaces can be located under an eave, overhang or similar cover to be protected from rain and sun.
2. Parking Lots: At least one bicycle parking space for every ten vehicle spaces at commercial and public parking lots.
3. Schools: One bicycle parking space for every 10 vehicle spaces, at public or private elementary and middle schools. High schools should provide one bicycle space for every five students.
4. Colleges and trade schools: One bicycle space for every 10 motor vehicle spaces. At least half of the spaces should be sheltered under an eave, overhang or similar cover.
5. Multiple Uses: For buildings with multiple uses, such as a commercial building or mixed use development, one bicycle space for every 10 motor vehicle spaces is recommended.

- B. Exemptions. This Section does not apply to single family, two-family, and three-family housing (attached, detached or manufactured housing), home occupations, agriculture and livestock uses, or other developments with fewer than 10 vehicle parking spaces.
- C. Location and Design. Bicycle parking should be conveniently located no farther away than the closest parking space.
- D. Visibility and Security. Bicycle parking should be visible to cyclists from street sidewalks or building entrances, so that it provides sufficient security from theft and damage.
- E. Options for Storage. Bicycle parking requirements for long-term and employee parking can be met by providing a bicycle storage room, bicycle lockers, racks, or other secure storage space inside or outside of the building.
- F. Lighting. Bicycle parking should be least as well lit as vehicle parking for security.
- G. Hazards. Bicycle parking shall not impede or create a hazard to pedestrians. Parking areas shall be located so as to not conflict with vision clearance standards in Section 4.020.

SECTION 4.050. OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. Buildings or structures to be built or substantially altered which receive and distribute materials and merchandise by trucks shall provide and maintain off-street loading berths in sufficient number and size to handle adequately the needs of the particular use. Off-street parking areas used to fulfill the requirements of this Ordinance shall not be used for loading and unloading operations except during periods of the day when not required to care for parking needs. General provisions are as follows:

- A. The provisions and maintenance of off-street parking and loading space is a continuing obligation of the property owner. Should the owner or occupant of any lot or building change the use to which the lot or building is put, thereby increasing off-street parking and loading requirements, it shall be a violation of this Ordinance to begin or maintain such altered use until such time as the increased off-street parking or loading requirements are complied with.
- B. Requirements for types of buildings and uses not specifically listed in this Ordinance shall be determined by the Planning Commission based upon the requirements for comparable use listed.
- C. In the event multiple uses occupy a single structure or parcel of land, the total requirements for off-street parking shall be the sum of the requirements of each use computed separately.
- D. Owners of two or more uses, or parcels of land may agree to utilize jointly the same parking and loading spaces when the hours of operation do not overlap, provided that satisfactory legal evidence is presented to the County in the form of deeds, leases, or contracts to establish the joint use.
- E. Off-street parking spaces for dwellings shall be located on the same parcel with the dwelling. Other required parking spaces for residential uses shall be located not farther than 500 feet from the building or use they are required to serve, measured in a straight line from the building.

F. Required parking spaces shall be available for the parking of passenger automobiles of residents, customers, patrons, and employees only, and shall not be used for storage of vehicles or materials or for the parking of trucks used in conducting the business or use.

G. Parking designated exclusively for people with disabilities shall be provided in conformance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

H. The Director may, upon request, allow a reduction in the number of required off-street parking spaces in housing developments for elderly or disabled persons if such reduction is deemed appropriate after analysis of the size and location of the development, resident auto ownership, number of employees, possible future conversion to other residential uses and other similar relevant factors.

SECTION 4.060. DESIGN AND IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS - Parking Lots

A. Except for single-family and duplex dwellings, areas used for parking for more than two vehicles shall have durable and dustless surfaces adequately maintained.

B. Except for parking in connection with single-family and duplex dwellings, parking and loading areas adjacent to or within a residential zone or adjacent to a dwelling shall be designed to minimize disturbance to residents by the erection between the uses of a sight-obscuring fence or planted screen of not less than six (6) feet in height except where vision clearance is required.

C. Parking spaces along the outer boundaries of a parking lot shall maintain a minimum setback from the property line of five feet, unless a greater setback is specified for a structure in the zoning district, and shall be contained by a bumper rail or by a curb which is at least four inches high.

D. Artificial lighting which may be provided shall not shine or create glare in any residential zone or on any adjacent dwelling.

E. Access aisles shall be a minimum of 24 feet wide for two-way traffic. The minimum aisle width for emergency vehicle access (with one-way traffic) is 20 feet.

F. Except for single-family and duplex dwellings, groups of more than two parking spaces shall be so located and served by a driveway that their use will require no backing movements or other maneuvering within a street right-of-way other than an alley.

G. Service drives to off-street parking areas shall be a minimum of 24 feet wide for two-way traffic flow, and 20 feet wide for one-way traffic flow. The number of service drives shall be limited to the minimum that will accommodate anticipated traffic.

H. Driveways shall maintain minimum sight distance per the standards of Section 4.020 of this Ordinance.

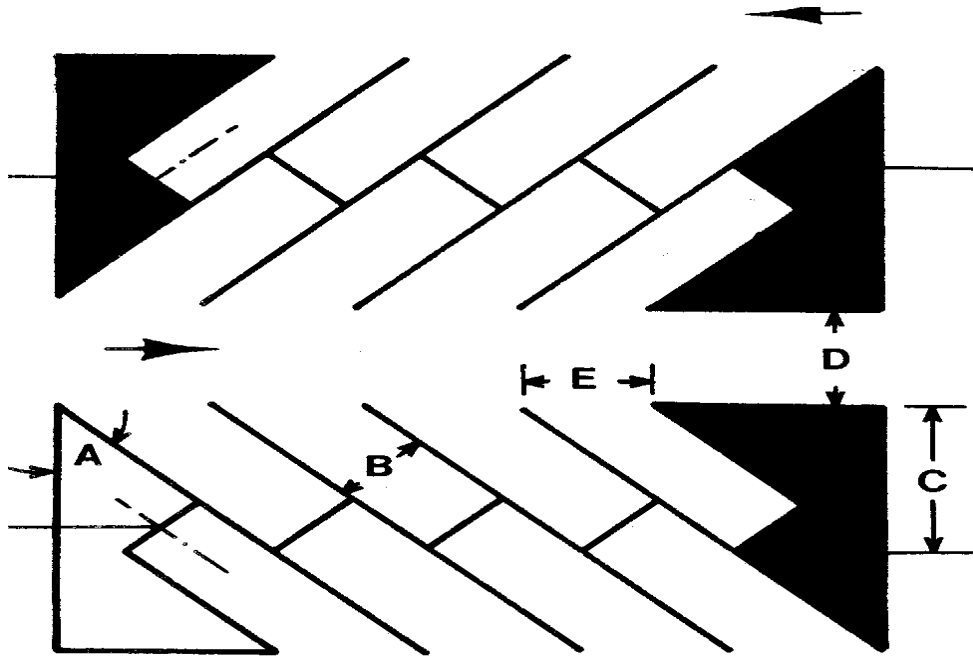
I. The standards set forth in the table below shall be the minimum for parking lots approved under this Ordinance (all figures are in feet except as noted). The letters in the first row of the table correspond to the letters in the following diagram.

TABLE 4.060-1

OFF-STREET PARKING DESIGN STANDARDS

A	B	C	D	E
parking angle degree	stall width	stall to curb (19' long stall)	aisle width	curb length per car
0	8.5	8.5	12.0	23.0
45	8.5	19.4	12.0	12.0
60	8.5	20.0	15.0	9.8
75	8.5	19.6	24.0*	8.8
90	8.5	19.0	24.0*	8.5

*Two-way circulation



SECTION 4.070. SIGN LIMITATIONS AND REGULATIONS. In addition to sign limitations and regulations set forth in a specific zone, the following limitations and regulations shall apply to any sign hereafter erected, moved or structurally altered within the jurisdiction of the County. In addition to the standards and limitations set forth in this Ordinance, signs shall be installed in accordance with applicable regulations of state and federal agencies. No sign will hereafter be erected, moved or structurally altered without being in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. Official traffic control signs and instruments of the state, county or municipality are exempt from all provisions of this Ordinance.

- A. All outdoor advertising signs shall be in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the provisions of ORS Chapter 377 when applicable.
- B. No outdoor advertising sign permitted by ORS Chapter 377 shall be erected within 300 feet of a residential dwelling without written consent of the owner and/or occupant of said dwelling.
- C. No sign shall be placed so as to interfere with visibility or effectiveness of any permanent traffic control device.

D. No sign shall be placed so as to impede the sight distance triangle at any access point or intersection as specified in Section 4.020 of this Ordinance.

E. No sign shall cause glare, distraction or other driving hazards within a street or road right-of-way.

F. No sign shall shine directly upon a residential dwelling or otherwise create a nuisance.

G. In addition to the limitations on signs as provided by (1) through (5) above, additional sign restrictions may be required as determined by the Planning Commission in approving conditional uses, as provided by Article 6.

H. Signs erected along Scenic Byways or other roads with similar designations must meet applicable criteria for sign placement.

I. Residents may request specific cautionary signage for individual resident(s) to be installed within County right-of-way. All costs including materials, installation, maintenance, and removal, shall be borne by the requestor, and shall otherwise conform with Morrow County Policy M-43674.

J. Installation of Regulatory Signs in Public Right-of-Way. Developers are to install street name, posted speed, and other traffic control signage required for private developments, per applicable standards from Morrow County and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

SECTION 4.110. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR A MANUFACTURED HOME ON INDIVIDUAL LOTS OR PARCELS AS A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING. (Amended 10/28/06 MC-05-2006)

A. Manufactured Homes in a Farm or Forest Use Zone: A manufactured home permitted to be sited as a single-family dwelling on an individual lot or parcel in farm and forest use zones shall be in compliance with the following standards and regulations as a minimum. If the manufactured home is placed within one half mile of a residential zone (Rural Residential, Farm Residential or Suburban Residential) the standards of subsection B of this section shall apply. The distance of one-half mile will be measured from the site of the home to the boundary of the residential zone in a direct line and not specifically along roads or streets.

1. The manufactured home shall be a 14-foot single-wide, at a minimum, or a multi-sectional unit and shall contain at least 745 square feet of space as determined by measurement of the exterior dimensions of the unit exclusive of any trailer hitch device.

2. The manufactured home unit shall be manufactured no more than ten years before the receipt date of the siting request application by the Planning Department and bear the Oregon Department of Commerce 'Insignia of Compliance.' All pre-owned and pre-occupied units (i.e. used) shall be inspected by a certified Building Official prior to installation and occupancy to insure compliance with applicable standards required for the 'Insignia of Compliance' and to insure that such units are in such a condition as to not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare or to adjoining properties.

3. The manufactured home shall be installed according to the specifications outlined in the Oregon Manufactured Dwelling and Park Specialty Code in effect at the time of installation and as utilized by the Morrow County Building Official. (See ORS 446 and OAR 918 Division 500.)

4. All manufactured home accessory buildings and structures shall comply with state and local construction and installation standards. Roofing and siding materials shall be of similar material and color and complementary to the existing manufactured home unit. Manufactured home accessory structures include porches and steps, awnings, cabanas, or any other structure or addition that depends in part on the manufactured home for its structural support, or in any manner is immediately adjacent to or attached to the manufactured home. Such structures or additions shall not total more than 40 % of the total living space of the manufactured home. Garages and carports, either attached or detached, are not counted in this percentage. Ramadas, as defined in ORS 446, shall not be permitted.

6. When removing a manufactured home the owner of the property shall remove the foundation and all accessory structures and additions to the manufactured home and permanently disconnect sewer, water and other utilities if the manufactured home is removed from its foundation unless otherwise authorized by the County. In the event the owner fails to accomplish said work within 30-days from the day on which the manufactured home is moved from its foundation, the County may perform such work and place a lien against the property for the cost of such work. This condition shall not apply in the event that the manufactured home is replaced on the original foundation, or on the original foundation as modified, or by another approved manufactured home within 30-days of the original unit's removal. Said lien may be initiated by the County Board of Commissioners.

7. A manufactured structure is recognized as any manufactured dwelling, or prefabricated structure more than 8 ½ feet wide that can be moved to a new location.

B. Manufactured Homes in a Rural Residential Zone: A manufactured home permitted as a single-family dwelling on an individual lot or parcel in a residential zone (Rural Residential, Farm Residential or Suburban Residential) shall be in compliance with the following standards and regulations as a minimum.

1. Be multi-sectional (double-wide or larger); be a minimum of 1000 square feet; and be manufactured no more than ten years before the receipt date of the siting request application by the Planning Department.

2. Placed on an excavated and back-filled foundation and enclosed at the perimeter such that the manufactured home is located not more than 12 inches above grade.

3. Have a pitched roof with a nominal slope of at least three feet in height for each 12 feet in width.

4. Certified by the manufacturer to have an exterior thermal envelope meeting performance standards which reduce levels equivalent to the performance standards required of single-family dwellings constructed under the state building code.

5. Have exterior siding and roofing materials which in color, material and appearance is similar to the exterior siding and roofing material commonly used on residential dwellings within the community or which is comparable to the predominant materials used on surrounding dwellings as determined by the Planning Department.

6. Have a garage or carport sited on the same lot or parcel of at least 180 square feet in size of like materials constructed before occupancy.

7. All manufactured home accessory buildings and structures shall comply with state and local construction and installation standards. Roofing and siding materials shall be of similar material and color and complementary to the existing manufactured home unit. Manufactured home accessory structures include porches and steps, awnings, cabanas, or any other structure or addition that depends in part on the manufactured home for its structural support, or in any manner is immediately adjacent to or attached to the manufactured home. Such structures or additions shall not total more than 40% of the total living space of the manufactured home. Garages or carports, either attached or detached, are not counted in this percentage. Ramadas, as defined in ORS 446, shall not be permitted.

8. When removing a manufactured home the owner of the property shall remove the foundation and all accessory structures and additions to the manufactured home and permanently disconnect sewer, water and other utilities if the manufactured home is removed from its foundation unless otherwise authorized by the County. In the event the owner fails to accomplish said work within 30-days from the day on which the manufactured home is moved from its foundation, the County may perform such work and place a lien against the property for the cost of such work. This condition shall not apply in the event that the manufactured home is replaced on the original foundation, or on the original foundation as modified, or by another approved manufactured home within 30-days of the original unit's removal. Said lien may be initiated by the County Board of Commissioners.

9. A manufactured structure is recognized as any manufactured dwelling, or prefabricated structure more than 8 ½ feet wide that can be moved to a new location.

C. Manufactured Homes and other uses: Manufactured homes are to only be used as single-family dwellings as stated in ORS 446.245. Any changes to a use of a manufactured home requires approval of the Planning Commission and compliance with ORS 446.245.

SECTION 4.160 STANDARDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS. The intent of these provisions is to provide clear directions and guidelines when considering installation of transportation facilities in Morrow County.

A. Although some zone designations may address certain uses listed below, these provisions generally apply to all zones in the County. Thus, except where otherwise specifically regulated by this ordinance, the following improvements are permitted outright:

1. Normal operation, maintenance, repair, and preservation of existing transportation facilities (roadways, bridges, etc.) including the use of stockpile sites in support of operation, maintenance, repair and preservation. (MC OR-1-2013)

2. Installation of culverts, pathways, medians, fencing, guardrails, lighting, and similar types of improvements within the existing right-of-way.
3. Projects specifically identified in the Transportation System Plan as not requiring further land use regulation.
4. Landscaping as part of a transportation facility.
5. Emergency measures necessary for the safety and protection of property.
6. Acquisition of the right-of-way for public roads, highways, and other transportation improvements designated in the Transportation System Plan except those that are located in exclusive farm use or forest zones.
7. Construction of a street or road as part of an approved subdivision or land partition approved consistent with the applicable land division ordinance.
8. Establishment or continuation of no spray zones on private property.
9. Cattle guards to be installed per Morrow County Board of Commissioners Policy M-43673.
10. Pavement aprons to be installed at intersections of gravel roads or driveways with paved roads per Morrow County Board of Commissioners Resolution R-29-2000.
11. Any excavation within Morrow County right-of-way shall conform to Morrow County Ordinance MC-PW-1-81, the Road and Street Excavation Ordinance.

B. Uses Permitted by Conditional Use Permit.

1. Construction, major reconstruction, or widening of highways, roads, bridges, or other transportation projects that are not designed and constructed as part of a subdivision or planned development shall comply with the Transportation System Plan and applicable standards and shall address the following criteria. For State projects that require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA), the draft EIS or EA shall be reviewed and used as the basis for findings to comply with the following criteria:
 - a. The project is designed to be compatible with existing land use patterns, noise generation, safety, and zoning.
 - b. The project is designed to minimize avoidable environmental impacts to identified wetlands, wildlife habitat, air and water quality, cultural resources, and scenic qualities.
 - c. The project preserves or improves the safety and function of the facility through access management, traffic calming, or other design features.
 - d. The project includes provision for bicycle and pedestrian circulation as consistent with the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan and other requirements of this Ordinance.

2. Construction of rest areas, weigh stations, temporary aggregate storage, and aggregate processing sites.
3. If review under this Section indicates that the use or activity is inconsistent with the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan, the procedure for a plan amendment shall be undertaken prior to or in conjunction with the conditional use permit review.

C. Private Streets Outside an Urban Growth Boundary. All private streets providing access from a public roadway to a proposed land division shall meet the following standards:

1. Have a minimum sight distance in compliance with adopted County Standards at any intersection with a public road. Additional sight distance or advance warning signage or other devices may be required where known safety hazards exist.
2. For each private street, there shall be a legal recorded document which includes:
 - a. A legal description of the proposed easement;
 - b. Ownership of the street;
 - c. Use rights; and
 - d. A maintenance and construction agreement which includes Fire Marshal approved street specifications and turn around area (if required) and the allocation and/or method of determining liability for maintenance.
3. Where drainage conditions require it, a private street shall be ditched in conformance with the County Road Standards.
4. Private streets which access public or County roads shall be located, designed and constructed (within the public right-of-way) in accordance with adopted standards for County roads.
5. Prior to establishing a private driveway or a private street, the owner shall obtain an access permit for access to the intersecting public road. As a condition of granting access to a public road, the County may require the applicant to clean the ditch serving the parcel and remove sight obstructing vegetation in the vicinity of the access.