## DESIGN REVIEW CHECKLIST For Valencia Short Plat DR15-05

The purpose of this sheet is to provide a simplified and expedited review of the design review principles and guidelines using objective review standards. The standards are intended as tool for the decision-maker in making findings that the proposal either achieves compliance with the intent of the principles or reasonably mitigates any conflict. When reviewing the check sheet, the proposal should as a whole "meet" the standards and thus be generally consistent with the overriding principles. [Compliance or non-compliance with any one standard is not a determinant. However, where several standards fail, they should be offset by standards that exceed other standards]

## **Standard Principles and Guidelines**

1. Landsca into the su				purpose. It should be used as a tool to integrate the proposed development		
Exceeds	Meets	Fails	NA			
LACCCUS	IVICCES	1 dii3	IVA	Landscaping, including trees, shrubs, and vegetative groundcover, is		
				provided to visually screen and buffer the use from adjoining less intense		
				uses and screening parking or other components viewed as being less		
				intrusive.		
				Signs are located on buildings or incorporated into the landscaping so as		
				not to be the main focus either during the day or night. (e.g. low signs with		
				vegetative backgrounds to soften visual impact). If illuminated they shall		
				be front lit. Efforts have been made to make signs vandal resistant.		
				Outdoor furniture samples have been submitted consistent with the		
				overall project design.		
				Proposed fencing is incorporated into the landscaping so as to have little		
				or no visual impact.		
				The vegetation to be utilized includes native, low maintenance plantings.		
				Trees planted along streetscapes with overhead power lines should		
				include only those identified on the City's Tree List.		
				Landscape lighting - low voltage, non-glare, indirect lighting is directed,		
				hooded or shielded away from neighboring properties.		
				Street lighting (poles, lamps) is substantially similar or architecturally		
				more significant than other street lighting existing on the same street and		
				will not conflict with any City approved street lighting plans for the street.		
				Parking and building lighting is directed away from surrounding properties		
2 All attac	mnts show	ld bo m	ado at	through the use of hooding, shielding, siting and/or landscaping. minimizing the removal of significant natural features. Significant natural		
	•			ne overall site plan.		
Exceeds	Meets	Fails	NA	le overali site piari.		
LACCEUS	IVICELS	1 alis	IVA	Existing trees over 6" dbh that are not required to be removed to		
				accommodate the proposed development are retained and incorporated		
				into the landscape plan.		
				Rock outcropping's, forested areas and water bodies are retained.		
3. Building	s should	have a '	finishe"	d" look. Any use of panelized materials should be integrated into the		
development in a manner that achieves a seamless appearance.						
Exceeds	Meets	Fails	NA			
				Use of corrugated materials, standing seam, T-1 11, or similar siding		

materials are questionable, unless it can be shown through the use of
renderings or other visual applications that the use of these materials will
produce a development with a high visual (or aesthetic) quality.
Buildings walls or fences visible from roadways should be articulated in
order to avoid a blank look. The walls can be broken up by including some
combination of window/display space, plantings, offsetting walls with
two-tone colors, or creating plazas, water features, art (civic, pop, etc.)
awnings, or similar devices.
The use of bold colors has been avoided unless used as minor accents.
Higher density/larger structures abutting lower density residential
structures have been designed to mitigate size and scale differences. In
some cases, creating a natural buffer may be appropriate.

## **Specific Principles and Guidelines**

				Gateways
Exceeds	Meets	Fails	NA	•
				Gateways shall be devoid of free-standing signs. Preexisting freestanding
				signs will be subject to removal at the time of any new development,
				redevelopment, or major rehabilitation on the site.
				Business signage not placed on buildings shall be integrated into the
				landscaping/streetscaping of the subject property.
				Permanent signage within a gateway shall be standardized in a manner
				(i.e. size, color & materials) that creates a consistent look within the
				gateway in question.
				The surface of pedestrian walkways within intersections shall be
				accentuated with a unique character.
				A consistent streetscape lighting scheme shall be used.
				The use of historic markers, information kiosks, project names,
				architectural features, or other elements of the project should promote
				the historic heritage of the site or surrounding area.
				Trees and planting strips shall be used for separating vehicles and
				pedestrian movements, as well as provide a secure and pedestrian
				friendly environment.
				Tree spacing will be determined by the species of trees planted.
	_	_	•	Multi-Family
Exceeds	Meets	Fails	NA	
				All on-site parking areas (excluding driveways and garages) shall be
				screened with landscaping.
				Buildings shall be used to define the streetscape unless site conditions
				prove prohibitive.
				Detached garages shall be located to the rear of the townhouse or
				rowhouse unit(s) so as not to be directly viewable from a public street.
				Attached garages shall account for less than fifty percent of the front face
				of the structure. Garages visible from the street shall be articulated by
				architectural features, such as windows, to avoid a blank look.