

EXHIBIT 1 DR16-03 Community Development Department 616 NE Fourth Avenue Camas, WA 98607

## Design Review Checklist (DR16-03 Hetherwood Apartments)

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 "comply" with the standards and thus be generally consistent with the overriding principles. [Yes = In Compliance; No = Not In Compliance; NA = Not Applicable]

## **Standard Principles and Guidelines**

ARCH	RCHITECTURE			
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			Corrugated materials, standing seam, T-1 11, or similar siding materials are avoided unless it produces a high visual (or aesthetic) quality.	
			Buildings walls or fences visible from roadways are articulated in order to avoid a blank look.	
			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.	
LAND	OSCAP	ING AI	ND SCREENING	
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			Vegetation for landscaping includes native, low maintenance plantings. Significant trees are retained if feasible.	
			Trees planted along streetscapes with overhead power lines include only those trees identified on the City's Tree list.	
			Landscaping, including trees, shrubs, and vegetative groundcover, is provided to visually screen and buffer the	

			use from adjoining less intense uses including parking.	
			Proposed fencing is incorporated into the landscaping so	
			as to have little or no visual impact.	
			Signs located on buildings or incorporated into the	
			landscaping are unobtrusive and vandal resistant. If	
			illuminated they are front lit.	
			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 do not conflict with any	
			City approved street lighting plans for the street.	
			Parking and building lighting is directed away from	
			surrounding properties through the use of hooding,	
			shielding, siting and/or landscaping.	
			Outdoor furniture samples are consistent with the overall	
			project design.	
			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.	
HISTORIC AND HERITAGE PRESERVATION				
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			The use of Historic Markers, information kiosks, project	
			names, architectural features, or other elements of the	
			project promote the historic heritage of the site or	
			surrounding area.	

# Specific Principles and Guidelines

	GATEWAYS AND CORRIDORS			
SIGNAGE				
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			Free-standing signs are not proposed with the	
			development as they are prohibited in gateways.	
			Preexisting freestanding signs are proposed for removal	
			at the time of development, redevelopment, or major	
			rehabilitation on the site.	
			Proposed signage is standardized to create a consistent	
			look in terms of size, color, and materials.	
STRE	STREETSCAPE		1	
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			The main public entrance is oriented toward the public	
			right-of-way.	
			Pedestrian walkways connect each building's front entry	
			with the sidewalk.	
			Bike lanes are provided and link public areas with	
			neighborhoods and other local and regional bicycle	
			corridors.	
			Alternative transportation, such as attractive bus stop	
			shelters, bicycle parking, etc. are provided.	
			Trees, planting strips or bioswales are used for	
			separating vehicles and pedestrian movements.	
			Street trees no less than two inches in diameter are	
			planted within planter strips or tree wells at a spacing	
			that creates the appearance of a continuous canopy at	
			tree maturation. The surface of pedestrian walkways within intersections	
			are accentuated with a unique character (i.e. pattern	
			stone, exposed aggregate, stamped concrete, etc.)	
			Buildings are placed as close to streets and roads as the	
			zoning code allows.	
			On-site parking is located to the rear or the side of the	

			building.	
 I			A consistent iconic streetscape lighting scheme is used	
			that portrays the primary development period,	
			architecture characteristics, or predetermined theme as	
			identified in a concept plan, sub-area plan, or master	
			plan recognized by the City.	
LANE	OSCAPI	NG		
Yes	No	NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
			Landscaping adjacent to the public right of way provides	
			multiple layers of plantings, including canopy trees,	
L			understory trees, shrubs and groundcover.	
			Hanging baskets or trellises are encouraged, and if	
			proposed they must be designed along building	
L			frontages to add visual interest.	
			Median planting design/plant selection creates a unique	
			and cohesive streetscape design.	
			Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping	
			(and hanging baskets) for a period to ensure that plants	
<u> </u>			are well established.	
	1			I-FAMILY
Yes	No			
		NA	Principles and Guidelines	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS)	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible.	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases.	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences.	Comments
	. STA	CKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences. Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for	Comments
	L. STA Lar	ACKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences. Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for a period to ensure that plants are well established.	Comments
	L. STA Lar	ACKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences. Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for a period to ensure that plants are well established. ure & Streetscape	Comments
	L. STA Lar	ACKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences. Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for a period to ensure that plants are well established. Jare & Streetscape Buildings are brought up to the road to help define	Comments
	L. STA Lar	ACKED	HOUSING (APARTMENTS) ing & Screening Green belts are used to separate different uses whenever possible. Vertical intensity of landscaping increases as the height of the structure increases. Stacked housing abutting or located in single-family residentially zoned areas is designed to mitigate size and scale differences. Watering system will maintain proposed landscaping for a period to ensure that plants are well established. ure & Streetscape	Comments

street, open space or mid-block passage with the	
exceptions of visible entrances off a courtyard.	
Walls are articulated in order to avoid a blank look and	
provide a sense of scale including a minimum solid to	
void ratio of 70%/30%.	
All on-site parking areas are screened with landscaping.	
Parking spaces are clustered in small groups of no more	
than 6-10 spaces and separated by landscaping to create	
a pedestrian friendly park-like environment.	
Detachable garages are located to the rear of stacked	
unit(s) so as not to be directly viewable from a public	
street.	
Attached garages must be underground or to the rear of	
the units. If visible to adjoining properties, then they will	
account for less than 30% of the front face of the	
structure and articulated by architectural features, such	
as windows, to avoid a blank look.	
Stoops, porches and direct individual entries are	
included in the ground-floor units.	
Street lighting poles and lamps are compatible with	
other nearby lighting on the same street, unless other	
lighting is expected to be replaced in the foreseeable	
future or a nostalgic theme compatible with the	
proposed development is desired. Surrounding sites are	
screened from parking and building lighting.	