

Sec. 6.8.6. - Buffers.

- A. It is the intent of this section to eliminate or reduce the negative impacts of the adjacent uses upon each other such that the long term continuance of either use is not threatened by such impacts and the uses may be considered compatible.
- B. Buffers shall provide a year-round screen and provide an aesthetic quality, especially along public rights-of-way, which enhance travel corridors and screen unsightly areas from public view.
- C. Plant species shall be mixed to provide diversity and appeal.
- D. Buffers may consist of landscaping, buffer walls, fencing, berms, or combinations thereof which work cohesively to achieve the intent of buffering.
- E. Every development, with the exception of the construction of an individual single-family residence or duplexes on an individual parcel of record, shall provide sufficient buffering when topographical or other barriers do not provide reasonable screening.
- F. If buffers are required, the length shall be measured along each property line, and shall exclude driveways and other access points.
- G. No buildings, structures (other than buffer walls or buffer fences), storage of materials, or parking shall be permitted within the buffer area.
- H. Buffers shall not be located on any portion of an existing or dedicated right-of-way.
 - I. Arrangement of plantings in buffers shall provide maximum protection to adjacent properties, avoid damage to existing trees and plant material, and take mature growing sizes into consideration regarding shade, root damage, and interference with nearby utilities.
- J. Required buffer types between land uses.
 - (1) Specialized Commerce Districts include a mix of both commercial and industrial land uses, therefore, buffer requirements shall apply only to lots on the perimeter of the district.
 - (2) Buffer installation and maintenance shall be provided concurrently with the development of the more intense land use, with the following deviations:
 - (a) When a new but less intense land use is developed adjoining a pre-existing developed site with a higher intensity use, the new use is subject to providing the required land use buffer.
 - (b) When a new but less intense land use is responsible for providing the required land use buffer, the developer may reduce the required buffer by one buffer type with acknowledgement of the buffer reduction clearly noted on the development plan.
 - (c) The development of an individual single family residence or duplex is exempt from providing the required buffer
 - (3) In interpreting and applying the provisions of buffers, development is classified into categories shown in Table 6.8-1.

- (4) Table 6.8-2 provides the type of buffer required between a proposed use and an existing use, or in the absence of an existing use.

Table 6.8-1 Buffer Type Requirements

AG	Agriculture, Rural Lands, Natural Reservation
SFR	Single family, duplex residential
MF	Multi-family residential
COM	Commercial, RV parks, Commercial Recreation
IND	Industrial uses
PUB	Public Use (including Government, Institutional, and related Professional Offices)
ROW	Arterial or Collector Right-of-Way or Road Easement

Table 6.8-2 Land Use Categories for Buffers

Proposed Use		Permitted or Existing Use						
		AG	SFR	MF	COM	IND	PUB	ROW
	AG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SFR	E	-	C	A	B	C	C
	MF	E	A	-	A	B	C	C
	COM	D	B	B	-	B	C	C
	IND	B	B	B	B	-	B	D
	PUB	E	B	C	C	C	-	C

K. Description of buffer classifications. The content and composition of each buffer type is described in the following items. The design professional shall use these requirements to design buffers that are thoughtfully designed and enhance perimeter of the development site. Visual screening shall be achieved through the use of proper plant material, arrangement, and layering.

- (1) A-Type buffer shall consist of a 30-foot wide landscape strip without a buffer wall. The buffer shall contain at least three shade trees and five accent/ornamental trees for every 100 lineal feet or fractional part thereof. Shrubs and groundcovers, excluding turfgrass, shall comprise at least 50 percent of the required buffer area and shall form a layered landscape screen with a minimum height of three feet achieved within one year of planting.
- (2) B-Type buffer shall consist of a 20-foot wide landscape strip with a buffer wall. The buffer shall contain at least two shade trees and three accent/ornamental trees for every 100 lineal feet or fractional part thereof. Shrubs and groundcovers, excluding turfgrass, shall comprise at least 50 percent of the required buffer.
- (3) C-Type buffer shall consist of a 15-foot wide landscape strip without a buffer wall. The buffer shall contain at least two shade trees and three accent/ornamental trees for every 100 lineal feet or fractional part thereof. Shrubs and groundcovers, excluding turfgrass, shall comprise

at least 50 percent of the required buffer and form a layered landscape screen with a minimum height of three feet achieved within one year.

- (4) D-Type buffer shall consist of a 15-foot wide landscape strip with a buffer wall. The buffer shall contain at least two shade trees and three accent/ornamental trees for every 100 lineal feet or fractional part thereof. Shrubs and groundcovers, excluding turfgrass, shall comprise at least 25 percent of the required buffer.
- (5) E-Type buffer shall consist of a five-foot wide landscape strip without a buffer wall. The buffer shall contain at least four shade trees for every 100 lineal feet or fractional part thereof. Shrubs shall be planted in a double-staggered row and be capable of reaching a maintained height of six feet within three years. Groundcovers and/or turfgrass shall not be used in this buffer.

L. Buffer walls, buffer fences, and berms.

- (1) Where buffer walls are required by this article, a combination of buffer walls and berms may be used to meet the intent of buffering. Buffer fences may be used to as a substitute for buffer walls with approval of the DRC. The buffer walls, buffer fences, and berms shall:
 - (a) Not be constructed or installed in a manner which creates a threat to public safety or interferes with vehicular circulation;
 - (b) Be designed to be compatible with existing and proposed site architecture and the character of the surrounding and adjacent settings including the style and selection of materials; and
 - (c) Be situated so that the wall or fence components are within the buffer limits and any required landscaping shall be installed on the public view side of the wall.
- (2) When a buffer wall is required, the buffer wall may be used in conjunction with a berm to achieve a minimum final elevation of six feet in height. When buffer walls, berms and/or combinations of each are used, they shall be constructed to:
 - (a) Ensure that historic and/or proposed water flow patterns are accommodated;
 - (b) Not interfere with or obstruct any stormwater facilities; and
 - (c) Provide sufficient ingress/egress for bicycle traffic and pedestrians access with proper arrangement to limit visibility into the proposed development.
- (3) If planted berms are used, the top of the berm shall have a four-foot wide maintainable area. The maximum side slope for a berm planted with shrubs and woody groundcovers shall be 3:1. The maximum side slope for a berm planted with turfgrass shall be 3.5:1. Planting trees or shrubs on the very top of a berm is discouraged.

M. Buffer plantings shall be irrigated appropriately for the specific plant species and characteristics of the site to promote healthy growth.

N. Buffer areas shall be continually maintained and kept free of all trash and debris.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)