ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD STAFF REPORT

Project #/Name	ARB-2023-86: Old Ivy Residences Initial Site Plan
Review Type	Initial Site Development Plan
Parcel Identification	06000-00-024C0, 06000-00-024C1, 06000-00-024C3, 06000-00-024C4, 06000-00-00-05100
Location	2441 Old Ivy Road, Charlottesville, VA and undeveloped land to the west and north (see Figure 1)
Zoned	Residential (R15), Entrance Corridor (EC). Site is subject to the proffers and general development plan of ZMA202100008.
Owner/Applicant	The Filthy Beast LLC, Father Goose LLC, and Beyer Family Investment Partnership L.P. / Dewberry (Pat Hill)
Magisterial District	Jack Jouett
Proposal	Request for initial site plan approval for a residential development consisting of 525 dwelling units on 35.37 acres, for a gross residential density of 14.8 units/acre. Dwelling units include a mixture of multifamily units, townhomes, and single-family detached residences with associated site improvements.
Context	The subject property is predominately comprised of undeveloped land, consisting of wooded and cleared areas as well as a pond. A 2-story Colonial Revival residence, built ca. 1937, and associated outbuildings are located near the southeastern edge of the subject property. East of the site are the Huntington Village townhouse community and the University Village condominiums. South of the site, across Old Ivy Rd., are large printing, storage, and distribution buildings that support the University of Virginia. The Rt. 29/250 Bypass and on-ramp are located west of the site, and additional undeveloped, wooded land is located north of the site.
Visibility	It is anticipated that portions of the development will be visible from the Entrance Corridor. Berms and trees in the right-of-way and wooded area to remain on site will help limit views. Proposed tree removal and varying topography will contribute to available views.
ARB Meeting Date	November 6, 2023
Staff Contact	Mariah Gleason

PROJECT HISTORY

The subject property was rezoned to R15 Residential (allowing 15 units/acre) on March 1, 2023, by the Board of Supervisors (BOS). During the review of the rezoning, staff provided comments on potential impacts to the Entrance Corridor, including concerns regarding: (1) The layout of the development, with buildings not oriented parallel to the EC and with their backs to the EC street, (2) The severity of the proposed grading, noting that the rolling terrain that is typical of the area is not being preserved and that a continuous landscape would not be created, and (3) The mixture of unit types which, while desirable, did not appear to support comfortable transitions between differing types. The BOS approval included proffers and a concept plan, in addition to a request to rezone preserved steep slopes to managed slopes, a stepback waiver, and a parking reduction. The initial site plan submitted by the applicant aligns with the approved concept plan.

After the initial site plan submitted was made, staff meet with the applicant twice to discuss visibility and future submittals.



Figure 1: Project Location (shown bound in red).

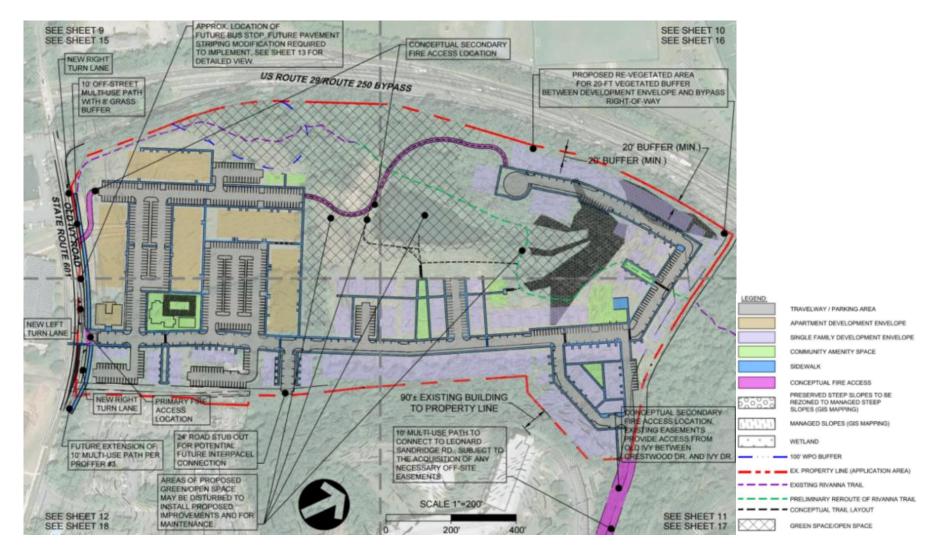


Figure 2: The proposed layout aligns with the concept plan approved under ZMA202100008. Site map from concept plan shown above.

ANALYSIS

Gray highlight = means the guideline can't be reviewed at initial site plan stage, but recommendations can be provided for final

Yellow highlight = means the guideline can only be reviewed for location/configuration at the initial plan stage, and location/configuration can be made a condition of initial plan approval, and can be the basis for denial

Regular text = means the guideline can be reviewed at initial plan stage, can be made a condition of initial plan approval, and can be the basis for denial

REF	GUIDELINE	ISSUE	RECOMMENDATION
	GENERAL GUIDELINES		
	Purpose, Compatibility with significant historic		
	sites		
1	The goal of the regulation of the design of development within the designated Entrance Corridors is to insure that new development within the corridors reflects the traditional architecture of the area. Therefore, it is the purpose of ARB review and of these Guidelines, that proposed development within the designated Entrance Corridors reflect elements of design characteristic of the significant historical landmarks, buildings, and structures of the Charlottesville and Albemarle area, and to promote orderly and attractive development within these corridors. Applicants should note that replication of historic structures is neither required	As noted during the rezoning process, the development is not organized into a predictable pattern. Townhouses are located in 3-4 pockets of the development, apartment buildings are oriented towards separate parking areas, and most buildings are oriented with their fronts away from the EC. The result may be a development with a disorderly appearance from the EC street. However, the impact on the EC may be reduced by wooded areas to remain, proposed landscaping, existing topography, and proposed grading. More information is needed to confirm which portions of the site and structures will be visible from the EC and their degree of visibility.	Provide architectural designs and a landscape plan with future submittals. The architectural designs should demonstrate how design elements that are characteristic of the corridor and larger regional context will be integrated into the development and how landscaping, architectural details, and/or design features will create a sense of unity and cohesiveness throughout
2	nor desired.Visitors to the significant historical sites in the Charlottesville and Albemarle area experience these sites as ensembles of buildings, land, and vegetation. In order to accomplish the integration of buildings, land, and vegetation characteristic of these sites, the Guidelines require attention to four primary factors: compatibility with significant historic sites in the area; the character of the Entrance Corridor; site development and layout; and landscaping.	Additionally, architectural designs were not provided with the initial site plan. It is not clear at this time how landscaping, architectural details, and/or design features will be used to create a sense of unity and cohesiveness throughout the development or how compatibility with historic sites will be established. Single-family detached units are proposed in multiple locations throughout the site. Although it is convenient to include them on the site plan, they are not subject to EC requirements.	the development. If the single-family detached units will be on individual parcels, note that they are being shown on the plan for information only and add a line that defines the area associated with the single- family detached units.
3	New structures and substantial additions to existing structures should respect the traditions of the architecture of historically significant		Provide site sections to clarify which areas of the

	buildings in the Charlottesville and Albemarle		development will be visible
	area. Photographs of historic buildings in the area,		from the EC.
	as well as drawings of architectural features,		
	which provide important examples of this		
	tradition are contained in Appendix A.		
4	The examples contained in Appendix A should be		
	used as a guide for building design: the standard		
	of compatibility with the area's historic structures		
	is not intended to impose a rigid design solution		
	for new development. Replication of the design of		
	the important historic sites in the area is neither		
	intended nor desired. The Guideline's standard of		
	compatibility can be met through building scale,		
	materials, and forms which may be embodied in		
	architecture which is contemporary as well as		
	traditional. The Guidelines allow individuality in		
	design to accommodate varying tastes as well as		
	special functional requirements.		
	Compatibility with the character of the Entrance		
	Corridor		
5	It is also an important objective of the Guidelines	Architectural designs were not provided with the	None at this time.
	to establish a pattern of compatible architectural	initial site plan.	
	characteristics throughout the Entrance Corridor		
	in order to achieve unity and coherence. Building	Buildings around the subject property demonstrate a	
	designs should demonstrate sensitivity to other	range of forms and scales. Building forms are	
	nearby structures within the Entrance Corridor.	generally rectangular but scales range from large	
	Where a designated corridor is substantially	format single-story printing, storage, and distribution	
	developed, these Guidelines require striking a	centers, to 2- and 3-story attached townhomes, and 6-	
	careful balance between harmonizing new	story condominium buildings. Across the EC, the St.	
	development with the existing character of the	Anne's-Belfield private school is developed as a	
	corridor and achieving compatibility with the	campus, with large academic buildings clustered	
	significant historic sites in the area.	together, encircled by recreation and athletic facilities.	
		Many surrounding developments use brick as part of	
		the material palette.	
	Site development and layout; Site Grading		
6	Site development should be sensitive to the	The concept plan approved with the rezoning included	Revise retaining walls visible
	existing natural landscape and should contribute	a conceptual grading plan. ARB staff comments	from the EC to not exceed 6
	to the creation of an organized development plan.	during the rezoning noted that "the proposed grading	feet in height.

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	This may be accomplished, to the extent practical,	is severe, suggesting that the rolling terrain that is	
	by preserving the trees and rolling terrain typical	typical of the area is not being preserved and that a	Consider using less severe
	of the area; planting new trees along streets and	continuous landscape will not be created" and	grading and more blended
	pedestrian ways and choosing species that reflect	recommended a layout that required less severe	landforms onsite and along
	native forest elements; insuring that any grading	grading. Generally, the grading plan that was	property boundaries.
	will blend into the surrounding topography	approved with the rezoning allows grading that would	
	thereby creating a continuous landscape;	not typically be encouraged and, as a result, facilitates	Provide site sections and
	preserving, to the extent practical, existing	the placement and positioning of buildings that do not	perspectives to clarify which
	significant river and stream valleys which may be	fully align with the EC guidelines.	areas of the development will
	located on the site and integrating these features		be visible from the EC.
	into the design of surrounding development; and	While some details of the conceptual grading plan	
	limiting the building mass and height to a scale	have been improved to show greater consistency with	Provide a landscape plan and
	that does not overpower the natural settings of the	the EC guidelines, others may intensify impacts on the	site sections showing how the
	site, or the Entrance Corridor.	EC. One improvement in the initial site plan is the tie-	landscaping within the
40	Site grading should maintain the basic relationship	ins to existing contours that are more rounded than	development will promote
	of the site to surrounding conditions by limiting the	was previously shown. However, proposed retaining	visual order and continuity
	use of retaining walls and by shaping the terrain	wall heights now reach a maximum of 10 feet	along the corridor.
	through the use of smooth, rounded land forms that	compared to the 6 feet shown in the conceptual plan.	C C
	blend with the existing terrain. Steep cut or fill	The 10-foot walls are not terraced, and the plan does	
	sections are generally unacceptable. Proposed	not demonstrate that they will be planted as prescribed	
	contours on the grading plan shall be rounded with	by the EC guidelines.	
	a ten foot minimum radius where they meet the		
	adjacent condition. Final grading should achieve a	Overall, the combination of grading and retaining wall	
	natural, rather than engineered, appearance.	heights, lengths, and locations (10 feet high, 100-570	
	Retaining walls 6 feet in height and taller, when	feet in length, and positioned along the edges of the	
	necessary, shall be terraced and planted to blend	subject property), show that the property will be	
	with the landscape.	disconnected from surrounding topography and	
7	The requirements of the Guidelines regarding	unsupportive of a continuous landscape.	
	landscaping are intended to reflect the landscaping		
	characteristic of many of the area's significant	The Rt. 29/250 Bypass is characterized by dense	
	historic sites which is characterized by large shade	wooded buffers that limit views to buildings on both	
	trees and lawns. Landscaping should promote	sides of the roadway. The right-of-way (ROW) along	
	visual order within the Entrance Corridor and help	the subject property contains existing wooded areas	
	to integrate buildings into the existing	and screening topography. Wooded areas are 20-90	
	environment of the corridor.	feet deep with the narrowest areas towards the	
8	Continuity within the Entrance Corridor should be	northern property corner and widest areas at the EC	
-	obtained by planting different types of plant	on-ramp entrance along Old Ivy Rd. Topography and	
	materials that share similar characteristics. Such	trees within the ROW will reduce visibility of the	
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	common elements allow for more flexibility in the design of structures because common landscape features will help to harmonize the appearance of development as seen from the street upon which the Corridor is centered.	development. Onsite, the proposal preserves existing terrain and wooded areas along the southern half of the EC frontage, approximately 670 feet south of the northwestern property corner. Retained wooded areas will be approximately 15-280 feet wide, but generally 15 feet in areas abutting proposed apartment buildings, which will reduce the visibility of the development from the EC, consistent with the character of the corridor. In areas without onsite wooded buffers, the plan notes a 20-foot-wide vegetated buffer will be provided. The design of the vegetated buffer was not provided with this submission, but a dense planting scheme would be consistent with the character of the corridor and would reduce visibility of the proposed buildings, some of which are located approximately 30 feet from the EC ROW and have their backs and sides oriented to the EC. As the proposed combination of landscaping, grading, retaining walls, and building heights will impact the visibility of the development from the EC, more information is needed to confirm which features of the	
		site and structures will be visible from the EC and their degree of visibility.	
	Structure design		
9	Building forms and features, including roofs, windows, doors, materials, colors and textures should be compatible with the forms and features of the significant historic buildings in the area, exemplified by (but not limited to) the buildings	Architectural designs were not provided with the initial site plan so it is not known how form, shapes, scale, and materials will be used to provide continuity and compatibility throughout the development and relate to the local and regional contexts.	Provide site sections and perspectives to clarify areas of the development that will be visible from the EC.
	described in Appendix A [of the design guidelines]. The standard of compatibility can be met through scale, materials, and forms which may be embodied in architecture which is contemporary as well as traditional. The replication of important historic sites in Albemarle County is not the objective of these guidelines.	Additional information is needed to confirm which features of the site and structures will be visible from the EC and their degree of visibility.	Provide architectural designs and a landscape plan with future submittals. Show how shapes, scale, and materials in visible areas will be used to provide continuity and compatibility throughout the

10	Buildings should relate to their site and the		development and relate to the
	surrounding context of buildings.		local and regional contexts.
11	The overall design of buildings should have		
	human scale. Scale should be integral to the		
	building and site design.		
12	Architecture proposed within the Entrance		
	Corridor should use forms, shapes, scale, and		
	materials to create a cohesive whole.		
13	Any appearance of "blankness" resulting from		
	building design should be relieved using design		
	detail or vegetation, or both.		
14	Arcades, colonnades, or other architectural		
	connecting devices should be used to unify groups		
	of buildings within a development.		
15	Trademark buildings and related features should		
	be modified to meet the requirements of the		
	Guidelines.		
16	Window glass in the Entrance Corridors should not		
	be highly tinted or highly reflective. Window glass		
	in the Entrance Corridors should meet the		
	following criteria: Visible light transmittance		
	(VLT) shall not drop below 40%. Visible light		
	reflectance (VLR) shall not exceed 30%.		
	Specifications on the proposed window glass		
	should be submitted with the application for final		
	review.		
. –	Accessory structures and equipment		
17	Accessory structures and equipment should be	Although dumpster areas are located along the EC, a	Provide materials detailing
	integrated into the overall plan of development	combination of existing wooded buffers in the ROW	how refuse areas will be
	and shall, to the extent possible, be compatible	and proposed grading and landscaped buffers on the	screened from the EC.
10	with the building designs used on the site.	subject property may screen these features from view	.
18	The following should be located to eliminate	of the EC. The applicant has also indicated in	Locate mechanical equipment
	visibility from the Entrance Corridor street. If, after	conversations with staff that screening will be added around the refuse areas.	to eliminate visibility from
	appropriate siting, these features will still have a	around the refuse areas.	the EC and, on the site and
	negative visual impact on the Entrance Corridor		architectural plans, show all
	street, screening should be provided to eliminate		equipment locations with
	visibility. a. Loading areas, b. Service areas, c.		complete details on proposed
	Refuse areas, d. Storage areas, e. Mechanical		screening.

19	 equipment, f. Above-ground utilities, and g. Chain link fence, barbed wire, razor wire, and similar security fencing devices. Screening devices should be compatible with the design of the buildings and surrounding natural vegetation and may consist of: a. Walls, b. Plantings, and c. Fencing. 		
21	The following note should be added to the site plan and the architectural plan: "Visibility of all mechanical equipment from the Entrance Corridor shall be eliminated."	The plan does not include the standard mechanical equipment note.	Include the standard mechanical equipment note on the site plan and architectural drawings.
22-31	Lighting	A lighting plan was not included in the initial site plan.	Provide a lighting plan with future submittals that satisfies all guidelines requirements.
32	 Landscaping Landscaping along the frontage of Entrance Corridor streets should include the following: a. Large shade trees should be planted parallel to the Entrance Corridor Street. Such trees should be at least 3½ inches caliper (measured 6 inches above the ground) and should be of a plant species common to the area. Such trees should be located at least every 35 feet on center. b. Flowering ornamental trees of a species common to the area should be interspersed among the trees required by the preceding paragraph. The ornamental trees need not alternate one for one with the large shade trees. They may be planted among the large shade trees in a less regular spacing pattern. c. In situations where appropriate, a three or four board fence or low stone wall, typical of the area, should align the frontage of the Entrance Corridor street. d. An area of sufficient width to accommodate the foregoing plantings and fencing should be 	A landscape plan was not included in the initial site plan, although the plan shows 15-20 foot wooded and vegetated buffers are provided between the EC street and adjacent residential developments. The locations of proposed buffers are consistent with the existing character of the corridor; however, the design of the vegetated buffer was not provided with this submission. A dense planting scheme would be consistent with the character of the corridor and would reduce visibility of proposed buildings, some of which are located approximately 30 feet from the EC ROW and have their backs or sides oriented to the EC.	Provide a landscape plan with future submittals. Include trees and plantings that can provide a dense, planted buffer between the EC and proposed structures.

	and exclusive of road right-of-way and utility easements.		
33	Landscaping along interior roads: a. Large trees should be planted parallel to all interior roads. Such trees should be at least 2½ inches caliper (measured six inches above the ground) and should be of a plant species common to the area. Such trees should be located at least every 40 feet on center.	No interior roads are proposed.	None at this time.
34	Landscaping along interior pedestrian ways: a. Medium trees should be planted parallel to all interior pedestrian ways. Such trees should be at least 2½ inches caliper (measured six inches above the ground) and should be of a species common to the area. Such trees should be located at least every 25 feet on center.	A landscape plan was not included in the initial site plan. It is anticipated that some of the proposed pedestrian ways, parking areas, buildings, and other structures will not be visible from the EC given proposed grading and landscaping. These guidelines can be assessed when visibility of these features is better understood.	None at this time.
35	Landscaping of parking areas: a. Large trees should align the perimeter of parking areas, located 40 feet on center. Trees should be planted in the interior of parking areas at the rate of one tree for every 10 parking spaces provided and should be evenly distributed throughout the interior of the parking area. b. Trees required by the preceding paragraph should measure 2½ inches caliper (measured six inches above the ground); should be evenly spaced; and should be of a species common to the area. Such trees should be planted in planters or medians sufficiently large to maintain the health of the tree and shall be protected by curbing. c. Shrubs should be provided as necessary to minimize the parking area's impact on Entrance Corridor streets. Shrubs should measure 24 inches in height.		
36	Landscaping of buildings and other structures: a. Trees or other vegetation should be planted along the front of long buildings as necessary to		

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	soften the appearance of exterior walls. The		
	spacing, size, and type of such trees or vegetation		
	should be determined by the length, height, and		
	blankness of such walls.		
	b. Shrubs should be used to integrate the site,		
	buildings, and other structures; dumpsters,		
	accessory buildings and structures; "drive thru"		
	windows; service areas; and signs. Shrubs should		
	measure at least 24 inches in height.		
37	Plant species: a. Plant species required should be	A landscape plan was not included with the initial site	Provide a landscape plan with
	as approved by the Staff based upon but not	plan.	future submittals. Include a
	limited to the Generic Landscape Plan		plant list that aligns with the
	Recommended Species List and Native Plants for		county's approved plant list.
	Virginia Landscapes (Appendix D).		
38	Plant health: The following note should be added to	The required note is not provided on the plan.	Include the standard planting
	the landscape plan: "All site plantings of trees and		note on the site plan.
	shrubs shall be allowed to reach, and be		-
	maintained at, mature height; the topping of trees		
	is prohibited. Shrubs and trees shall be pruned		
	minimally and only to support the overall health		
	of the plant."		
	Site Development and layout		
	Development pattern		
39	The relationship of buildings and other structures	Generally, the proposed development does not have a	None at this time.
	to the Entrance Corridor street and to other	relationship with the EC. Roadways within the	
	development within the corridor should be as	development are not arranged in an ordered or	
	follows:	predictable pattern and many buildings turn their	
	a. An organized pattern of roads, service lanes,	backs or sides to the EC. However, the layout of the	
	bike paths, and pedestrian walks should guide the	roads and buildings is consistent with the concept plan	
	layout of the site.	that was approved with the rezoning.	
	b. In general, buildings fronting the Entrance		
	Corridor street should be parallel to the street.	Sidewalks are provided around buildings and	
	Building groupings should be arranged to parallel	throughout the development. The development also	
	the Entrance Corridor street.	proposes a new sidewalk along Old Ivy Rd., from the	
	c. Provisions should be made for connections to	southeastern corner of the property, ending	
	adjacent pedestrian and vehicular circulation	approximately 120 feet east of the EC on-ramp. A	
	systems.	segment of the Rivanna Trail is also located on the	
	- ,	property. It will be relocated in coordination with the	
		property. It will be relocated in coordination with the	

	 d. Open spaces should be tied into surrounding areas to provide continuity within the Entrance Corridor. e. If significant natural features exist on the site (including creek valleys, steep slopes, significant trees or rock outcroppings), to the extent practical, then such natural features should be reflected in the site layout. If the provisions of Section 32.5.2.n of the <i>Albemarle County Zoning Ordinance</i> apply, then improvements required by that section should be located so as to maximize the use of existing features in screening such improvements from Entrance Corridor streets. f. The placement of structures on the site should respect existing views and vistas on and around the site. 	 Rivanna Trails Foundation and County Parks & Recreation staff. Open spaces on the property are generally located in the center of the development around an existing pond and along the EC while proposed improvements and buildings are located along property edges. The plan retains existing wooded areas along most of the EC frontage, except for approximately 670 feet at the northern end. A 20-foot-wide vegetated buffer is labelled in this area, but details on its composition have not yet been submitted. No significant views or vistas have been identified to date on this property. 	
	Site Grading (continued)		
41	No grading, trenching, or tunneling should occur within the drip line of any trees or other existing features designated for preservation in the final Certificate of Appropriateness. Adequate tree protection fencing should be shown on, and coordinated throughout, the grading, landscaping and erosion and sediment control plans.	The development will retain portions of existing wooded areas on the property, although notes, locations, or tree protection details are not currently provided on the plan to ensure that these areas will not be harmed during construction.	Revise the plan to include tree protection fencing details and locations on the grading, landscaping, and erosion and sediment control plans.
42	Areas designated for preservation in the final Certificate of Appropriateness should be clearly delineated and protected on the site prior to any grading activity on the site. This protection should remain in place until completion of the development of the site.		
43	Preservation areas should be protected from storage or movement of heavy equipment within this area.		
20	Surface runoff structures and detention ponds should be designed to fit into the natural topography to avoid the need for screening. When visible from the Entrance Corridor street, these features must be	A large existing pond and two smaller, seasonal ponds are located near the center of the subject property. The grading plan shows steep slopes existing on the northern side of the pond. Proposed grading will	None at this time.

	fully integrated into the landscape. They should not	significantly increase the slopes to extend around the	
	have the appearance of engineered features.	northern half of the pond areas and create slopes	
44	Natural drainage patterns (or to the extent	ranging between 21.2% and 51.7%.	
	required, new drainage patterns) should be		
	incorporated into the finished site to the extent	Overall, the plan shows that the ponds will continue to	
	possible.	serve as a natural drainage feature. The ponds are not	
		expected to be visible from the EC.	

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends the following as the primary points of discussion:

- 1. Visibility of the development from the EC
- 2. Wooded and vegetated buffers
- 3. Site grading and retaining walls
- 4. Future ARB reviews

Staff recommends that the ARB forward the following recommendations to the Agent for the Site Review Committee:

- Regarding <u>requirements</u> to satisfy the design guidelines as per § 18-30.6.4c(2), (3) and (5) and recommended conditions of initial plan approval:
 Prior to Initial Plan approval the following items shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the ARB: None.
- Regarding <u>recommendations</u> on the plan as it relates to the guidelines:
 - Provide site sections and perspectives as a separate submittal to determine the level of ongoing ARB review that is needed.
- Regarding conditions to be satisfied prior to issuance of a grading permit:
 - 1. Maintain grading outside the driplines of trees to remain. Show tree protection fencing on, and coordinated throughout, the grading, landscaping, and erosion and sediment control plans.
- Regarding future submittals:

A Certificate of Appropriateness is required prior to final site plan approval. The following items and all items on the ARB Final Site Plan Checklist must be addressed:

- 1. Provide architectural designs and a landscape plan with future submittals. Demonstrate how architectural design elements that are characteristic of the corridor and larger regional context will be integrated into the development, how building shapes, scale, and materials will be used to provide continuity and compatibility throughout the development, and how landscaping, architectural details, and/or design features will create a sense of unity and cohesiveness throughout the development and along the corridor.
- 2. If the single-family detached units will be on individual parcels, note that they are being shown on the plan for information only and add a line that defines the area associated with the single-family detached units.

- 3. Revise retaining walls visible from the EC to not exceed 6 feet in height.
- 4. Provide site sections and perspectives to clarify which areas of the development will be visible from the EC.
- 5. Provide a landscape plan and site sections showing how the landscaping within the development will promote visual order and continuity along the corridor.
- 6. Revise the site plan to show how refuse areas will be screened from the EC.
- 7. Locate mechanical equipment to eliminate visibility from the EC and, on the site and architectural plans, show all equipment locations with complete details on proposed screening.
- 8. Include the standard mechanical equipment note on the site plan and architectural drawings: "Visibility of all mechanical equipment from the Entrance Corridor shall be eliminated."
- 9. Provide a landscape plan with future submittals.
 - a. Include trees and plantings that can provide a dense, planted buffer between the EC and proposed structures.
 - b. Show compliance with the landscaping guidelines.
 - c. Include a plant list that aligns with the county's approved plant list.
 - d. Include the standard planting note on the site plan: "All site plantings of trees and shrubs shall be allowed to reach, and be maintained at, mature height; the topping of trees is prohibited. Shrubs and trees shall be pruned minimally and only to support the overall health of the plant."
- 10. Revise the plan to include tree protection fencing details and locations on the grading, landscaping, and erosion and sediment control plans.
- 11. Consider using less severe grading and more blended landforms onsite and along property boundaries.

ATTACHMENTS

Attach. 1: ARB2023-86: Old Ivy Residences - Initial Site Plan