

NOTICE OF LAND USE DECISION

You may have received this because you are an adjacent property owner, and this notice is required to be provided pursuant to ORS 215.416. The proposal is identified in this decision and will be located on the subject property.

Coos County Planning 60 E. Second Coquille, OR 97423 http://www.co.coos.or.us/ Phone: 541-396-7770 planning@co.coos.or.us

This decision notice is required to be sent to the property owner(s), applicant(s), adjacent property owners (distance of notice is determined by zone area – Urban 100 feet, Rural 250 feet, and Resource 750 feet), special taxing districts, agencies with interest, or person that has requested notice. Please read all information carefully as this decision. (See attached vicinity map for the location of the subject property).

Date of Notice: Monday, December 20, 2021

File No: ACU-21-023

Proposal: Request for Single Family Dwelling in the Forest Zone.

Applicant(s): Ferreira, Olga Firmina & Miguel Robert

212274A Road 180 Lindsay, CA 93247

Staff Planner: Jill Rolfe, Planning Director

Decision: Approved with Conditions. All decisions are based on the record. This decision is final and effective at close of the appeal period unless a complete application with the fee is submitted by the Planning Department at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, January 04, 2022. Appeals are based on the applicable land use criteria. Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance (CCZLDO) General Compliance with Sections 1.1.300 Compliance with Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance Provisions and Article 6.1 Lawfully Created Lots or Lots. The Dwelling Review is subject to Article 4.6 Resource Zoning District, Section 4.6.100 Forest and Forest Mixed Use, Use Table 1in Section 4.6.110.63 Template Dwelling (Alternative forestland dwellings ORS 215.750) to Section 4.6.120 Review Standards (9)(B)(II), (9)(C). Development shall also comply with Section 4.6.140 Development and Siting Standards. All dwellings and structures are subject to the siting standards found in Section 4.6.130. Properties that are in a Special Development Consideration and/or overlays shall comply with the applicable review process identified by that Special Development Consideration and/or overlay located in Article 4.11. Civil matters including property disputes outside of the criteria listed in this notice will not be considered. For more information please contact the staff planner listed in this notice.

Subject Property Information

Account Number: 7487400

Map Number: 26S1433CD-00800

Property Owner: FERREIRA, OLGA FIRMINA & MIGUEL ROBERT

Situs Address: No Situs Address

Acreage: 0.24 Acres

Zoning: FOREST (F)

Special Development Considerations and

Overlays:

FOREST MIXED USE (MU)

The purpose of this notice is to inform you about the proposal and decision, where you may receive more information, and the requirements if you wish to appeal the decision by the Director to the Coos County Hearings Body. Any person who is adversely affected or aggrieved or who is entitled to written notice

may appeal the decision by filing a written appeal in the manner and within the time period as provided below pursuant to Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance (CCZLDO) Article 5.8. If you are mailing any documents to the Coos County Planning Department the address is 225 N. Adams, Coquille OR 97423. Mailing of this notice to you precludes an appeal directly to the Land Use Board of Appeals.

Mailed notices to owners of real property required by ORS 215 shall be deemed given to those owners named in an affidavit of mailing executed by the person designated by the governing body of a county to mail the notices. The failure of the governing body of a county to cause a notice to be mailed to an owner of a lot or lot of property created or that has changed ownership since the last complete tax assessment roll was prepared shall not invalidate an ordinance. NOTICE TO MORTGAGEE, LIENHOLDER, VENDOR OR SELLER: ORS CHAPTER 215 (ORS 215.513) REQUIRES THAT IF YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE, IT MUST PROMPTLY BE FORWARDED TO THE PURCHASER.

The application, staff report and any conditions can be found at the following link: https://www.co.coos.or.us/planning/page/applications-2021-2. The application and all documents and evidence contained in the record, including the staff report and the applicable criteria, are available for inspection, at no cost, in the Planning Department located at 60 E. Second, Coquille, Oregon. Copies may be purchased at a cost of 50 cents per page. The decision is based on the application submittal and information on record. The name of the Coos County Planning Department representative to contact is Amy Dibble, Planner II and the telephone number where more information can be obtained is (541) 396-7770.

Failure of an issue to be raised in a hearing, in person or in writing, or failure to provide statements of evidence sufficient to afford the Approval Authority an opportunity to respond to the issue precludes raising the issue in an appeal to the Land Use Board of Appeals.

Reviewed by: Amy Dibble Date: Friday, December 17, 2021.

Amy Dibble, Planner II

This decision is authorized by the Coos County Planning Director, Jill Rolfe based on the staff's analysis of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions, Conditions of approval, application and all evidenced associated as listed in the exhibits.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit A: Conditions of Approval

Exhibit B: Vicinity Map & Template Map

The following exhibits are on file at the Coos County Planning Department and may be accessed by contacting the department. All noticeable decisions are posted on the website for viewing when possible.

Exhibit C: Staff Report -Findings of Fact and Conclusions

Exhibit D: Application

Exhibit E: Comments Received - No Comments Received

EXHIBIT "A"

The applicant shall comply with the following conditions of approval with the understanding that all costs associated with complying with the conditions are the responsibility of the applicant(s) and that the applicant(s) are not acting as an agent of the county. If the applicant fails to comply or maintain compliance with the conditions of approval the permit may be revoked as allowed by the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance. Please read the following conditions of approval and if you have any questions contact planning staff.

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

- 1. All applicable federal, state, and local permits shall be obtained prior to the commencement of any development activity. If there were comments from any other agency were provided as part of this review, it is the responsibility of the property owner to comply.
- 2. Pursuant to CCZLDO § 5.9.100, a Zoning Compliance Letter shall be required prior to the commencement of construction of the proposed dwelling. This authorization is based on conditions of approval and the conditions that are required to be completed prior obtaining the ZCL are defined in this section. Pursuant to CCZLDO § 4.6.110, § 4.6.130 and § 4.6.140. To show compliance with this section the applicant shall submit a letter with the following items to request that staff find the following conditions have been satisfied:
 - a. The property owner is responsible for ensuring compliance, and land use authorization shall remain recorded in the chain of title. The statement needs to include language that the purchaser of the property has been provided a copy of the land use approval containing all conditions or restrictions understands the obligation and agrees to fulfill the conditions unless a modification is approved as provided in this ordinance. The property owner is responsible for ensuring compliance, and land use authorization. The recorded deed convent shall be recorded with the County Clerk and copy provided to the Planning Department.
 - b. CCZLDO Section 4.6.130(3) The applicant shall provide evidence to the governing body that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Water Resources Department's administrative rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices rules (OAR chapter 629). For purposes of this section, evidence of a domestic water supply means: (a) Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor under the purveyor's rights to appropriate water; (b) A water use permit issued by the Water Resources Department for the use described in the application; or (c) Verification from the Water Resources Department that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements under ORS 537.545, the applicant shall submit the well constructor's report to the county upon completion of the well.
 - c. Section 4.6.140(2) Setbacks: All Development, with the exception of fences, shall be set back a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet from any road right-of-way centerline, or five (5) feet from any right-of-way line, whichever is greater. This should be shown on the plot plan.
 - d. Section 4.6.140(5) Minimizing Impacts: In order to minimize the impact of dwellings in forest lands, all applicants requesting a single family dwelling shall acknowledge and file in the deed record of Coos County, a Forest Management Covenant. The Forest Management Covenant shall be filed prior to any final County approval for a single family dwelling.
 - e. Section 4.6.140(6) Riparian Vegetation Protection. Riparian vegetation within 50 feet of a wetland, stream, lake or river, as identified on the Coastal Shoreland and Fish and Wildlife habitat inventory maps shall be maintained. If there are no wetlands, streams, lakes or rives then this is not applicable.
 - f. Section 4.6.140(7) All new dwellings and permanent structures and replacement dwellings and structures shall, at a minimum, meet the following standards. The dwelling shall be located within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district. If the applicant is outside the

- rural fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have contacted the Coos Forest Protective Association of the proposed development. If it is not possible to be annexed into a fire district or contract for fire protection, then the Planning Director will allow the alternative forms to be used. This means that proof that the property owners (or representative) has install two (2) 2500-gallon water storage tanks for fire protection with a maintained road access to the tanks for fire-fighting equipment.
- g. Section 4.6.140(9) Fire Siting Standards for New Dwellings: a. The property owner shall provide and maintain a water supply of at least 500 gallons with an operating water pressure of at least 50 PSI and sufficient 3/4 inch garden hose to reach the perimeter of the primary fuel-free (30 feet) building setback. b. If another water supply (such as a swimming pool, pond, stream, or lake) is nearby, available, and suitable for fire protection, then road access to within 15 feet of the water's edge shall be provided for pumping units. The road access shall accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during the fire season. Permanent signs shall be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source.
- h. Section 4.6.140(10) Firebreak: a. This firebreak will be a primary safety zone around all structures. Vegetation within this primary safety zone may include mowed grasses, low shrubs (less than ground floor window height), and trees that are spaced with more than 15 feet between the crowns and pruned to remove dead and low (less than 8 feet from the ground) branches. Accumulated needles, limbs and other dead vegetation should be removed from beneath trees. b. Sufficient Garden Hose to reach the perimeter of the primary safety zone (30 feet) shall be available at all times. c. The owners of the dwelling shall maintain a primary fuel-free break (30 feet) area surrounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary fuel-free break on land surrounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary fuel-free break on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner in accordance with the provisions in "Recommended Fire Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures and Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads" dated March 1, 1991, and published by Oregon Department of Forestry and shall demonstrate compliance with Table 1. Table one is addressed in the staff report based on down slope. This can be shown on a plot plan.
- i. Section 4.6.140(11) All new and replacement structures shall use non-combustible or fire resistant roofing materials, as may be approved by the certified official responsible for the building permit. If they are not available yet then this will be a condition of approval on the ZCL.
- j. Section 4.6.140(12) If a water supply exceeding 4,000 gallons is suitable and available (within 100 feet of the driveway or road) for fire suppression, then road access and turning space shall be provided for fire protection pumping units to the source during fire season. This includes water supplies such as a swimming pool, tank or natural water supply (e.g. pond).
- k. Section 4.6.140(13) The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent. This shall be shown on the plot plan.
- 1. Section 4.6.140(14) If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester. A copy of the building plans shall be submitted. If they are not available, then this will be a condition of approval on the ZCL.
- m. Section 4.6.140 (16) Except for private roads and bridges accessing only commercial forest uses, public roads, bridges, private roads and driveways shall be constructed so as to provide adequate access for firefighting equipment. If the property is within a fire protection district (Coos Forest Protective Agency or Rural Fire Department) a sign off from the fire department is required or proof that the road has been constructed to meet the requirements of the "Recommended Fire Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures and Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads" dated March 1, 1991.
- n. Section 4.6.140(17) Access to new dwellings shall meet road and driveway standards in Chapter VII. Driveway/ Access Parking/Access permit application shall be signed off by the Coos County Road Department prior to issuance of a Zoning Compliance Letter.
- o. Section 5.2.700 Development Transferability Unless otherwise provided in the approval, a land use approval that was obtained through a conditional use process shall be transferable provided

the transferor files a statement with the Planning Director signed by the transferee. This document shall be recorded in the chain of title of the property, indicating that the transferee has been provided a copy of the land use approval containing all conditions or restrictions understands the obligation and agrees to fulfill the conditions, unless a modification is approved as provided in this ordinance. The property owner is responsible for ensuring compliance, and land use authorization shall remain recorded in the chain of title to alert a purchaser that development was approved subject to conditions and possible restrictions.

EXHIBIT "B" Vicinity Map



COOS COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Mailing Address: 225 N. Adams, Coquille, Oregon 97423 Physical Address: 60 E. Second, Coquille Oregon Phone: (541) 396-7770 TDD (800) 735-2900



File: ACU-21-023

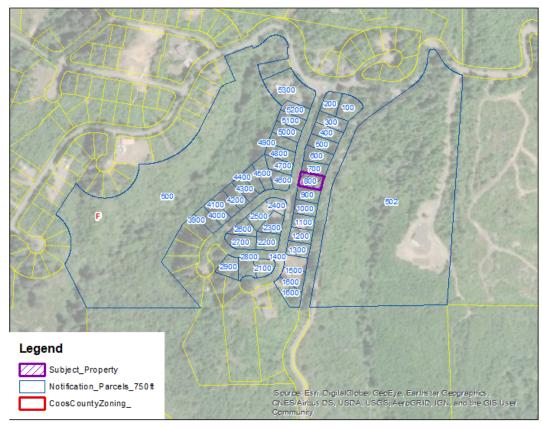
Applicants/ Ferreira, Olga Firmina & Miguel Robert Owner: Ferreira, Olga Firmina & Miguel Robert

Date: December 3, 2021

Location: Township 26S Range 14W

Section 33CD TL 800

Proposal: Administrative Conditional Use



Template Map



COOS COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Mailing Address: 225 N. Adams, Coquille, Oregon 97423 Physical Address: 60 E. Second, Coquille Oregon Phone: (541) 396-7770 TDD (800) 735-2900

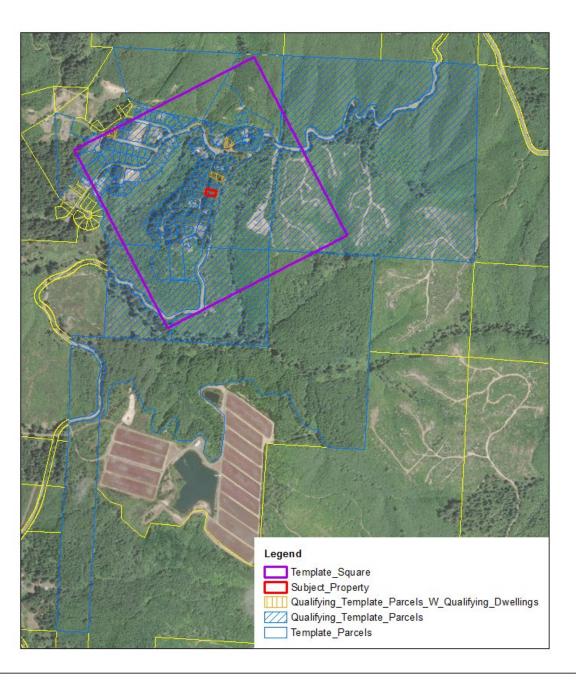


EXHIBIT "C" STAFF REPORT FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS

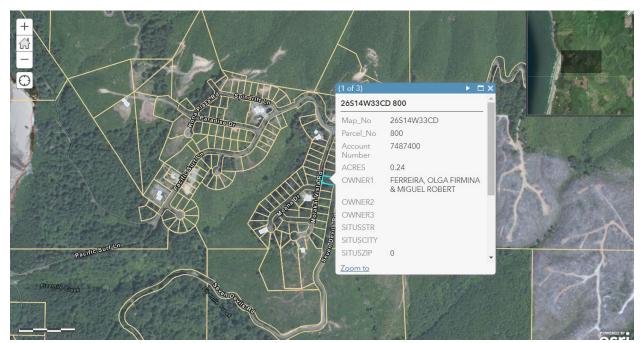
I. PROPOSAL AND BACKGROUND/PROPERTY HISTORY INFORMATION AND PRIOR COMPLIANCE:

A. PROPOSAL: According to the application the property owner is seeking approval for a new Single Family Dwelling in the Forest Mixed Use Zone. There is no indication that any other development is proposed at this time.

B. BACKGROUND/PROPERTY HISTORY:

A complaint was received regarding parking an RV partially in the road right-of-way. The RV may be infringing in the road so it was sent to the Coos County Road Department for further inspection. The RV does not appear to be used for a dwelling and the property may use park the RV on site as long as it is not utilized for habitation or camping more than 45 days in a calendar year with the Forest Mixed Use Zone. The applicants had been working with the County Planner to apply since late 2020. A formal application was submitted on March 22, 2021 and deemed incomplete in April because of the missing information to complete the review. The applicants submitted the additional information August 18, 2021 which is when the application was deemed complete and placed int eh process for review.

C. LOCATION: The subject property is located north of the City of Bandon in the Subdivision Plat of Sansaria. The subdivision is accessed off of Seven Devils Road and the lot is accessed off of Molakai Vista Road.



D. ZONING: - This property is zoned Forest with a Mixed-Use Overlay.

ARTICLE 4.2 – ZONING PURPOSE AND INTENT

SECTION 4.2.500 RESOURCE ZONES

Forest (F): The intent of the Forest District is to include all inventoried "forestlands" not otherwise found to be needed (excepted) for other uses.

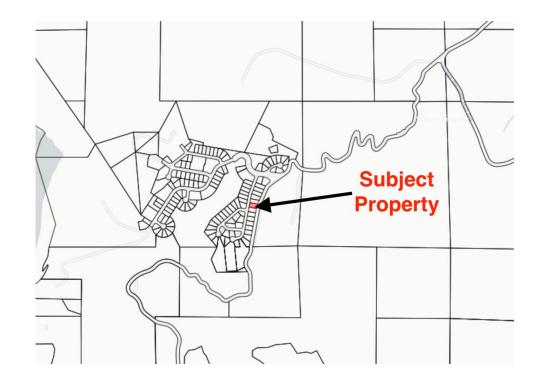
The purpose of the Forest zone is to conserve and protect forest land for forest uses. Some of the areas covered by the "F" zone are exclusive forest lands, while other areas include a combination of mixed farm and forest uses.

Forest Mixed Use (FMU): The purpose of the Forest Mixed Farm-Forest Areas ("MU" areas) is to include land which is currently or potentially in farm-forest use. Typically, such lands are those with soil, aspect, topographic features and present ground cover that are best suited to a combination of forest and grazing uses. The areas generally occupy land on the periphery of large corporate and agency holdings and tend to form a buffer between more remote uplands and populated valleys. In addition, these "mixed use" areas contain ownership of smaller size than in prime forest areas. Some are generally marginal in terms of forest productivity, such as areas close to the ocean.

E. SITE DESCRIPTION AND SURROUNDING USES:

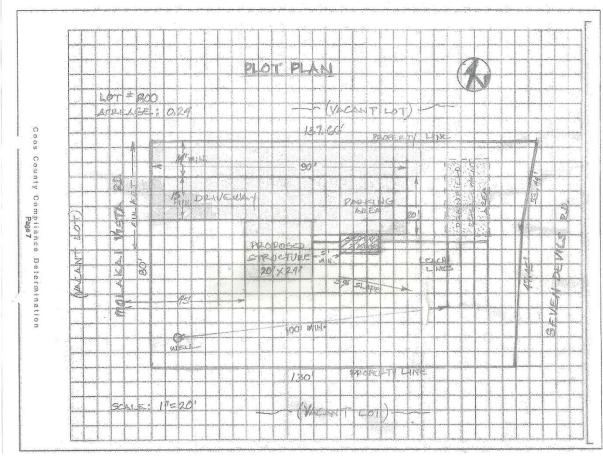
The lot is located in the 1968 Plat of Sansaria off Molakai Vista Road. The lot was created during the original subdivision process. The lot's access is off a publicly dedicated right-of-way named Molakia Vista Road. Molakia Road connects Pacific Surf Lane. Pacific Surf Lane connects to Seven Devils Road that connects Hwy 101 when traveling south. All roads within the subdivision are public dedicated roads. On December 6, 1999 the Coos County Road Department issued a Gate permit subject to conditions on Pacific Surf Drive (Public Dedicated Road). The conditions are specific that all property owners must be issued keys. All appropriate emergency services, fire, ambulance, etc., will also be issued keys. The person issued the permit shall bear all cost of construction and maintenance of the gate. This gate must remain a safe distance from the junction with Seven Devils Road to allow vehicles to stop and open or close gate. This permit was issued pursuant to ORS 368.056. There was reference to a prior gate, but it was not lawfully sited, and the 1999 permit alleviated the noncompliance issue. The gate does not in anyway change the status of the road from public to private; however, these are not publicly maintained roads.

The subject property is mostly covered with trees and sets between Seven Devils Road (graveled road) and Molakai Vista Road (graveled road). The lots to the north and south are undeveloped and are the same size as the subject property. The subject property is relatively flat with slopes toward the Seven Devils Road side.









Maps are not to scale

F. COMMENTS:

- **a. PUBLIC AGENCY:** This property did not require any request for comments prior to the release of the decision and none were received.
- **b. PUBLIC COMMENTS:** This property did not require any request for comments prior to the release of the decision and none were received.
- **c. LOCAL TRIBE COMMENTS:** This property did not require any request for comments prior to the release of the decision and none were received.

II. GENERAL PROPERTY COMPLIANCE:

A. COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1.1.300:

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to cause, develop, permit, erect, construct, alter or use any building, structure or lot of land contrary to the provisions of the district in which it is located. No permit for construction or alteration of any structure shall be issued unless the plans, specifications, and intended use of any structure or land conform in all respects with the provisions of this Ordinance, unless approval has been granted by the Hearings Body.

FINDING: Staff has reviewed the property history and the county files to determine at the time of this report this property is compliant with the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance. This does not mean that there is not additional information that was unavailable during this review that would make the properties non-complaint.

B. SECTION 6.1.125 LAWFULLY CREATED LOTS OR LOTS:

"Lawfully established unit of land" means:

- 1. The unit of land was created:
 - a. Through an approved or pre-ordinance plat;
 - b. Through a prior land use decision including a final decision from a higher court. A higher court includes the Land Use Board of Appeals;
 - c. In compliance with all applicable planning, zoning and subdivision or partition ordinances and regulations at the time it was created.
 - d. By a public dedicated road that was held in fee simple creating an interviewing ownership prior to January 1, 1986;
 - e. By deed or land sales contract, if there were no applicable planning, zoning or subdivision or partition ordinances or regulations that prohibited the creation.
- f. By the claim of intervening state or federal ownership of navigable streams, meandered lakes or tidewaters. "Navigable-for-title" or "title-navigable" means that ownership of the waterway, including its bed, was passed from the federal government to the state at statehood. If a waterway is navigable-for-title, then it also is generally open to public use for navigation, commerce, recreation, and fisheries.

FINDING: The unit of land was created pursuant to Section 6.1.125.1.a as it was platted and recorded in 1968. This is known as Lot 3, Block 3 of the Sanaria Addition. In 1962 Coos County had Subdivision Regulations based on ORS 92. The phased subdivision was reviewed between the 1968 and 1974 time period. The lots were created but there were some issues with water and sanitation brought up through the process. Zoning was applied to the property in 1974 which further limited the lawfully created status of the property. The current acknowledge zoning is Forest which makes this property a legal nonconforming lot. Therefore, staff concludes the property is a lawfully created lot.

III. STAFF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

A. SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL AND APPLICABLE REVIEW CRITERIA:

The proposal is for Planning Director Approval of a Template Dwelling (*Single Family Dwelling* in the Forest Mixed Use Zone) and *Accessory Structure* in the Forest Mixed Use Zone pursuant.

The applicable review criteria are found in Coos County Zoning and Land Development (CCZLDO) 4.6.100 Table 1 identifies the uses and activities in the Forest (F) and Forest/Mixed Use (FMU) zone. The tables describe the use, type of review, applicable review standards. Table 1 of CCZLDO Section 4.6.110.63 defines the relevant criteria for Template Dwellings (Alternative forestland dwellings ORS 215.750) subject to an ACU, Section 4.6.120 Review Standards (9)(B)(II), (9)(C). Development shall also comply with Section 4.6.140 Development and Siting Standards. All dwellings and structures are subject to the siting standards found in Section 4.6.130. Properties that are in a Special Development Consideration and/or overlays shall comply with the applicable review process identified by that Special Development Consideration and/or overlay located in Article 4.11. This proposal is not subject to review under Natural Hazards Section 4.11.

B. KEY DEFINITIONS:

- ACTIVITY: Any action taken either in conjunction with a use or to make a use possible. Activities do not in and of themselves result in a specific use. Several activities such as dredging, piling and fill may be undertaken for a single use such as a port facility. Most activities may take place in conjunction with a variety of uses.
- DEVELOP: To bring about growth or availability; to construct or alter a structure, to conduct a mining operation, to make a physical change in the use or appearance of land, to divide land into lots, or to create or terminate rights to access.
- DEVELOPMENT: The act, process or result of developing.
- USE: The end to which a land or water area is ultimately employed. A use often involves the placement of structures or facilities for industry, commerce, habitation, or recreation.
- ZONING DISTRICT: A zoning designation in this Ordinance text and delineated on the zoning maps, in which requirements for the use of land or buildings and development standards are prescribed.
- DWELLING: Any building that contains one or more dwelling units used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or that are occupied for living purposes.

C. TEMPLATE DWELLING CRITERIA AND FOREST SITING STANDARDS

Forest Template Dwelling Supplemental Application: Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance (CCZLDO)

SECTION 4.6.100 FOREST AND FOREST MIXED USE – USE TABLES Table 1 identifies the uses and activities in the Forest (F) and Forest/Mixed Use (FMU) zone. The tables describe the use, type of review, applicable review standards. Development shall also comply with Section 4.6.140 Development and Siting Standards. All dwellings and structures are subject to the siting standards found in Section 4.6.130. Exceptions to minimum lot and lot sizes for the purpose of land division may apply as set out in Section 4.6.145 Land Division for Open Space and Special Assessment, and Section 4.6.145 Exceptions to Minimum Lot Size. Properties that are located in a Special Development Consideration and/or overlays shall comply with the applicable review process identified by that Special Development Consideration and/or overlay located in Article 4.11.

If a use specifically states Forest Mixed Use only it is not permitted in the Forest Zone. If land is in a zone that allows both farm and forest uses, a dwelling may be sited based on the predominate use of the tract on January 1, 1993.

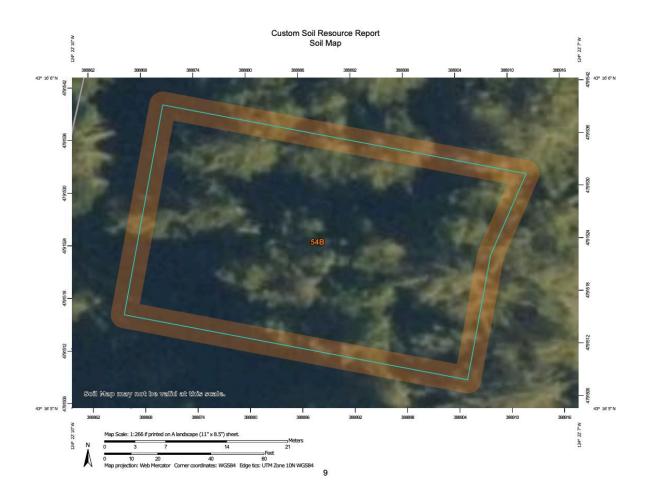
SECTION 4.6.110 (OAR 660-006-0025) Uses Authorized in Forest Zones (1) Goal 4 requires that forest land be conserved. Forest lands are conserved by adopting and applying comprehensive plan provisions and zoning regulations consistent with the goals and this rule. In addition to forest practices and operations and uses auxiliary to forest practices, as set forth in ORS 527.722, the Commission has determined that five general types of uses, as set forth in the goal, may be allowed in the forest environment, subject to the standards in the goal and in this rule. These general types of uses are: (a) Uses related to and in support of forest operations; (b) Uses to conserve soil, air and water quality and to provide for fish and wildlife resources, agriculture and recreational opportunities appropriate in a forest environment; (c) Locationally dependent uses, such as communication towers, mineral and aggregate resources, etc.; (d) Dwellings authorized by ORS 215.705 to 215.755; and (e) Other dwellings under prescribed conditions.

Use		TR	Subject to	
Dwellings authorized by ORS 215.705 to 215.755; and (e) Other dwellings under prescribed conditions.				
<i>63</i> .	Template Dwelling (Alternative forestland dwellings ORS 215.750)	ACU	(9)(B)(II), (9)(C)	

- SECTION 4.6.120 Review Standards (9)(B) DWELLING ON FOREST AND FOREST MIXED USE ZONES -(II) TEMPLATE DWELLING - 215.750 Alternative forestland dwellings; criteria.
 - (1) In western Oregon, a governing body of a county or its designate may allow the establishment of a single-family dwelling on a lot or lot located within a forest zone if the lot or lot is predominantly composed of soils that are:
 - (a) Capable of producing 0 to 49 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
 - (A) All or part of at least three other lots or lots that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160-acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
 - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993, on the other lots or lots continue to exist on the other lots or lots:
 - (b) Capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
 - (A) All or part of at least seven other lots or lots that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160-acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
 - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993, on the other lots or lots; or
 - (c) Capable of producing more than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
 - (A) All or part of at least 11 other lots or lots that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160-acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
 - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993, on the other lots or lots.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
54B	Templeton silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes	0.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.2	100.0%



Report—Forestland Productivity

Forestland Productivity–Coos County, Oregon				
Map unit symbol and soil	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
name	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			Cu ft/ac/yr	
54B—Templeton silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes				
Templeton	Douglas-fir	125	186.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Red alder	94	114.00	Western hemlock
	Sitka spruce	169	257.00	
	Western hemlock	161	257.00	
	Western redcedar	_	_	

54B-Templeton silt loam, 0 to 7 percent slopes.

This deep, well drained soil is on ridgetops and benches of mountains. It formed in colluvium and residuum derived dominantly from sedimentary rock. The native vegetation is mainly conifers, shrubs, forbs, and hardwoods. Elevation is 50 to 450 feet. The average annual precipitation is 60 to 70 inches, the average annual air temperature is 51 to 53 degrees F, and the average frost-free period is 200 to 240 days.

Typically, the surface layer is very dark brown and dark brown silt loam 16 inches thick. The subsoil is reddish brown, yellowish red, and strong brown silty clay loam 26 inches thick. Soft, weathered and fractured siltstone is at a depth of 42 inches. In some areas the dark-colored surface layer is less than 10 inches thick.

Included in this unit are small areas of Geisel soils and deep gravelly loam. Also included are areas of soils, mainly between Beaver Hill and south slough, that are similar to this Templeton soil but formed in marine sediment on coastal terraces. In some areas these soils have mottles in the subsoil and have a sandy substratum. Included areas make up about 25 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Templeton soil is moderate. Available water capacity is about 8.0 to 17.5 inches. Effective rooting depth is 40 to 60 inches. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight.

This unit is used mainly for timber production and wildlife habitat. It has potential for homesite development and livestock grazing.

This unit is suited to the production of Sitka spruce. Among the other species that grow on this unit are western hemlock, Douglas fir, Port Orford cedar, western redcedar, and red alder. The understory vegetation is mainly salal, evergreen huckleberry, Pacific rhododendron, western swordfern, and Oregon oxalis.

On the basis of a 100-year site curve, the mean site index for Sitka spruce is 169. At the culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI), the production of 50-year-old Sitka spruce

trees 1.5 inches in diameter or more at breast height is 255 cubic feet per acre per year. On the basis of a 100-year site curve, the mean site index for Douglas fir is 170. High winds from the Pacific Ocean may seriously limit the growth of trees unless they are in a protected area.

The main limitations for the production of timber on this unit are the susceptibility of the surface layer to compaction. plant competition, and the hazard of windthrow. Using standard wheeled and tracked equipment when the soil is moist causes rutting and compaction. Displacement of the surface layer occurs most readily when the soil is dry. Puddling can occur when the soil is wet. Using low-pressure ground equipment damages the soil less and helps to maintain productivity.

Proper design of road drainage systems and care in the placement of culverts help to control erosion. Unsurfaced roads and skid trails are slippery when wet or moist, and they may be impassable during rainy periods. Logging roads require suitable surfacing for year-round use. Rock for road construction is not readily available in this unit. Sitka spruce, a shallow rooted species, commonly is subject to windthrow.

When openings are made in the canopy, invading brushy plants can delay natural reforestation. Undesirable plants prevent adequate natural or artificial reforestation unless intensive site preparation and maintenance are provided. Reforestation can be accomplished by planting Sitka spruce, western hemlock, and Douglas fir seedlings.

This unit is well suited to livestock grazing. In summer, droughtiness limits the choice of forage plants and limits production. Irrigation generally is impractical because of an inadequate water supply.

Fertilizer is needed to ensure optimum growth of grasses and legumes. Grass-legume pastures respond to sulfur, phosphorus, and molybdenum. Using a good fertilization program increases the production of forage in winter. Proper stocking rates and pasture rotation help to keep the pasture in good condition. Periodic mowing and clipping help to maintain uniform growth, discourage selective grazing, and reduce clumpy growth.

If this unit is used for homesite development, absorption lines should be installed on the contour. Preserving the existing plant cover during construction helps to controls erosion. Topsoil can be stockpiled and used to reclaim areas disturbed during construction. In summer, supplemental irrigation is needed for lawn grasses and vegetable gardens.

This unit is in capability subclass Ille.

FINDING: Soil Information used to determine if the subject property is capable of producing 0-49, 50-85 or 85 cubic feet per year if wood fiber which determines the applicable criteria for the number of qualifying lots or parcels. According to the Soil Survey of Coos County, NRCS National Soil Information System, the property is made up of 54B – Templeton silt loam soil type. The volume of wood fiber per year for 54B is 186 cubic feet per acre per year for Douglas-fir species. This volume requires (all or part of) to be at least 11 other lots or lots that existed on January 1, 1993 and within those qualifying lots and parcels at least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993.

Therefore, 4.6.120 Review Standards (9)(B)(II)(1)(c) applies to the template test.

- SECTION 4.6.120 Review Standards (9)(B) DWELLING ON FOREST AND FOREST MIXED USE ZONES -(II) TEMPLATE DWELLING 215.750 Alternative forestland dwellings; criteria. Subsections (3) though (7). Subsection (2) has been removed:
 - (3) Lots or lots within urban growth boundaries shall not be used to satisfy the eligibility requirements under subsection (1) or (2) of this section.
 - (4) A proposed dwelling under this section is not allowed:
 - (a) If it is prohibited by or will not comply with the requirements of an acknowledged comprehensive plan and acknowledged land use regulations or other provisions of law.
 - (b) Unless it complies with the requirements of ORS 215.730.
 - (c) Unless no dwellings are allowed on other lots or lots that make up the tract and deed restrictions established under ORS 215.740 (3) for the other lots or lots that make up the tract are met.
 - (d) If the tract on which the dwelling will be sited includes a dwelling.
 - (5) Except as described in subsection (6) of this section, if the tract under subsection (1) or (2) of this section abuts a road that existed on January 1, 1993, the measurement may be made by creating a 160-acre rectangle that is one mile long and one-fourth mile wide centered on the center of the subject tract and that is to the maximum extent possible, aligned with the road.
 - (6)(a) If a tract 60 acres or larger described under subsection (1) or (2) of this section abuts a road or perennial stream, the measurement shall be made in accordance with subsection (5) of this section. However, one of the three required dwellings shall be on the same side of the road or stream as the tract and:
 - (A) Be located within a 160-acre rectangle that is one mile long and one-fourth mile wide centered on the center of the subject tract and that is, to the maximum extent possible, aligned with the road or stream; or
 - (B) Be within one-quarter mile from the edge of the subject tract but not outside the length of the 160-acre rectangle, and on the same side of the road or stream as the tract.
 - (b) If a road crosses the tract on which the dwelling will be located, at least one of the three required dwellings shall be on the same side of the road as the proposed dwelling.
 - (7) Notwithstanding subsection (4)(a) of this section, if the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations of a county require that a dwelling be located in a 160-acre square or rectangle described in subsection (1), (2), (5) or (6) of this section, a dwelling is in the 160-acre square or rectangle if any part of the dwelling is in the 160-acre square or rectangle. [1993 c.792 §4(6),(7),(8); 1999 c.59 §58; 2005 c.289 §1]

Finding: The template that was applied did not use any lots or parcels within an Urban Growth Boundary to satisfy the eligibility requirements under subsection (1) of this section. Subsection (2) is not applicable to this review.

The unit of land was created pursuant to 6.1.125.1.a, through an approved pre-ordinance (1986) plat. There are no restrictions or other dwellings on the lot that would prevent a dwelling from being built. The lot is less than 60 acres. The property does touch a road created before 1993 or perennial stream. However, a template square was implemented. There will need to be 11 lots with 3 dwellings that were created before January 1, 1993. Staff found over 100 lots that had 3 dwellings which were all or partly within the square. Therefore, staff is able to determine the application request complies with the requirement of this section.

9(C) Additional Criteria for all dwellings allowed in the forest and Forest Mixed Use Zones.

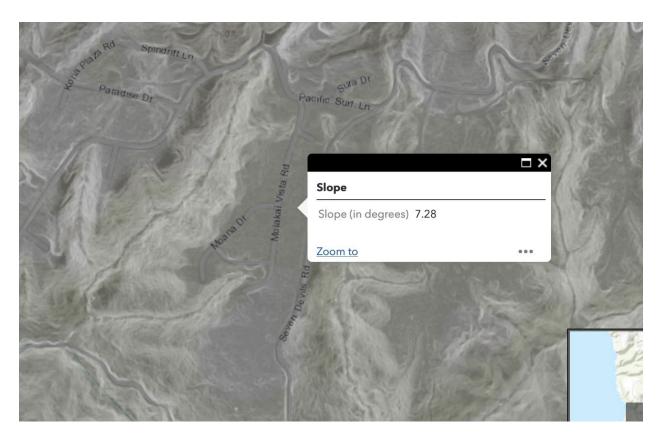
- 1. A local government shall require as a condition of approval of a single-family dwelling allowed on lands zoned forestland:
 - (a) If the lot or lot is more than 10 acres in western Oregon as defined in ORS 321.257, the property owner submits a stocking survey report to the assessor and the assessor verifies that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 have been met.
 - (b) the dwelling meets the following requirements:
 - A. The dwelling has a fire retardant roof.
 - *B.* The dwelling will not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.
 - C. Evidence is provided that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized by the Water Resources Department and not from a Class II stream as designated by the State Board of Forestry.
 - D. The dwelling is located upon a lot within a fire protection district or is provided with residential fire protection by contract.
 - E. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant provides evidence that the applicant has asked to be included in the nearest such district.
 - F. If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney has a spark arrester.
 - G. The owner provides and maintains primary fuel-free break and secondary break areas on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner.

FINDING: Section 4.6.120(9)(C)(1)(a) requires that if a lot is more than 10 acres the property owner submits a stocking survey report to the assessor and the assessor verifies that the minimum stocking requirements have been met. The property is less than 10 acres in size; therefore, the criteria does not require a stocking survey. Planning Staff relies on the County Assessor's Office to confirm this has been complied with.

Section 4.6.120(9)(C)(1)(b)(A) requires the dwelling will have a fire-retardant roof. A copy of the building plans showing the type of roofing material will satisfy this criterion.

Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(1)(b)(B): requires that the dwelling will not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent. The applicants states that the dwelling site has 6% slope.

Staff utilized the Oregon DOGAMI LiDAR Viewer to get approximate slope of the site area including the fuel-free break zone. The LiDAR viewer estimated the slope of the building development site as 7.28 degrees, which is 12.77% in slope.



Staff concurs with the topography map that the subject property is not greater than 40 percent. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(1)(b)(C) The applicant stated that the water supply will be from a well. As a condition of approval, a water supply requirement form shall be submitted and signed off by the State Watermaster. Therefore, this has been addressed.

Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(1)(b)(D) requires that a dwelling is located upon a lot within a fire protection district or is provided with residential fire protection contract. The property is located within the Bandon RFPD. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(1)(b)(E) is not applicable see prior finding.

Section 4.6.120(9)(C)(1)(b)(F) requires that any chimney constructed will have a spark arrester installed. The applicants have stated they will comply with this section. This will be a condition of approval. Therefore, the criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(1)(b)(G): The application states that the owner will provide and maintain the primary fuel-free break and secondary break areas on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned and or controlled by the owner consistent with the requirements of Section 4.6.140.9 and 4.6.140.10.10. The fuel-free break and secondary break will be addressed later in this staff report. This criterion has been addressed.

2. (a) If a governing body determines that meeting the requirement of subsection (1)(b)(D) of this section would be impracticable, the governing body may provide an alternative means for protecting the dwelling from fire hazards. The means selected may include a fire sprinkling system,

on-site equipment and water storage or other methods that are reasonable, given the site conditions. The applicant shall request and provide alternatives to be considered.

(b) If a water supply is required under this subsection, it shall be a swimming pool, pond, lake or similar body of water that at all times contains at least 4,000 gallons or a stream that has a minimum flow of at least one cubic foot per second. Road access shall be provided to within 15 feet of the water's edge for fire-fighting pumping units, and the road access shall accommodate a turnaround for fire-fighting equipment. [1993 c.792 §5; 1995 c.812 §6; 1997 c.293 §1; 2003 c.621 §103]

FINDING: Section 4.6.110(9)(C)(2)(a) & (b): No alternative forms of fire protection were requested. No water supply was shown to exists that would meet the criteria and require a road access. Therefore, this has been addressed.

SECTION 4.6.130 ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR ALL new and REPLACEMENT dwellings and structures in forest

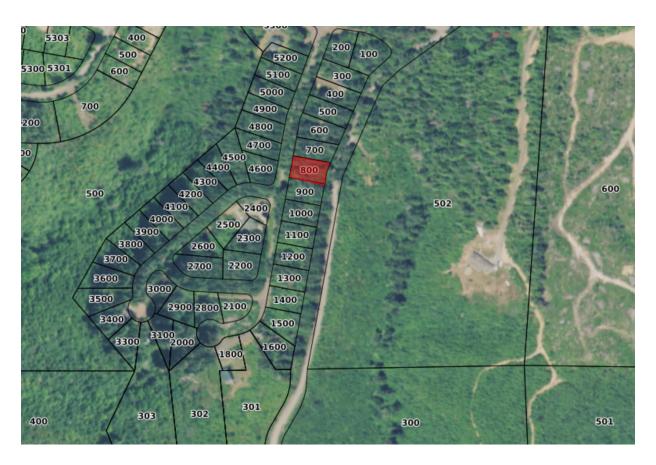
The following siting criteria or their equivalent shall apply to all new dwellings and structures in forest and agriculture/forest zones. These criteria are designed to make such uses compatible with forest operations and agriculture, to minimize wildfire hazards and risks and to conserve values found on forest lands. A governing body shall consider the criteria in this rule together with the requirements OAR 660-0060-0035 to identify the building site:

- 1. Dwellings and structures shall be sited on the lot so that:
 - (a) They have the least impact on nearby or adjoining forest or agricultural lands;
 - (b) The siting ensures that adverse impacts on forest operations and accepted farming practices on the tract will be minimized;
 - (c) The amount of forest lands used to site access roads, service corridors, the dwelling and structures is minimized; and
 - (d) The risks associated with wildfire are minimized.
- 2. Siting criteria satisfying section (1) of this section may include setbacks from adjoining properties, clustering near or among existing structures, siting close to existing roads and siting on that portion of the lot least suited for growing trees.
- 3. The applicant shall provide evidence to the governing body that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Water Resources Department's administrative rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices rules (OAR chapter 629). For purposes of this section, evidence of a domestic water supply means:
 - a) Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor under the purveyor's rights to appropriate water;
 - b) A water use permit issued by the Water Resources Department for the use described in the application; or
 - c) Verification from the Water Resources Department that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements under ORS 537.545, the applicant shall submit the well constructor's report to the county upon completion of the well.
- 4. As a condition of approval, if road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, or the U.S. Forest Service, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use

¹For the purpose of this section "Nearby" is defined as within the decision notification area as defined in Section 5.0.900(2) for farm zoned property.

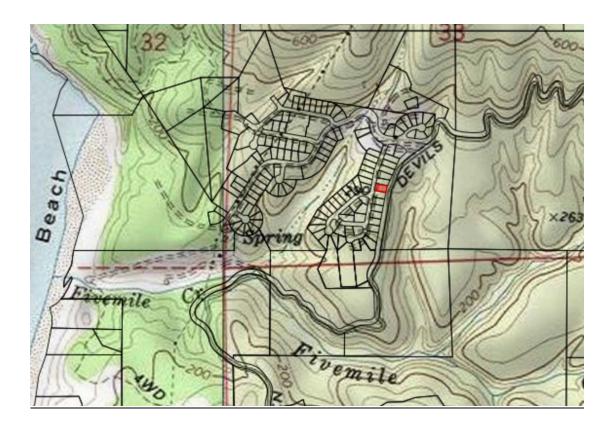
- permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance.
- 5. Approval of a dwelling shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) Approval of a dwelling requires the owner of the tract to plant a sufficient number of trees on the tract to demonstrate that the tract is reasonably expected to meet Department of Forestry stocking requirements at the time specified in department of Forestry administrative rules;
 - (b) The planning department shall notify the county assessor of the above condition at the time the dwelling is approved;
 - (c) If the lot or lot is more than 10 acres in western Oregon or more than 30 acres in eastern Oregon, the property owner shall submit a stocking survey report to the county assessor and the assessor will verify that the minimum stocking requirements have been met by the time required by Department of Forestry rules;
 - (d) Upon notification by the assessor the Department of Forestry will determine whether the tract meets minimum stocking requirements of the Forest Practices Act. If that department determines that the tract does not meet those requirements, that department will notify the owner and the assessor that the land is not being managed as forest land. The assessor will then remove the forest land designation pursuant to ORS 321.359 and impose the additional tax; and
 - (e) The county governing body or its designate shall require as a condition of approval of a single-family dwelling under ORS 215.213, 215.383 or 215.284 or otherwise in a farm or forest zone, that the landowner for the dwelling sign and record in the deed records for the county a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.

FINDING: Section 4.6.130(1)(a) and Section 4.6.130(1)(b) require proof of adverse impacts to the subject property and nearby Farm and Forest operations. Property is in the Sansaria Subdivision. The proposed homesite is located approximately in the middle of the subject property, as shown on the applicants plot plan. The proposed homesite is more than 30 feet from the northern property line. The house site is located approximately 30 feet from the southern boundary of the property. Staff estimate that the proposed homesite is approximately 45 feet away from the western boundary and 75 feet away from the eastern boundary. The subject property is located between two roads and the surrounding lots are of similar size. There are no commercial farm or forest operations occurring in subdivision. There larger tract forest operations occurring across Seven Devils road but given that the dwelling is in a pre-existing subdivision there is likely little to no effects on Farm or Forest Practices.



The above map shows the properties nearby. The subject property is located in the Sansaria subdivision. Staff must review the proposed use's impact on nearby farm and forest operations. Based on the map above, Staff estimates the proposed homesite is 750 feet away from the forestlands that were recently harvested for timber. When looking for the effects of new forest dwellings on nearby pesticide practices, the lot size is more important than whether the land is classified as non-industrial or industrial timberlands. Senate Bill 1602 increased the helicopter spray distance buffer from 60 feet to 300 feet of an inhabitable dwelling starting January 1, 2021. The Anderson v. Coos County, 51 Or LUBA 454 (2006) case established an important factor. According to the LUBA case, a reasonable assumption could conclude that herbicides would be applied to land less than 40 acres using ground application methods. Spraying herbicides using ground spraying applications is permitted up to the property line. Herbicide application by aerial spraying is preferred for lands over 40 acres. While the lot is located in Sansaria Subdivision, there are active forestlands occurring outside of the subdivision but given the precautions that are already required for the road subdivision lots there should be little to no impacts on any accepted forest management.

According to the topographic map below, the adjacent lots appear to have a slope above and below 35%, so a combination of cable and groundside harvesting methods would be preferred. Groundside timber harvests are typically confined to the harvest unit. The location of the dwelling should not adversely affect commercial timber harvesting on adjacent lots.



Section 4.6.130(1)(c) requires the minimum forest lands be removed for access roads, service corridors and structures. The applicants are proposing to build on a relatively small 0.24 of an acre lot. The applicants will need to utilize the entire lot for the proposed development. Given the small size of the lot, Staff finds there is no reasonable way to minimize development on this specific subject property.

Section 4.6.130(1)(d) requires that risk associated with wildfires are minimized. The subject property lies in the Sansaria subdivision. The western side of the subject borders Molakai Vista Road and the eastern edge is Seven Devils Road. These roads create a fire line that most likely prevents a fire from spreading from the proposed home site to adjacent forest/farmlands. It is necessary for the dwelling to implement primary fuel breaks on the entire lot. As a result of installation of these fuel-free breaks and numerous other factors discussed above, staff believes that the proposed development on adjacent farmlands and forests will be mitigated.

Section 4.6.130(3) requires the applicants to provide evidence to the governing body that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Water Resources Department's administrative rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices rules (OAR chapter 629). The applicants stated that the water source will be from a source authorized in accordance with Water Resources Department's administrative rules. The applicants are required to submit the well contractor's report. Water Resources Department verification is required that no water use permit is required for the proposed uses. The approval of this project will be conditional on this.

Section 4.6.130(4) requires that if road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party, ODF or BLM a long-term access use permit or agreement be submitted. Access to the subject property is via Molakai Vista Road, which is a publicly dedicated right-of-way. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.130(5) requires a stocking survey if property is larger than ten (10) acres. There are less than 10 acres on the subject property; therefore, a stocking survey is not required. Assessor's Office will be notified of this proposed development by the Planning Department.

All The criteria found in SECTION 4.6.130 have been addressed.

o Section 4.6.140 Development and Siting Criteria:

This section contains all of the development standards for uses (unless otherwise accepted out by a use review) and all of the siting standards for development.

- 1. Minimum Lot Size for the creation of new lots shall be at least 80 acres. Minimum lot size will not affect approval for development unless specified in use. The size of the lot will not prohibit development as long as it was lawfully created or otherwise required to be a certain size in order to qualify for a use.
- 2. Setbacks: All buildings or structures with the exception of fences shall be set back a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet from any road right-of-way centerline, or five (5) feet from any right-of-way line, whichever is greater.
- 3. Fences, Hedges and Walls: No requirement, except for vision clearance provisions in Section 7.1.525.
- 4. Off-Street Parking and Loading: See Chapter VII.
- 5. Minimizing Impacts: In order to minimize the impact of dwellings in forest lands, all applicants requesting a single family dwelling shall acknowledge and file in the deed record of Coos County, a Forest Management Covenant. The Forest Management Covenant shall be filed prior to any final County approval for a single family dwelling.
- 6. Riparian Vegetation Protection. Riparian vegetation within 50 feet of a wetland, stream, lake or river, as identified on the Coastal Shoreland and Fish and Wildlife habitat inventory maps shall be maintained except that:
 - a. Trees certified as posing an erosion or safety hazard. Property owner is responsible for ensuring compliance with all local, state and federal agencies for the removal of the tree.
 - b. Riparian vegetation may be removed to provide direct access for a water-dependent use if it is a listed permitted within the zoning district;
 - c. Riparian vegetation may be removed in order to allow establishment of authorized structural shoreline stabilization measures:
 - d. Riparian vegetation may be removed to facilitate stream or stream bank clearance projects under a port district, ODFW, BLM, Soil & Water Conservation District, or USFS stream enhancement plan;
 - e. Riparian vegetation may be removed in order to site or properly maintain public utilities and road right-of-ways;
 - f. Riparian vegetation may be removed in conjunction with existing agricultural operations (e.g., to site or maintain irrigation pumps, to limit encroaching brush, to allow harvesting farm crops customarily grown within riparian corridors, etc.) provided that such vegetation removal does not encroach further into the vegetation buffer except as needed to provide an access to the water to site or maintain irrigation pumps; or
 - g. The 50 foot riparian vegetation setback shall not apply in any instance where an existing structure was lawfully established and an addition or alteration to said structure is to be sited not closer to the estuarine wetland, stream, lake, or river than the existing structure and said addition or alteration represents not more than 100% of the size of the existing structure's "footprint".
 - h. Riparian removal within the Coastal Shoreland Boundary will require a conditional use. See Special Development Considerations Coastal Shoreland Boundary.
 - i. The 50' measurement shall be taken from the closest point of the ordinary high water mark to the structure using a right angle from the ordinary high water mark.

- 7. All new dwellings and permanent structures and replacement dwellings and structures shall, at a minimum, meet the following standards. The dwelling shall be located within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district. If the applicant is outside the rural fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have contacted the Coos Forest Protective Association of the proposed development.
- 8. The Planning Director may authorize alternative forms of fire protection when it is determined that these standards are impractical that shall comply with the following:
 - a. The means selected may include a fire sprinkling system, onsite equipment and water storage or other methods that are reasonable, given the site conditions;
 - b. If a water supply is required for fire protection, it shall be a swimming pool, pond, lake, or similar body of water that at all times contains at least 4,000 gallons or a stream that has a continuous year round flow of at least one cubic foot per second;
 - c. The applicant shall provide verification from the Water Resources Department that any permits or registrations required for water diversion or storage have been obtained or that permits or registrations are not required for the use; and
 - d. Road access shall be provided to within 15 feet of the water's edge for firefighting pumping units. The road access shall accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during fire season. Permanent signs shall be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source.
 - 9. Fire Siting Standards for New Dwellings:
 - a. The property owner shall provide and maintain a water supply of at least 500 gallons with an operating water pressure of at least 50 PSI and sufficient ³/₄ inch garden hose to reach the perimeter of the primary fuel-free building setback.
 - b. If another water supply (such as a swimming pool, pond, stream, or lake) is nearby, available, and suitable for fire protection, then road access to within 15 feet of the water's edge shall be provided for pumping units. The road access shall accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during the fire season. Permanent signs shall be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source.

10. Firebreak:

- a. This firebreak will be a primary safety zone around all structures. Vegetation within this primary safety zone may include mowed grasses, low shrubs (less than ground floor window height), and trees that are spaced with more than 15 feet between the crowns and pruned to remove dead and low (less than 8 feet from the ground) branches. Accumulated needles, limbs and other dead vegetation should be removed from beneath trees.
- b. Sufficient garden hose to reach the perimeter of the primary safety zone shall be available at all times.
- c. The owners of the dwelling shall maintain a primary fuel-free break area surrounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary fuel-free break on land surrounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary fuel-free break area on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner in accordance with the provisions in "Recommended Fire Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures and Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads" dated March 1, 1991, and published by Oregon Department of Forestry and shall demonstrate compliance with Table 1.

Table 1 – Minimum Primary Safety Zone

Slope	Feet of Primary Safety Zone	Feet of Additional Primary Safety Zone Down Slope	
0%	30	o Sujety Zone Down Stope	
		50	
10%	30	50	

20%	30	75
25%	30	100
40%	30	150

- 11. All new and replacement structures shall use non-combustible or fire resistant roofing materials, as may be approved by the certified official responsible for the building permit.
- 12. If a water supply exceeding 4,000 gallons is suitable and available (within 100 feet of the driveway or road) for fire suppression, then road access and turning space shall be provided for fire protection pumping units to the source during fire season. This includes water supplies such as a swimming pool, tank or natural water supply (e.g. pond).
- 13. The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.
- 14. If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester.
- 15. The dwelling shall be located upon a lot within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district.
- 16. Except for private roads and bridges accessing only commercial forest uses, public roads, bridges, private roads and driveways shall be constructed so as to provide adequate access for firefighting equipment.
- 17. Access to new dwellings shall meet road and driveway standards in Chapter VII.

FINDING: Section 4.6.140(1) is only applicable in the creation of new lots and that is not part of this request; therefore, it is not applicable.

Section 4.6.140(2) requires a setback from any road right-of-way. The provided plot plan illustrated that all setbacks for the proposed dwelling will be more than satisfied.

Section 4.6.140(3) applies to fences, hedges and walls. The proposal does not include any fences, hedges, or wall; therefore, this criterion does not apply.

Sections 4.6.140(4) and 4.6.140(17) require parking, loading, access and road standards be addressed. Driveway/Access/Parking Verification Permit application must be signed off prior to issuance of a Zoning Compliance Letter. This will be made a condition of approval.

Section 4.6.140(5) requires that the property owners sign and record in the deed of records for the county a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937. These forms shall be signed in front of a notary and recorded. This criterion was addressed above and will be made a condition of approval.

Section 4.6.140(6) requires a setback from any wetland. There are no mapped wetlands or water bodies requiring protection within 50 feet of the proposed development. Therefore, this criterion has been met.

Section 4.6.140(7) and Section 4.6.140(15) requires the dwelling shall be located within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. The dwelling will be located within the Bandon Fire Protection District; therefore, this criterion has been satisfied.

Section 4.6.140(8) The applicant shall meet the minimum fire protection standards. However, if these standards are impractical the applicants shall comply with alternative forms of fire protection. The

applicants did not request to have alternative forms of fire protection considered. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable.

Section 4.6.140(9) requires water supply of at least 500 gallons with pressure of at least 50 PSI and sufficient ¾ inch hose. The applicants state that they will provide and maintain a water supply of at least 500 gallons with operating water pressure of at least 50 PSI and sufficient ¾ inch garden hose to reach the perimeter of the primary fuel-free building set back. The property owner shall provide evidence of this prior to issuance of a Zoning Compliance Letter, this will be made a condition of approval. Therefore, this requirement has been addressed.

Section 4.6.140(10) determines the primary and secondary fire safety setbacks. The applicants states that the dwelling site is around 6%. Staff utilized the Oregon DOGAMI LiDAR Viewer to get approximate slope of the site area including the fuel-free break zone. The LiDAR viewer estimated the slope as 7.28 degrees, which is 12.77% in slope. The slope looks to mainly be between the homesite and Seven Devils Road. The applicants will need to maintain 80 feet of primary fuel-free break to the standards identified above. The applicants will need to maintain primary fuel break on the entire lot. The applicants are only responsible to maintain the fuel-free breaks on land they own or control. This criterion will be made a condition of approval.

Section 4.6.140(11) requires the roofing material to be non-combustible or fire resistance. The applicant stated that they will be installing a metal roof on the proposed structure. As a condition of approval, the property owner shall be required to submit evidence certifying the roofing materials meet this requirement. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.140(12) requires a water supply exceeding 4000 gallons. The applicant stated there are no water source over 4,000 gallons on the subject property. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.140(13) requires that a dwelling not be located on a slope of greater than 40%. The plot plan and information from the application shows the proposed dwelling and other structures will not be sited on a slope greater than 40%. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.140(14) states that if a dwelling has a chimney it shall have a spark arrester. As a condition of approval, the property owner shall supply information certifying that all chimneys have a spark arrester by providing a copy of the building plans. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Section 4.6.140(16) requires adequate access for firefighting equipment. At the time of road inspection, prior to receiving a zoning compliance letter, the Roadmaster or his designee will confirm that the standards have been met in order that emergency equipment can be accessed properly. Therefore, this criterion has been addressed.

Therefore, all criteria in Section 4.6.140 Development and Siting Criteria has been addressed.

IV. DECISION

In conclusion Staff finds that the applicant has address most of the relevant criteria and the ones that have not been address or cannot be completed until after the approval is obtained have been made conditions of approval. Therefore, the proposed Template Dwelling meets the requirements of the Coos County Zoning and Land Development Ordinance, with conditions listed in Exhibit "A" of this report.

V. EXPIRATION:

Permits approved under ORS 215.416 for a proposed residential development on agricultural or forest land outside of an urban growth boundary under ORS 215.010 to

215.293 or 215.317 to 215.438 or under county legislation or regulation, the permit is valid for four years.

- A. Extensions for Residential Development as provided for under ORS 215.213 (3) and (4), 215.284, 215.317, 215.705 (1) to (3), 215.720, 215.740, 215.750 and 215.755 (1) and (3) shall be granted as follows:
 - i. First Extension An extension of a permit for "residential development" as described in Subsection (1) above is valid for two (2) years.
 - 1. The applicant shall submit an application requesting an extension to the County Planning Department prior to expiration of the final decision. See Section 5.0.250 for time lines for final decisions. Untimely extension requests will not be processed.
 - 2. Upon the Planning Department receiving the applicable application and fee, staff shall verify that the application was received within the deadline and if so issue an extension.
 - 3. An extension of a permit as described in this section is not a land use decision as defined in ORS 197.015.
 - ii. Additional Extensions A county may approve no more than five additional oneyear extensions of a permit if:
 - 1. The applicant submits an application requesting the additional extension prior to the expiration of a previous extension;
 - 2. The applicable residential development statute has not been amended following the approval of the permit; and
 - 3. An applicable rule or land use regulation has not been amended following the issuance of the permit, unless allowed by the county, which may require that the applicant comply with the amended rule or land use regulation.

An extension of a permit as described in this section is not a land use decision as defined in ORS 197.015.

This conditional use is for a residential development within a resource zone and is valid for four years for the date of final approval Sunday, January 04, 2026.

VII. NOTICE REQUIREMENTS:

A notice of decision will be provided to property owners within 750 feet of the subject properties and the following agencies, special districts, or parties: Bandon Rural Fire Protection District

A Notice of Decision and Staff Report will be provided to the following: Applicants/Owners, Department of Land Conservation and Development, Coos County Assessor's Office and the Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners.

Adjacent property owners will receive a Notice of Decision and maps, but all other attachments can be found by contacting the Planning Department or visiting the website. If not found on the website the public may contact the department to view the official record.

EXHIBIT "D" Application



Coos County Land Use Permit Application
SUBMIT TO COOS COUNTY PLANNING DEPT. AT 60 E. SECOND STREET OR MAIL
TO: COOS COUNTY PLANNING 250 N. BAXTER, COQUILLE OR 97423. EMAIL
PLANNING'A CO.COOS.OR.US PHONE: 541-396-7770

	FILE NUMBER: ACU-21-023				
Date Received: 3 22 21 Receipt #: 224287	Received by: A.D.				
This application shall be filled out electronically. If y	ou need assistance please contact staff.				
If the fee is not included the application					
Exe TR-31-046 (If payment is received on line a file number	is required prior to submittal)				
LAND INFORMATION	DN				
A. Land Owner(s) Ferreira, Olga Firmina & Miguel Rober	t				
Mailing address: 212274A Road 180, Lindsay, CA 93247					
Phone: 559-679-5654 Email: ofb	orasil7@aol.com				
Township: Range: Section: ¼ Section: 1/16 Section: 26S ▼ 14W ▼ 33 ▼ C ▼ D	tion: Tax lots:				
Select Select Select Select					
Tax Account Number(s): 7487400 Zone: Sele	ect Zone Forest (F)				
Tax Account Number(s)	Please Select				
B. Applicant(s) Ferreira, Olga Firmina & Miguel Robert					
Mailing address: 21274A Road 180, Lindsay CA 93247					
Phone: 559-679-5654 559-302-6631					
C. Consultant or Agent:					
Mailing Address					
Phone #: Em	ail:				
Type of Application Requested Comp Plan Amendment Administrative Conditional Use Regions - ACIL Land Division - P. SUB or PUD					
Comp Plan Amendment Text Amendment Map - Rezone Administrative Conditional Use Review Hearings Body Conditional Use Review Variance - V					
Special Districts and Services	Name of Types On Site Septio				
Trailer berries Typer of Colle (from or opining)	ict: Bandon RFPD				
Please include the supplement application with request. If you need assistance with the application or supplemental application please contact staff. Staff is not able to provide legal advice. If you need help with findings please contact a land use attorney or contultant.					
Any property information may be obtained from a tax statement or can be found on the County Assessor's					
webpage at the following links: Map Information Or Account Information					
Coos County Land Use Application - Page 1					