

Department of Land Conservation and Development

635 Capitol Street, Suite 150 Salem, OR 97301-2540 (503) 373-0050 Fax (503) 378-5518 www.lcd.state.or.us

NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

July 11, 2008

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan

or Land Use Regulation Amendments

FROM: Mara Ulloa, Plan Amendment Program Specialist

SUBJECT: Douglas County Plan Amendment

DLCD File Number 012-07

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) received the attached notice of adoption. A copy of the adopted plan amendment is available for review at the DLCD office in Salem and the local government office.

Appeal Procedures*

DLCD ACKNOWLEDGMENT or DEADLINE TO APPEAL: July 24, 2008

This amendment was submitted to DLCD for review 45 days prior to adoption. Pursuant to ORS 197.830 (2)(b) only persons who participated in the local government proceedings leading to adoption of the amendment are eligible to appeal this decision to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA).

If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of intent to appeal with the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) no later than 21 days from the date the decision was mailed to you by the local government. If you have questions, check with the local government to determine the appeal deadline. Copies of the notice of intent to appeal must be served upon the local government and others who received written notice of the final decision from the local government. The notice of intent to appeal must be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by LUBA, (OAR Chapter 661, Division 10). Please call LUBA at 503-373-1265, if you have questions about appeal procedures.

*NOTE: THE APPEAL DEADLINE IS BASED UPON THE DATE THE DECISION WAS MAILED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT. A DECISION MAY HAVE BEEN MAILED TO YOU ON A DIFFERENT DATE THAN IT WAS MAILED TO DLCD. AS A RESULT YOUR APPEAL DEADLINE MAY BE EARLIER THAN THE ABOVE DATE SPECIFIED.

Cc: Doug White, DLCD Community Services Specialist Dave Perry, DLCD Regional Representative Cheryl Goodhue, Douglas County

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DLCD

Notice of Adoption

THIS FORM MUST BE MAILED TO DLCD
WITHIN 5 WORKING DAYS AFTER THE FINAL DECISION
PER ORS 197.610, OAR CHAPTER 660 - DIVISION 18

	In person electronic mailed
	DEDTOE
	DEPT OF
	JUL 07 2008
	LAND CONSERVATION
Di	AND DEVELOPMENT
195	200
	Lor DLCD Use Only

Jurisdiction: Douglas County	Local file number: 07-231					
Date of Adoption: 7/2/2008	Date Mailed: 7/3/2008					
Was a Notice of Proposed Amendment (Form 1) mailed to DLCD? YesDate: 8/30/2007						
Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment						
☐ Land Use Regulation Amendment						
☐ New Land Use Regulation	Other:					
Summarize the adopted amendment. Do not use ted	chnical terms. Do not write "See Attached".					
180 JONES LLC Comprehensive Plan Amendment from (
Density Residential, and Zone Change from (RS) Suburba on a 4+/- acre portion of an 8.18 acre parcel, with applica						
development to 50 dwelling units.	tion of the Design Review Overlay to mine					
Does the Adoption differ from proposal? Yes						
Upper cap of 50 placed on development density.						
Discount from DI D	to, DUD					
Plan Map Changed from: RLD Zone Map Changed from: RS	to: RHD to: R-2					
Location: Lighthouse Rd. in the Winchester Bay U	JUA Acres Involved: 4 +/-					
Specify Density: Previous: 1DU/15,000 Sq Ft	New: 50 DU Max					
Applicable statewide planning goals:						
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19					
Was an Exception Adopted? ☐ YES ☒ NO						
Did DLCD receive a Notice of Proposed Amendmen	t					
45-days prior to first evidentiary hearing?	⊠ Yes □ No					
If no, do the statewide planning goals apply?	☐ Yes ☐ No					
If no, did Emergency Circumstances require immedi	ate adoption? Yes No					
(1131)						
DLCD file No. 012-07 (16360)						

Please list all affected State or Federal Agencies, Local Governments or Special Districts:

ODOT, City of Reedsport, Umpqua Soil and Water District, Port of Umpqua, Winchester Bay Rural Fire District, General Telephone Company, Central Lincoln People's Utility, Winchester Bay Sanitary District, City of Reedsport Water System, Reedsport School District No. 105

Local Contact: Cheryl Goodhue Phone: (541) 440-4289 Extension:

Address: Rm 106, Justice Bldg, D.C. Courthouse Fax Number: (541)-440-6266

City: Roseburg Zip: 97470 E-mail Address: cagoodhu@co.douglas.or.us

ADOPTION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

This form <u>must be mailed</u> to DLCD <u>within 5 working days after the final decision</u> per ORS 197.610, OAR Chapter 660 - Division 18.

1. Send this Form and TWO Complete Copies (documents and maps) of the Adopted Amendment to:

ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT 635 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 150 SALEM, OREGON 97301-2540

- 2. Electronic Submittals: At least **one** hard copy must be sent by mail or in person, but you may also submit an electronic copy, by either email or FTP. You may connect to this address to FTP proposals and adoptions: **webserver.lcd.state.or.us**. To obtain our Username and password for FTP, call Mara Ulloa at 503-373-0050 extension 238, or by emailing **mara.ulloa@state.or.us**.
- 3. <u>Please Note</u>: Adopted materials must be sent to DLCD not later than **FIVE** (5) working days following the date of the final decision on the amendment.
- 4. Submittal of this Notice of Adoption must include the text of the amendment plus adopted findings and supplementary information.
- 5. The deadline to appeal will not be extended if you submit this notice of adoption within five working days of the final decision. Appeals to LUBA may be filed within TWENTY-ONE (21) days of the date, the Notice of Adoption is sent to DLCD.
- 6. In addition to sending the Notice of Adoption to DLCD, you must notify persons who participated in the local hearing and requested notice of the final decision.
- 7. Need More Copies? You can now access these forms online at http://www.lcd.state.or.us/. Please print on 8-1/2x11 green paper only. You may also call the DLCD Office at (503) 373-0050; or Fax your request to: (503) 378-5518; or Email your request to mara.ulloa@state.or.us ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST.

DOUGLAS COUNTY OREGON FILED

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DOUGLAS COUNTY

JUL 0 3 2008

Re: 180 JONES LLC, request for a)		RANDANA E. NIELSEN, COUNTY CLERK
Comprehensive Plan Amendment from)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(RLD) Low Density Residential to (RHD))	ORDER	
High Density Residential, and Zone Change)	PD File No. 0	7-231
from (RS) Suburban Residential to (R-2))		
Multiple Family Residential on a 4± acre)		
portion of an 8.18± acre parcel to allow)		
development of up to fifty (50) dwelling units on	1)		
Lighthouse Road in the Winchester Bay UUA.)		

180 JONES LLC, ("applicant") requested a Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change from a Low Density Residential Plan Designation with RS zoning, to a High Density Residential Plan Designation with R-2 zoning, to allow development of a 4± acre portion (site) of the 8.18± acre subject property at the Multiple Family Residential density. The property is located on the east side of Lighthouse Road in the Winchester Bay Urban Unincorporated Area (UUA).

The Commission initially heard the matter in a public hearing on November 15, 2007, at which the Commission deliberated to a 4-0 approval of the request. The Commission signed Findings of Fact on December 13, 2007. On December 21, 2007, timely appeal of the Commission's approval was filed by Vern & Cindy Simmons, et al. On January 14, 2008, the applicant requested a voluntary remand from the Board to the Commission to allow the applicant to address issues raised by opponents in the appeal. The Commission heard the matter on voluntary remand on March 6, 2008. On April 17th, 2008, the Commission again deliberated to a 4-0 approval, subject to 9 conditions, and signed Findings of Fact on May 15, 2008.

Douglas Dupriest & Zach Mittge, Attorneys for Vern & Cindy Simmons, James Koenig & Jack C. Underwood, filed a timely appeal of the Commission Decision on May 23, 2008.

The Board members individually reviewed the procedural facts of the Record. In their Decision approving the request, the Commission applied nine (9) conditions, which include application of the Design Review Overlay to limit development on the 4± acre site to a maximum of fifty (50) dwelling units, as well as conditions requiring the applicant to: i) mitigate impacts on the jurisdictional wetlands present on the property; ii) comply with Fire Code access requirements, and; iii) follow the guidelines of the submitted geotechnical reports and implement construction under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer.

Having reviewed the Record, the Board members determined the Planning Commission Decision contains a thorough Record and did not deem it necessary to hold an additional hearing before the Board. The Board also considered that, if the parties choose to pursue a higher level of review, eliminating the Board hearing will expedite the process. Based on these considerations, the Board opted to decline review of this matter.

Review by the Board of Commissioners is controlled by Douglas County Land Use and Development Ordinance ("LUDO") Section 2.700.8

"Review by the Board is discretionary. After a Notice of Review is filed, the Board may choose to either: 1) allow review, in which case, the Board shall decide to either hear the matter itself and set a date for holding the review hearing, or the Board may, for any reason, appoint a Hearings Officer to review the matter and make a final local decision in the Board's place, or, 2) decline to review the matter, so long as the appealed decision does not involve a Plan Amendment of land designated agricultural or forest land or a goal exception. If Board review of a matter is declined, the lower decision shall stand. If Board review of a matter is declined, the Board shall adopt an order so stating, but the order need not state any reason for the Board's decision to decline review."

Review is discretionary so long as the application does not involve either a Plan Amendment of land designated agricultural or forest land, or a goal exception. The subject Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change request involves neither resource land nor a goal exception.

In the Board of Commissioner's discretion, review is declined. Because we decline review, the Commission's Decision – in the words of LUDO §2.700.8 – "shall stand." In other words, it is affirmed. The Commission's Decision of May 15, 2008 is attached hereto and incorporated herein as the County's final decision.

Review is declined

Dated: July 2, 2008

DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

By // ////

Commissione

1 BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION 2 OF DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON 3 4 Re: 180 JONES LLC, request for a Comprehensive Plan Amendment from (RLD) Low 5 Density Residential to (RHD) High Density Residential and a concurrent Zone Change 6 from (RS) Suburban Residential to (R-2) Multiple Family Residential on a 4+ acre 7 portion of an 8.18± acre parcel on Lighthouse Road in the Winchester Bay Urban 8 Unincorporated Area. The property is described as Tax Lot 1500, Section 13BA, 9 Township 22S, Range 13W, Douglas County, Oregon; Property ID R51938. Planning Department File No. 07-231. 10 11 12 13 FINDINGS AND DECISION 14 15 I. INTRODUCTION 16 A. Application The applicant, 180 Jones LLC, filed an application to rezone approximately 4.0 acres of 17 18 the 8.18-acre subject property from (RS) Suburban Residential to (R-2) Multiple Family 19 Residential to accommodate future subdivision of the property. 20 The request has two components: 21 1 Amend the comprehensive plan land use designation on the subject property from 22 (RLD) Low Density Residential to (RHD) High Density Residential. 23 2. Change the zoning classification of the property from RS to R-2. 24 Together these two components are referred to as "the proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change." 25 26 The property is vacant, undeveloped land that abuts Lighthouse Road along its west 27 boundary and Glen-Dee Lane (a private drive) along its north boundary. The terrain is 28 comprised of an older stabilized interdune landform with slopes of 12% to 30%, flattening to 2% 29 along the west boundary. There are three small wetlands on the property and an unnamed 30 seasonally intermittent drainage of Lake Marie located along Lighthouse Road. (Although this

drainage is sometimes referred to as Marie Creek, that name properly applies to the drainage into

Lake Marie. In the interest of simplicity, the unnamed drainage is informally referred to here as

Marie Creek.) The property was logged in the 1930's and again recently; it is generally covered

with brush and logging debris. The applicant proposes to rezone approximately 4.0 acres along
the east and south boundaries of the subject property.

The subject property and the areas to the west and north are within the Winchester Bay Unincorporated Urban Area. The two properties to the west are zoned R-2 and (CT) Tourist Commercial; one is vacant and the other contains a mobile home park and RV park. The properties to the north are zoned (R-1) Single Family Residential and have residential development. The areas to the east and south are zoned (PR) Public Reserve and owned by the State of Oregon. The property to the east is managed as forestland. The property to the south is managed as state parkland. The subject property is located in a mixed use area.

The applicant requests a plan amendment and zone change in order to proceed with a contemplated development of 50 townhouses, each with approximately 3500 square feet of living area. The use of these townhouses will be residential. It is estimated that about 75% of the use will be rentals of a generally seasonal nature which will support the area's recreational economic base. The development will also have permanent occupancy that meets anticipated local and regional needs.

As detailed below, the contemplated development would include the following.

- Lighthouse Road will be widened along the property's frontage, if needed to maintain adequate clear sight distance
- 2. Signage will be posted at the access directing tsunami evacuation traffic south along Lighthouse Road.

- 3. Developmental impacts on the jurisdictional wetlands present on the subject property will be mitigated.
- 4. Access to the site will comply with the Uniform Fire Code (dead-end access road requires specific turnaround configuration and each unit to be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system).
- 5. Necessary improvements to the water supply system will assure adequate domestic pressure and fire flow (this could be done either by increasing the size of the main or installing a large on-site reservoir).
- 6. Sewage disposal will be by an on-site system if the Winchester Bay Sanitary District (WBSD) moratorium is still in effect or by direct connection to WBSD if the moratorium has been lifted.
- 7. Construction, including structural fills, erosion control, drainage management, foundation design, public utility connections, and vegetation preservation, will follow the guidelines of the geotechnical reports submitted by the applicant, and will occur under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer.

B. Procedural History

This matter came before the Planning Commission for a public hearing on November 15, 2007, in Room 216 of the Douglas County Courthouse, Roseburg, Oregon, pursuant to Douglas County Land Use and Development Ordinance (LUDO) § 6.700. Parties and witnesses appeared and presented evidence. The Planning Commission deliberated to a decision to recommend approval of the application to the Board of Commissioners.

The Planning Commission adopted Findings of Fact on December 13, 2007. On December 21, 2007, the planning department received a timely appeal of the Planning

Commission's decision from Vern & Cindy Simmons, James Koenig, and Jack Underwood (the appellants). On January 14, 2008, the applicant requested a voluntary remand from the Board of Commissioners to the Planning Commission.

On March 6, 2008, the Planning Commission opened the remand hearing at the usual venue in Roseburg, but utilizing a videoconferencing link with the main courtroom of the Reedsport Justice Court as a convenience to allow parties and witnesses to participate in the proceeding from either location. The Planning Commission viewed a video of a site visit by staff, and then proceeded to hear the matter.

At the close of the March 6th hearing, the applicant and the appellants requested an opportunity to respond to written evidence submitted by other parties. The Planning Commission ordered the record held open for written submissions until March 20, 2008, followed by a second period during which only rebuttal would be allowed until April 3, 2008.

The applicant, the appellants, and other entities submitted evidence on or before March 20th. The applicant submitted rebuttal on April 3rd. On April 10th, the appellants requested that the record be re-opened to respond to new evidence which they claimed the applicant submitted April 3rd. The appellants tendered a geotechnical report with their request to re-open the record.

The Planning Commission convened for deliberations on April 17th. The appellants' request to re-open the record was considered and denied. The statements and arguments presented by the applicant in its April 14th and 16th letters regarding reopening the record are adopted in support. The evidence submitted by the applicant on April 3rd was solely rebuttal evidence, not new (non-rebuttal) evidence, as described in *Wetherell v. Douglas County*, LUBA No. 2007-133 (Feb. 12, 2008), and is considered solely as rebuttal evidence. Re-opening the record would likely lead to a delay of a month or more in the final decision, due to the rights of

parties to continue responding to further evidence. Since the present proceeding is a remand hearing, not the initial evidentiary hearing (which concluded November 15th), the appellants do not have a right to rebut rebuttal evidence. The documents proffered by the appellants after April 3rd were allowed into the record only for the purpose of identification, and not as evidence or argument. The documents submitted by the parties on or before April 3rd were accepted into the record.

The Planning Commission deliberated to a decision to approve the application. Commissioner Mast moved to approve; Commissioner Stratton seconded the motion; Chairman Jaques and Commissioner Parkinson joined the movants in voting for the motion, Commissioners Goirigolzarri, Leonard, and Raynor abstained as they were absent at the March 6th hearing.

C. Jurisdiction

The subject property is located in Winchester Bay UUA of Douglas County. The proposal to amend the plan designation of the subject property is an amendment of the acknowledged comprehensive plan governing the property. The subject property is subject to the Douglas County Comprehensive Plan for urban unincorporated areas, including the Coastal Resources Plan and the Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan.

D. Applicable Criteria

The criteria applicable to the application are as follows:

Statewide Planning Goals 1-14

Douglas County Land Use and Development Ordinance ("LUDO")

Criteria for Plan Amendments, LUDO § 6.500

Criteria for Zone Changes, § 3.38.100

Page 5 - Findings and Decision

The Douglas County Comprehensive Plan states: 1 2 "Urban Unincorporated Area Land Use Policies "[T]he policies of this chapter of the Land Use Element represent the 3 complete County position regarding the six urban unincorporated areas of the 4 County. As such the direction provided in this and other elements of the 5 Comprehensive Plan supersede the Goals, Policies, Policy Implementation 6 Statements and Recommendations contained in the separate ... Winchester Bay 7 Comprehensive Plan documents. As the policies of this chapter of the Land Use 8 Element provide specific direction regarding the County's six urban 9 unincorporated areas, they are intended to take precedence over the more general 10 policies of other sections of the Comprehensive Plan which have Countywide 11 applicability." 12 Official Notice E. 13 Official notice is taken of the following, which are incorporated by reference. 14 15 Douglas County Comprehensive Plan Douglas County Land Use and Development Ordinance 16 FINDINGS OF FACT 17 II. 18 19

Each finding is intended to support the whole decision, and no finding in this document is limited by the heading or caption under which it appears or is cross-referenced, these being solely for the convenience of the reader.

The Planning Commission makes findings of fact as follows.

Statewide Planning Goals A.

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Goal 1 - Citizen Involvement

Citizen comment and participation regarding this request have been solicited by the Douglas County Planning Department in the form of notification to property owners, affected agencies, the local Planning Advisory Committee, and any others entitled to notice. Notice of the public hearing before the Planning Commission was published in a regional newspaper of general circulation at least twenty days prior to the scheduled date of the first public hearing.

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The county planning department arranged for videoconferencing in Reedsport to facilitate participation of coastal residents in the proceeding.

These various forms of individual and public notice assured that local citizens had an opportunity to become informed about, and participate in, the public hearing process, thus complying with Goal 1.

Goal 2 - Land Use Planning

A public hearing was held to receive input from the applicant and concerned parties and agencies. A public notice was published and mailed to the applicant, surrounding property owners, and affected agencies as required by law. The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) was notified, as required, of the proposed action at least 45 days prior to the final hearing. A staff report was prepared and distributed within the time frame required for a quasi-judicial land use decision. The written decision includes findings of fact. The development and review of this application involved a land use planning process that has complied with Goal 2.

Goal 3 - Agricultural Lands

Agricultural lands are defined as those of predominately Class I, II, III and IV soils in western Oregon. Goal 3 also applies to other lands which are suitable for farm use taking into consideration soil fertility, suitability for grazing, climatic conditions, existing and future availability of water for farm irrigation purposes, as well as to lands of lower value which are considered necessary to permit farm practices to be undertaken on adjacent or nearby lands. The land proposed for amendment is located within the Winchester Bay UUA, has been the subject of a previous Goal 14 exception, is not protected as a Goal 3 resource, and is irrevocably committed to urban use. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 3.

Goal 4 - Forest Lands

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Goal 4 defines forestlands as those lands that are suitable for commercial forest uses. Goal 4 also applies to adjacent or nearby lands which are necessary to permit forest operations or practices, as well as to other forested lands that are necessary to maintain soil, air, water and fish and wildlife resources. The subject property is not forested land. Further, the area proposed for amendment is located within the Winchester Bay UUA, has been the subject of a previous Goal 14 exception, is not protected as a Goal 4 resource, and is irrevocably committed to urban use. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 4.

Goal 5 - Open Spaces, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Natural Resources

Goal 5 addresses the following resources:

- 11 1 Open space
 - 2. Mineral and aggregate resources
 - 3. Energy resources
- 14 4. Fish and wildlife areas and habitats
 - 5. Ecologically and scientifically significant resources
 - 6. Outstanding scenic views and sites
 - 7. Water areas, wetlands, watersheds and groundwater resources
- 18 8. Wilderness areas
 - 9. Historic areas, sites, structures and objects
- 20 10. Cultural areas
 - 11 Oregon recreational trails
- 22 12. Wild and scenic waterways

1. Land Needed or Desirable for Open Space

The subject property is typical of the majority of the lands in the coastal area and contains no identified topographic or vegetative features that warrant protection under Goal 5. There are other lands which shares these same general characteristics in the area. Conversion of the site from its present designation to a higher density residential designation would not result in a significant impact on open space resources in the surrounding area due to the abundant supply of open space with similar natural features. The site has not previously been identified by the

Douglas County Comprehensive Plan as being needed or desirable for open space.

2. Mineral and Aggregate Resources

No mineral or aggregate resources requiring Goal 5 protection has been identified on or in the vicinity of the subject site.

3. Energy Sources

Goal 5 energy resources refers to sites and resources for the generation of energy (i.e. natural gas, oil, coal, hydroelectric, geothermal, uranium, and solar). No known energy source has been identified on or in the vicinity of the property. The property does have solar access, but no more so than most other land in Douglas County.

4. Fish and Wildlife Areas and Habitat

The subject property is not been included in any inventories of sites with significant wildlife habitat. Wetlands are present on the property; however, the wetlands do not provide direct support for fish resources. Marie Creek is not a fish bearing stream on the subject property, and immediately downstream of the subject property flows through an 18" culvert for several hundred feet before emptying into Halfmoon Bay through a grate which appears to be designed to prevent upstream fish migration. As shown on the photographs, Marie Creek is a minor drainage with banks approximately 3 feet apart which has been significantly altered.

The wetland habitat does not constitute diverse wildlife habitat due to its structure, disturbance, and lack of extensive adjoining wetland habitat.

The Marie Creek watercourse is protected by Douglas County's Riparian Vegetation Corridor Overlay, which prescribes a 50-foot setback of improvements from the watercourse. Conversion of the site to a higher density residential designation will require satisfaction of any Goal 5 mitigation measures prescribed by State and/or Federal agencies covering impacts to

wildlife habitat on the subject property or in the general area. No significant development is 2 proposed within the riparian zone

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5. Ecologically and Scientifically Significant Natural Areas

The subject property does not have ecologically or scientifically significant natural areas; the wetlands are addressed under section 7 Water Areas, below.

6. **Outstanding Scenic Views and Sites**

No identified scenic views or sites exist on the subject property. As noted under section 1 Open Space, above, the site has so much in common with many other locations in the general area that its scenic value is not considered unique or significant. The property possesses no prominent topographic features or vegetation, which would otherwise give it scenic significance.

The subject property does not have clear sight lines to the Umpqua Lighthouse. It is not listed in the Umpqua Lighthouse Master Plan as an area where the view is essential to the aesthetic experience. The site has not been identified in a comprehensive plan as critical to any view. The Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan (Map 4) shows that the site is not part of the harbor or river view resources.

As the photographic montage of Lighthouse Road and the contour maps show, the site is located in a local depression between higher stabilized dune forms, which will make development of this site less conspicuous from surrounding areas. The homes on Glen-Dee Lane, for example, such as the Simmons', are more visible from the Lighthouse direction than townhouses would be on the subject property.

7. Water Areas, Wetlands, Watersheds, and Groundwater Resources

The subject property contains wetlands and a drainage called Marie Creek, but has no identified groundwater resources. The applicant submitted a preliminary wetland delineation report by Wilbur E. Ternyik, which shows that three wetlands are present, with areas of 0.04 acres, 0.17 acres, and 1.66 acres. Although these wetlands will largely be unaffected by the contemplated development, any removal or fill within the wetlands will require compliance with Oregon Division of State Lands standards for mitigation. The Ternyik report is adopted as part of these findings. The Ternyik report shows the location, quantity, and quality of the wetlands on the subject property. The wetlands (including Marie Creek) do not qualify as locally significant wetlands. The site has capacity to absorb additional groundwater that would be generated by an on-site sewage disposal system, due to the well-drained soils on the site.

There is no "existing fill activities" on the subject property, as alleged by the appellants, and none of the prior fill was placed by the applicant, the current owner. The so-called "fill activities" and "unpermitted accesses" have a long history on this site and are exempt from or antedate the Oregon Removal/Fill Statute, ORS 196.795 to 196.990.

The logging road on the site was initially built in the 1930's for logging. The culvert across Marie Creek was originally placed in the 1930's. The site road was re-established in the early 1990's for logging. The culvert was replaced in the early 1990's at the request of the Douglas County Public Works Department, under an access permit, to allow for greater stream flow. The entire "road system" on the subject property was built and used for logging forestland. The subject property was used for the commercial growing and harvesting of forest tree species, and the roads were built, extended, and maintained for the purpose and use of commercial forestry. The culvert replaced was serviceable immediately prior to its replacement; the road crossing it was currently serviceable at the time of the replacement; and the replacement was in connection with the forestry operation. Additional exemptions apply, ORS 196,905(6), (7).

We find that the fills identified by the appellants do not constitute deposits of 50 cubic

yards at one location by any one person in the waters of the state that occurred after the removal/fill law went into effect (which was 1971, as to fill). The appellants allege there are four fill sites.

Alleged site 1 is located where the existing logging road crosses a small drainage between wetland #2 and wetland #3 (as numbered in the Ternyik report). The logging road was constructed pursuant to an exemption, and was a re-establishment of the 1930's logging road. The total amount of fill is approximately 11 cubic yards. The fill was placed over a series of years. At no time was more than 50 yards of fill placed at alleged site 1 by one person.

Alleged site 2 is located where the main access road crosses Marie Creek. The amount of fill involved in total at that site in a putative wetland is approximately 25 cubic yards. The fill was placed there in the 1930's, and is not subject to the removal/fill law (which became effective as to fills in 1971). There is no evidence that a wetland was present outside the thread of Marie Creek in the area described by the opponents for alleged site 2. Any additional fill placed in the early 1990's was placed in association with enlarging the culvert or in reestablishing the logging road at that vicinity. The fill was deposited pursuant to an exemption to the removal/fill law as an operation in conjunction with commercial forestry. At no time was more than 50 yards of fill placed at alleged site 2 by one person.

Alleged site 3 is located north of wetland #1. There is no evidence that alleged site 3 ever was a wetland. The filling activity associated with site access occurred in the 1930's. Subsequent work on the site access in the early 1990's was conducted pursuant to an exemption to the removal/fill law as an operation in conjunction with commercial forestry.

Alleged site 4 is located by the culverts draining from a hillside seep and a spring on Department of State Lands property. The seep, spring, and their proximate drainages do not

have beds or banks; they drain by laminar flow north to wetland #2. These springs, seeps, and laminar flows do not constitute "waters of the state" which are subject to the removal/fill law. The preliminary delineation by Ternyik does not show wetlands are present at alleged site 4, and there is no evidence alleged site 4 was ever a wetland. The culverts were installed pursuant to an exemption to the removal/fill law as an operation in conjunction with commercial forestry.

The seeps and springs are not protected under either the removal/fill law or the county code's riparian overlay. No evidence that the contemplated development will negatively impact water quality exists, or that the design is deficient in failing to protect water quality. It is a stretch of the imagination to label the property a "headwater" area, as Marie Creek is devoid of fish and fed by Lake Marie, and the various seeps and springs on the property are seasonal and intermittent.

The proposed zone change and subsequent contemplated development will likely impact the wetlands. However, Oregon has not adopted an "avoid" or "no touch" wetlands policy. Since the wetlands do not constitute locally significant wetlands in the regulatory framework, development on the property which impacts the wetlands may be allowed, provided there is mitigation in compliance with the applicable statutes and administrative rules. There are many alternatives to such mitigation, including both on-site and off-site projects, all of which are feasible. Mitigation of any wetlands impacted by the contemplated development will adequately preserve the value and function of this Goal 5 resource.

Marie Creek on and near the subject property is highly altered (it is extensively culverted and the outfall is grated) and has no significant fish population. The riparian setback protects Marie Creek from potential impact of the contemplated development. None of the footprint of the contemplated development lies within the riparian setback of Marie Creek. The

contemplated development can feasibly be developed outside the riparian overlay.

8. Wilderness Areas

The subject site is not within, adjacent to, or part of, a designated wilderness area.

9. Historic Areas, Sites, Structures, and Objects

There are no identified or inventoried historic structures or objects on, or adjacent to, the subject property.

10. Cultural Areas

There are no identified or inventoried archaeological or cultural resources on the subject site.

The appellants asserted Native American burial sites are located on the subject property. The sole basis for this assertion is a letter from Sunnie Hedden, who recalled that when she was a child 60 years ago, her mother and aunt warned her not to play by a pond in the area (there are no ponds as she described on the subject property) because the area was an "Indian Burial Ground". The letter does not provide a reasonable basis or substantial evidence to deny the application, for the reasons mentioned in the applicant's March 20th letter.

A letter from Arrow Coyote, a registered professional archaeologist and Cultural Resource Protection Coordinator for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, states that the subject property is within the Tribe's ancestral territory, and the Tribe has no records of sites in the area, and no oral tradition of any sites.

The county has not applied the Cultural, Historic, and Archeological Resources (CHA) Overlay to the subject property, which would be required if any such resources were known to occur on the property. This is evidence that no such resources occurs on the property

Despite fairly extensive activity on the property by the owner, previous owner, land

managers, loggers, state forestry staff, land use planners, planning department staff, wetlands consultants, traffic engineers, geotechnical engineers, and geologists, not a single Native American artifact or burial site was identified or suspected on the subject property.

11. Potential and Approved Oregon Recreation Trails

There are no designated or planned recreational trails on or adjacent to the subject property.

12. Wild and Scenic Waterways

The subject property is not within any designated or planned wild and scenic waterway, nor has such designation been given to other lands or resources in the general vicinity.

The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 5.

Goal 6 - Air, Water and Land Resources Quality

The contemplated development will not exceed the carrying capacity of the air, water, or land resources, nor degrade or threaten the availability of such resources. The area of the proposed development has deep eolian sand deposits with generally excellent drainage and filtration properties. A conceptual stormwater plan is provided which will enhance the existing wetlands for use as biofiltration swales and detention areas. Storm drainage is not considered to be a problem in the portion of Winchester Bay west of Highway 101. The system for collecting and transporting storm runoff from streets is adequate. The site does not have any wetlands adjacent to Winchester Creek which perform a significant drainage function, nor does the site provide a storm drainage function for areas east of Highway 101.

The geotechnical report by PBS indicates that construction measures addressing drainage issues will be implemented to ensure foundation integrity of the development. The applicant stipulates to following the construction recommendations of the PBS report. The site does not

have a significant drainage way, besides Marie Creek, for it or adjacent properties. On site drainage is generally provided by laminar surface flow and percolation. The culvert where the access road crosses Marie Creek will be improved at the time of development to assure adequate drainage capacity. The provisions of the removal-fill laws concerning grading activities, and the mandatory consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife for activity within the riparian zone, will assure the issue is adequately addressed from hydrological and water quality standpoints at the time of development.

All future land use activities on the property will comply with local, state, and federal environmental regulations. The contemplated development has some potential for environmental impacts if not properly monitored and regulated. Both Douglas County and the State of Oregon have sufficient regulatory measures in place to ensure that development will not produce unanticipated environmental impacts. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 6.

Goal 7 - Areas Subject to Natural Disasters and Hazards

Natural disasters and hazards that may impact contemplated development of the subject property include:

- 1 Slope failure
- 2 Seismic event
- 3. Tsunami
- 4. Flooding
- 5 Wildfire

1. Slope Failure

A detailed geotechnical report by PBS Engineering + Environmental was submitted at the 03/06/08 planning commission hearing. This report evaluated the site and showed that the contemplated development is feasible, provided that appropriate construction techniques are

followed under the field supervision of a geotechnical engineer. The slopes at the site of the contemplated development are 12-30%, which the PBS report notes are relatively gentle. The report noted that since the subject property resides on stabilized dune forms, it is critical to follow the construction guidelines to ensure an adequate drainage system and foundations sufficient to accommodate lateral wall loadings.

The appellants claimed that logging of the subject property had the potential of increasing erosion and triggering mass earth movement. The geotechnical report identified vegetation management during construction as a necessary part of erosion control. The records of the Department of Forestry show that the appellants logged their property at the same time, even though it is on a steep slope adjacent to the subject property. The Department of Forestry noted that there was no mass soil movement on the subject property, nor any signs of mass movement observed during the PBS study. No sign of anthropogenic fill other than road bed was observed during the PBS study, nor is the area located on alluvium or buried river channel. The bore sites readily found native material. There is no evidence that pedestrian pathways will create substantial erosion. ATV use is unauthorized on the state parklands to the south.

As the Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan (Map 3) shows, the subject property does not occur in an identified steep slope area. The DOGAMI earthquake landslide hazard map shows the contemplated development is an area of low to medium landslide hazard.

The PBS report constitutes new information regarding the subject property's potential which was not known at the time the comprehensive plan designations were applied. The PBS reports show the site's limitations are less than originally believed and may be adequately addressed with suitable geotechnical and engineering measures, so as not to create hazards on the subject property or adjacent lands.

The PBS reports, including the rebuttal of the Busch letter, are adopted as part of these findings.

2. Seismic Event

The PBS report found that the soils on the subject property have a low potential for liquefaction. The DOGAMI earthquake hazard map shows almost all of the proposed development is located in the area of lowest to intermediate relative seismic hazard. The Busch letter provided by the appellants misreads the DOGAMI maps as to the location of the contemplated development. The DOGAMI maps also show that the proposed development is predominately located in an area with no liquefaction hazard, no to low amplification hazard, and low to medium earthquake-induced landslide hazard. In the Winchester Bay area, the subject property is relatively safe from seismic hazards.

By comparison, most of the developed portion of the Winchester Bay community is located in areas of highest seismic hazard. This site is one of the best locations in the area for residential development, from the viewpoint of seismic hazards. In the event of a seismic event, the proposed development will better survive the event than most improvements in the Winchester Bay area, and it thus has the potential of serving as a nucleus for a recovery effort and a staging ground for response to the event.

3. Tsunami

The subject property is located above the tsunami hazard zone. The contemplated development would provide additional community resources in the event of a tsunami disaster, such as housing, parking, and staging areas. When the development is complete, signage will be posted at the entrance directing tsunami evacuation south towards Umpqua Lighthouse, as that exit route is entirely outside the tsunami hazard zone and does not cross the Winchester Creek

4. Flooding

The Federal Flood Insurance Rate Map for the area shows that the subject property lies well outside the flood plain of area streams.

The subject property has not been identified in any inventory of areas that have the potential to be subjected to natural disasters and hazards.

5. Wildfire

We find future residential development on the subject property will reduce the danger of wildfire by the removal of fire fuels from the property to accommodate residential development.

Associated landscaping, irrigation systems and continual human presence will provide additional protection against wildfire.

The state park land south of the subject property and the Department of State Land property east of the subject property have a Sitka spruce forest with little undergrowth, and which is managed to reduce fuel loading. In addition, fire damage from these adjacent lands is mitigated by their direction and slope position. The state lands are located to the south and east; the prevailing winds in the area blow off the ocean, from a westerly direction. The state lands are located at higher elevations than the subject property, so that wildfire is less likely to spread downward to the contemplated development.

The proposed development will have a water reservoir on site or will upgrade the existing main in coordination with the City of Reedsport to ensure adequate water pressure and fire flow. The development will increase the community's ability to combat wildfire in the state park and DSL lands by providing a large water source at the site, plus a vigilant on-site resident community that will facilitate early discovery of wildfire.

The Umpqua Lighthouse Master Plan (ULMP) includes the state park property south of the subject property and the state land property east of the subject property within its planning area. The ULMP identifies the forests adjacent to the subject property as Sitka spruce and western hemlock with understories of salal and sword fern. The communities have evidence of past logging. The ULMP characterizes these communities as second growth forests in "fairly good condition." The 12-point management objectives in the ULMP make no mention of forest wildfire as a significant hazard. The Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan does not identify forest wildfire as a significant hazard. The contemplated development will be a concentrated urban use, not dispersed as rural homesites in wooded areas, which is where wildfire/residential conflicts generally arise in southern Oregon. Based on the foregoing, forest wildfire is not a significant hazard to this development. The fact that neither the ULMP nor the WBCP recognize wildfire as a hazard indicates its minimal threat on the site.

The property will be improved in such a manner so as to qualify for fire protection from the Winchester Bay Rural Fire Protection District, which is located in the immediate area and offers contract protection to similarly situated properties. The district maintains a fire station within one mile of the subject property.

We find the proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 7.

Goal 8 - Recreational Needs

Recreational needs for the general public have been provided for on numerous sites in and around Douglas County. The Douglas County Comprehensive Plan has not identified the

subject property on any inventory for recreational facilities or opportunities.

The subject property is located well below the Umpqua Lighthouse in elevation. It is not listed in the Umpqua Lighthouse Master Plan as an area where the view is essential to the aesthetic experience. The site has not been identified in a comprehensive plan as critical to any view. The Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan (Map 4) shows that the site is not part of the harbor or river view resources.

As the photographic montage of Lighthouse Road and the contour maps show, the site is located in a local depression between higher stabilized dune forms, which will make development of this site less conspicuous from surrounding areas. The homes on Glen-Dee Lane, for example, such as the Simmons', are more visible from the Lighthouse direction than would be townhouses on the subject property. The contemplated development will not have a substantial adverse impact on recreational use of the state park.

The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 8.

Goal 9 - Economic Development

The Statewide Economic Development Goal (Goal 9) requires that local land use plans "provide for at least an adequate supply of sites of suitable sizes, types, locations, and service levels for a variety of industrial and commercial uses consistent with plan policies." Goal 9 is intended to be applied on a County-wide basis and requires that future economic growth be accommodated, in part, by ensuring that there is sufficient suitable land planned and zoned for commercial and industrial uses. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change does not involve or impact the county's inventory of lands needed for economic development. The Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with the Goal 9.

Goal 10 - Housing

The Douglas County Comprehensive Plan requires that population growth be monitored and assessed for impacts on previous estimates of needed housing and the availability of sufficient land for residential use. As previously noted, the subject site is vacant. The proposed R-2 zoning will create the potential for 50 additional dwelling sites on the property with the application of Design Review Overlay. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change will have a positive effect on the urban residential housing stock in Douglas County. The Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with the Goal 10.

Goal 11 - Public Facilities and Services

The principal issues raised concern water supply, sewage disposal, storm drainage, and fire protection. Storm drainage is addressed under Goal 6

We find the applicant's property is situated in an urban area where public facilities and services are immediately available. The demand for other utilities and services, including electricity and communications, will be no greater than that resulting from the historic use of other adjoining and nearby properties.

1. Water Supply

The City of Reedsport has a 6" main to the property which, according to the City's comment letter, needs to be upgraded to serve the proposed development. The contemplated development will include a reservoir of approximately 200,000 gallon capacity to maintain water pressure and fire flow (an alternative is upgrading the main to a 12" line). This will benefit not only the proposed 50-unit subdivision but also all other properties in the area by contributing to more stable water pressure and augmenting fire flow. In the event of disruption of municipal services due to a tsunami or seismic event, the proposed 200,000-gallon reservoir would provide

a significant community resource.

The Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan (WBCP), which is acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development as being in compliance with the Statewide Planning Goals, states that water service is provided from the City of Reedsport, whose service area encompasses Winchester Bay. WBCP (2002 rev. ed.), p. 31. The Winchester Bay UUA "circumscribes the area within which urban services may be provided, and within which urban development may occur according to Statewide Planning Goal 11." WBCP, p. 1. There is no basis for the appellants' claim that the application violates Goal 11 in proposing to obtain water from the City of Reedsport main, which is located on or adjacent to the entire frontage of the subject property (although the water line will require improvements to serve the proposed development) and serves numerous residences in the area, including the homes of the appellants which lie adjacent to the subject property.

2. Sewage Disposal

The Winchester Bay Sanitary District has imposed a moratorium on new hook-ups until plant capacity is increased. The District is putting a new wastewater disposal plant out for bid, with construction scheduled to begin later in 2008. If hook-ups are available when the subject property is developed, the municipal sewage system will be utilized (as required by law). The Winchester Bay Sanitary District has stated in a nonbinding letter that it can provide sewer service to the property upon completion of the planned plant expansion.

We find that if the moratorium is still in place, an on-site wastewater treatment system with geoflow disposal system is feasible for the site, as there is sufficient area and the soils have adequate absorption and filtration ability.

The reports and rebuttals by MAP Engineering submitted by the applicant are

which is drinkable quality water.

3. Fire Protection

Fire protection in the area for structural and wild fire will be available from the Winchester Bay Rural Fire Protection District upon entering into a service contract with the district. The contemplated development with a single access will meet the applicable fire code standards by having sprinklers installed as required as part of any future subdivision application on the subject property. Protection from wildfire is addressed under Goal 7.

incorporated herein as findings. The Orenco sewage plant is capable of producing effluent

We find the subject property and contemplated development will be provided with an adequate level of public facilities and services. Such facilities and services will be delivered in a timely, orderly, and efficient manner consistent with Goal 11. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change will not adversely impact the present or future provision of public facilities and services in the surrounding area. This conclusion is supported by consideration of the existing public service delivery systems and plans that are in effect within the surrounding area, which are intended to ensure proper coordination of the types, locations, and delivery of the public facilities and services necessary to support existing and proposed land uses in the area.

Goal 12 - Transportation

Goal 12 is implemented by the State Transportation Planning Rule which requires the applicant to show that a proposed land use which significantly affects a transportation facility will assure that the use is consistent with the identified function, capacity, and performance standards of the facility." OAR 660-012-0060(1).

The appellants raised issues concerning vehicle capacity, site access, and bicycle and pedestrian use.

1. Vehicle Capacity

To ensure that a proposed land use change complies with the Transportation Planning Rule, Douglas County adopted the following standard:

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"(2) The applicant shall certify the proposed land use designations, densities or design standards are consistent with the function, capacity and performance standards for roads identified in the County Transportation System Plan.

(a) The applicant shall cite the identified Comprehensive Plan function, capacity and performance standard of the road used for direct access and provide findings that the proposed amendment will be consistent with the County Transportation System Plan."

Transportation issues are addressed in a series of reports by Lancaster Engineering that comprises a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) and related comments. The Lancaster reports are incorporated herein as findings. The Lancaster reports found that Lighthouse Road, Salmon Harbor Drive, and Highway 101, have more than adequate capacity for the next 20 years with the contemplated development.

The proposed development does not "significantly affect" the transportation facility: (a) it does not change the functional classification of Lighthouse Road, Salmon Harbor Drive, or Highway 101, (b) it does not change the standards of the functional classification system; (c) it does not allow land uses which are inconsistent with the functional classification of the roads; (d) it does not reduce the performance standards of the facility below the minimum acceptable levels; and (e) the roads involved are not projected to perform below the minimum acceptable performance standards identified in the transportation system plan or comprehensive plan.

The Douglas County Comprehensive Plan sets the maximum allowable volume to capacity ratio (V/C) for Lighthouse Road at 0.95, Salmon Harbor Drive at 0.90, and Highway 101 at 0.70. With the proposed development, the V/C ratio is 0.02 for the 20-year planning horizon. At Salmon Harbor Drive and Highway 101, the V/C ratio is 0.45 for the 20-year

horizon. The functional classification of the three roads is unchanged. Each is well able to handle the additional traffic that would be generated by the contemplated development.

Although the 09/21/07 letter from Public Works stated additional right-of-way dedication will be needed on Lighthouse Road adjacent to the proposed development to meet minimum county standards, Public Works reviewed the TIS and issued a letter on 11/14/07 (email from K. Mike Luttrell, division manager for engineering, county public works) stating that clearing the right-of-way of brush in the vicinity of the proposed development would address the issues.

The approaches to the subject property from the north and south directions, as shown in the photographic montage of Lighthouse Road, are somewhat obscured due to overgrown brush along the right-of-way. Clearing this brush during project development will improve the clear view distances and safety factor at the main access to the development.

The photographic montage submitted by the applicant shows the road has adequate pavement width, shoulder width, and site distances, in view of the level of traffic and speed limit, to allow further development of the subject property without compromising the safety of vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians.

The county comprehensive plan set a standard for minor collectors (such as Lighthouse Road) of 60-84 feet of right-of-way width. Lighthouse Road has a right-of-way 60 feet wide along the road's entire length. It meets the county standard.

The use of vacation-oriented occupancy (category 260) in the TIS is not critical to the conclusion that the proposed development does not significantly impact local traffic. Even if permanent residential townhouse occupancy (category 230) were used for the entire development, the conclusions are not impacted. The 03/20/08 supplement to the traffic impact study shows that only three additional trips during the morning peak hour, and no additional trips

during the evening peak hour, will occur. The supplement reflected that the proposed development will be limited to 50 homes.

A large portion of the privately-owned residential areas in Winchester Bay are seasonally occupied second homes. The estimate in the Lancaster report that 75% of the homes will be seasonally occupied is reasonable.

2. Site Access

The applicant submitted a revised redevelopment plan showing one access point for the proposed development. There is already a vehicular access point at that location. The proposed development will not add an access point to Lighthouse Road. No other access to the subject property is practical.

The county acknowledged suitability of the access and on 01/14/08 granted an access permit for construction on the subject property. The permit noted there was adequate sight distance along Lighthouse Road, once brush on the right-of-way is cleared.

The applicant will dedicate additional right-of-way to widen Lighthouse Road at the main access point, so as to enhance clear sight distances, if required by the county in the subsequent subdivision approval process.

3. Bicycle and Pedestrian Use

Lighthouse Road is designated as a Class IIIs bikeway. Its primary bikeway function is as a recreational bikeway. Striped lanes are not planned for Class IIIs bikeways; bike traffic is intended to share the roadway with motor vehicles. The Class IIIs designation is applied along streets with low traffic volumes, such as Lighthouse Road. The TIS found the road was adequate for bicycle and pedestrian use, which is apparent in view of the very low volume/capacity ratio of the road, and also the local reports of low usage levels. The photographic montage of

Lighthouse Road shows adequate sight distances and shoulder widths along the roadway, in view of the low motor vehicle, very low bicycle, and very low pedestrian traffic levels present. The low speed and low seasonal volume of motor vehicle traffic on Lighthouse Road contribute to reduction in potential conflict with bike and pedestrian traffic. No traffic accidents involving bicycles have been reported for Lighthouse Road or Salmon Harbor Drive.

Despite the occasional bicycle tour that may utilize Lighthouse Road, all of the evidence indicates that use of the road by bicyclists is virtually nonexistent and well below capacity, even with the additional development added. The annual occurrence of a tour of 200 bicyclists at one time will increase safety of the riders, in that a large number of cyclists are more visible to, and draw more attention from, motor vehiclists, which will increase the care of drivers and decrease vehicle speeds when the tour is encountered.

The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change and subsequent contemplated development can be completed without unacceptable impacts on the area transportation system, will be consistent with the county transportation system plan, and complies with Goal 12.

Goal 13 - Energy Conservation

The subject property is located inside of the Winchester Bay UUA boundary where its future development will promote the efficient energy-related use of existing and planned public facilities and services. The site is free of any significant physical constraints that would otherwise require more energy to develop and use the property than would other property in the general area. Specific energy conservation policies and development standards are included within the county comprehensive plan and LUDO to ensure that the statewide energy conservation goal is implemented on a site-specific basis at the time of property development. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 13.

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 The subject property is located inside the Winchester Bay Urban Unincorporated Area. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change does not involve the conversion of rural land to urban use as set out in the Winchester Bay exception document, nor does it change or otherwise involve an established urban growth boundary. The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with Goal 14.

B. LUDO Plan Amendment Criteria

LUDO § 6.500(2) provides the following standards for a plan amendment.

"The application shall address the following requirements which shall be the standard for Amendment:

- a. That the Amendment complies with the Statewide Planning Goals and applicable Administrative Rules (which include OAR 660-12, the Transportation Planning Rule) adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to ORS 197.240 or as revised pursuant to ORS 197.245.
 - (1) The applicant shall certify the proposed land use designations, densities or design standards are consistent with the function, capacity and performance standards for roads identified in the County Transportation System Plan.
 - (a) The applicant shall cite the identified Comprehensive Plan function, capacity and performance standard of the road used for direct access and provide findings that the proposed amendment will be consistent with the County Transportation System Plan.
 - (b) The jurisdiction providing direct access (County or ODOT) may require the applicant to submit a Traffic Impact Study certified by a Traffic Engineer that supports the findings used to address §6.500.2.a(1)(a).
- b. That the amendment provides a reasonable opportunity to satisfy a local need for a different land use. A demonstration of need for the change may be based upon special studies or other factual information.
- c. That the particular property in question is suited to the proposed land use, and if an exception is involved, that the property in question is best suited for the use as compared to other available properties."

The findings above show the proposed Plan Amendment complies with the Statewide Planning Goals. The applicant's transportation reports, which include a traffic impact study certified by a traffic engineer, show that the proposed land use designations, densities, and design standards are consistent with the function, capacity, and performance standards for the roads identified in the county transportation system plan.

2. Local Need

The subject property is presently designated for low density residential use by the comprehensive plan within the Winchester Bay Urban Unincorporated Area. The applicant proposes to change the plan designation to high density residential to allow a residential planned development. The Douglas County Comprehensive Plan Housing Policy 1 states the county shall "ensure that the amount of residential land designated in urban unincorporated areas corresponds with anticipated demand for various housing types and ownership patterns."

The Commission heard testimony from the appellants that additional land is not needed for the type of development being proposed by the applicant because they claimed several undeveloped parcels are able to support the proposed development. The applicant provided letters from a long-time area real estate professional and a hospital administrator that indicate a significant need in the Winchester Bay/Reedsport area for housing to accommodate incoming medical professionals and others, and a "short supply" of land to meet current and future residential needs of the community. (See Applicant's Exhibits 2 and 9 – hearing exhibits)

The applicant's proposal provides a reasonable opportunity to satisfy a local need for additional single family residential development in the Winchester Bay UUA. We find that a full range of public facilities and services are available to the subject property to accommodate the

demands created by a future residential development. The property has appropriate access via the public road system and the site characteristics of the property may lend themselves to the type of residential development proposed by applicant.

The Winchester Bay community has few townhouse developments of the type envisioned here, with a predominant emphasis on recreation-oriented ownership. The Winchester Bay Comprehensive Plan notes that "rental units are typically in demand and are full on a year-round basis." This indicates a need for alternate housing, which the townhouses have the ideal design for providing. The proposed development will increase the diversity of the housing stock in the community. The proposal provides a reasonable opportunity to satisfy a local need for a different land use.

Most small businesses in the area, as well as the region's largest employer, perceived a need for more housing development of the type contemplated for the subject property, for which the proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change is a necessary prerequisite.

From the regional perspective, there is a need for more housing in coastal Douglas County. The comprehensive plan projects that the coastal population will increase 23.7% in the next 20 years, which will require a parallel increase in housing accommodations. The proposed development will help accommodate this regional need.

About three quarters of the occupancy of the contemplated townhouses will be seasonal. The increasing popularity of the adjacent dunes for ATV-based recreation along with the future improvements currently planned to support additional ATV use of the dunes in the Umpqua Lighthouse area will assure a continuing future need and demand for secondary housing in the immediate area. (ATV's are not allowed to drive directly to the dunes from the subject property.)

The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change will provide a reasonable opportunity to satisfy a local need for additional residential occupancy, particularly townhouses on a mostly seasonal basis in the Winchester Bay urban unincorporated area and in the regional coastal area.

3. Site Suitability

The findings above indicate the subject property is materially suitable for the contemplated development from the perspectives of natural resource conservation, hazard management, public facility support, housing need, and transportation function.

The subject property is located on an older stabilized dune. The contemplated residential development is consistent with the requested zoning and with the development pattern of the surrounding area. The contemplated development will provide needed housing in the area while preserving identified natural resources on the subject property.

Structural fills, slopes, erosion control and drainage, foundation design, public utilities and other related improvements will be constructed in accordance with the geotechnical reports and under the supervision of a geotechnical engineer. Vegetation removal will generally be restricted to the access roads and building sites, and will be minimized to avoid potential erosion and slope destabilization. The contemplated development will not create geologic or personal hazards on site or to the adjacent properties in accordance with the conscious preservation of existing natural features, the careful geotechnical design, and the closely supervised construction process as set forth in the conditions of approval.

The contemplated development is for a total of fifty townhouse dwelling units, limited by application of the Design Review (AC) Overlay. The R-2 zoning is requested to preserve the option of developing condominiums on the property, which would not be permitted in R-1 zoning.

The subject property is generally suited for the proposed R-2 zoning and the contemplated

1	development as to physical characteristics of the property, the potential availability of necessary				
2	and appropriate public and private facilities and services, adequate access and accessibility to local				
3	transportation facilities, and compatibility with adjacent and nearby land use activities. The site is				
4	suitable for the proposed zone and its intended use. The proposed Plan Amendment meets the				
5	criteria of LUDO § 6.500.				
6	C. LUDO Zone Change Criteria				
7	LUDO § 3.38.100 provides the following standards for a zone change.				
8	"The Approving Authority may grant a zone change only if the following circumstances are found to exist:				
10	2. It is established that:				
11 12	(a) The rezoning will conform with the applicable sections of the Comprehensive Plan;				
13	(b) The site is suitable to the proposed zone; and				
14 15	(c) There has been a conscious consideration of the public health, safety, and welfare in applying the specific zoning regulations."				
16	Addressing the zone change criteria cited above, the following findings are made:				
17	1. Compliance with the Comprehensive Plan				
18	The requested zone change from RS to R-2 is concurrent with the plan amendment to				
19	change the map designation from RLD to RHD. The requested zone change will conform to the				
20	amended plan map. Findings that the requested zone change conforms to applicable plan				
21	policies are included above.				
22	2. Site Suitability				

The suitability of the subject site for the proposed zone is addressed above. The site is

materially suitable for R-2 zoning and its intended use.

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3. Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

The findings above show that the public health, safety, and welfare have been consciously considered in applying the specific zoning regulations.

Except as otherwise stated above, the application and the applicant's exhibits are adopted as findings in support of the decision. The proposed zone change complies with LUDO 3.38.100.

The proposed Plan Amendment and Zone Change complies with the Statewide Planning Goals and the county ordinance requirements for plan amendments and zone changes.

D. Other Issues

The appellants raised issues concerning the authority of a foreign LLC and the effect of a previous partition of the subject property.

1. Foreign LLC

At the time of the initial application, it appears the applicant was a properly organized and operating Nevada limited liability company which owned the subject property, but had not registered to do business in Oregon. There is no evidence the applicant had conducted any business in Oregon, other than the filing the instant application.

A foreign LLC is permitted to own property and perform a variety of acts in Oregon without registration. ORS 63 701(2). The application for a plan amendment and zone change is not an example of "transacting business." Filing a land use application is not the same as commencing a court proceeding to enforce a contract. The list of activities a foreign LLC is permitted to conduct in Oregon without registering with the Secretary of State is not inclusive. The applicant appears to have the authority to file the plan amendment and zone change application.

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To moot this issue, 180 Jones LLC has registered as a foreign LLC with the Secretary of State.

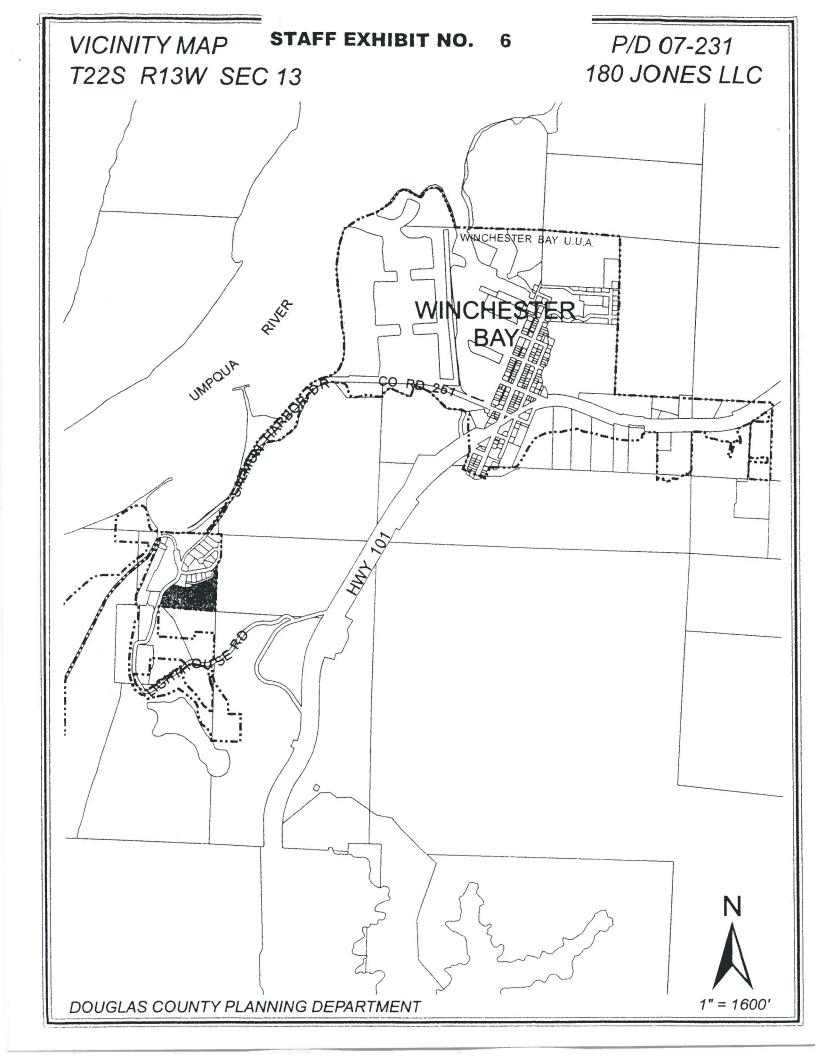
2. Tentative Plan

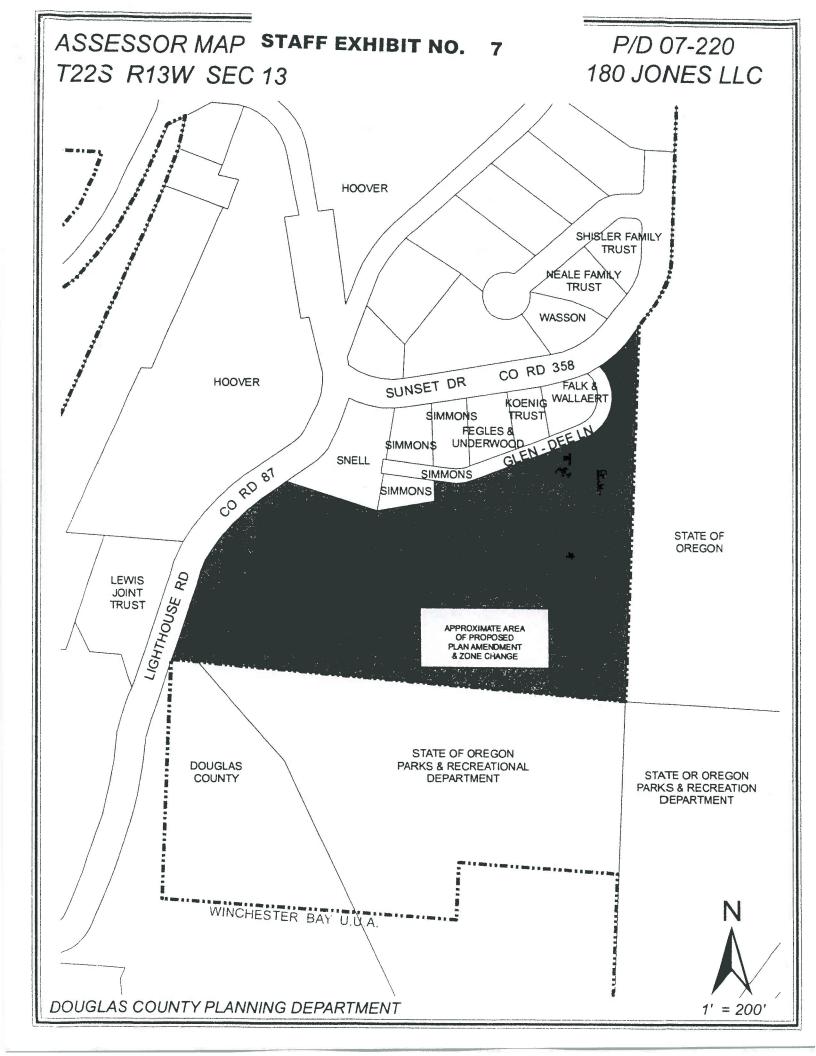
The conceptual redevelopment plan approved as part of the partition of the subject property may be modified as a minor amendment in a ministerial action pursuant to LUDO § 4.300(2) with respect to the aforementioned partition. The present proceeding offers even more due process protection in the modification of the conceptual plan than is accorded in the minor amendment process for an approved partition. The present proceeding does not itself alter the conceptual redevelopment plan approved in the previous partition.

III. **DECISION**

The proposed Plan Amendment from (RLD) Low Density Residential to (RHD) High Density Residential and Zone Change from (RS) Suburban Residential to (R-2) Multiple Family Residential for approximately 4.0 acres of an 8.18 acre parcel described as Tax Lot 1500, Section 13BA, Township 22S, Range 13W, meets the applicable criteria. Pursuant to LUDO § 2.600(3)(a) and (b), the Commission APPROVES the requested Plan Amendment and Zone Change, subject to the following conditions:

- Proof will be provided that all conditions of approval for a land partition in 1 Planning Department File No. 07-220 have been satisfied and the final plat map has been recorded.
- Residential development on the 4+ acre portion of the subject property will be limited to a maximum of fifty (50) dwelling units. A Design Review Overlay will be applied to reflect this condition.
 - The owner will dedicate additional right-of-way from the subject property along 3.





UCLAS COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT ROOM 106, JUSTICE BUILDING DOUGLAS COUNTY COURTHOUSE ROSEBURG, OR 97470



JUL 03 20 US POSTA First-Class M. 048J00850028

ATTN: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST DLCD 635 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 150 SALEM OR 97301-2540