



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Department of Land Conservation and Development

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Web Address: <http://www.oregon.gov/LCD>

NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

September 1, 2006

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan
or Land Use Regulation Amendments

FROM: Mara Ulloa, Plan Amendment Program Specialist

SUBJECT: Lane County Plan Amendment
DLCD File Number 001-06



The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) received the attached notice of adoption. Copies of the adopted plan amendment are available for review at DLCD offices in Salem, the applicable field office, and at the local government office.

Appeal Procedures*

DLCD ACKNOWLEDGMENT or DEADLINE TO APPEAL: September 19, 2006

This amendment was submitted to DLCD for review with less than the required 45-day notice because the jurisdiction determined that emergency circumstances required expedited review. 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 DATE SPECIFIED ABOVE.**

cc: Doug White, DLCD Community Services Specialist
Marguerite Nabeta, DLCD Regional Representative
Stephanie Schulz, Lane County

<paa> ya



FORM 2

DEPT OF

AUG 8 0 2006

LAND CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

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

(See reverse side for submittal requirements)

Attachment E

**Product of DLCD Grant TA-R-07-013

Jurisdiction: Lane County

Local File No.: PA06-5196 / Ord. No. PA1232

(If no number, use none)

Date of Adoption: August 23, 2006

(Must be filled in)

Date Mailed: August 29, 2006

(Date mailed or sent to DLCD)

Date the Notice of Proposed Amendment was mailed to DLCD: January 31, 2006

☒ Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment

☒ Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment

☐ Land Use Regulation Amendment

☐ Zoning Map Amendment

☐ New Land Use Regulation

☐ Other: _____

(Please Specify Type of Action)

Summarize the adopted amendment. Do not use technical terms. Do not write [See Attached.]

**Co-adoption of Coburg's Comprehensive Plan Text and Map Amendments by
Lane County to Complete Periodic Review.**

Describe how the adopted amendment differs from the proposed amendment. If it is the same, write [Same.] If you did not give notice for the proposed amendment, write [N/A.]

This action did NOT include adopting the city's updated land division and development code because Lane County does not adopt the small city's zoning code for application inside the UGB's. Lane Code Chapter 10 zoning applies and the County maintains zoning for the small city Urban transition area's within their UGB's.

Plan Map Changed from: yes

to -

Zone Map Changed from: -

to -

Location: City of Coburg

Acres Involved: -

Specify Density: Previous: -

New: -

Applicable Statewide Planning Goals: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Was an Exception Adopted? Yes: - No: X

DLCD File No.: 001-06 (14996)

Did the Department of Land Conservation and Development receive a notice of Proposed

Amendment **FORTY FIVE (45) days prior to the first evidentiary hearing.** Yes: ☒ No: ☐

If no, do the Statewide Planning Goals apply. Yes: ☐ No: ☐

If no, did The Emergency Circumstances Require immediate adoption. Yes: ☐ No: ☐

Affected State or Federal Agencies, Local Governments or Special Districts: Lane Co, City of Coburg, HCS, OECDD, DSL, ODOT, DEQ, OHD, FHD, RD

Local Contact: Stephanie Schulz Area Code + Phone Number: 541-682-3958

Address: 125 E. 8th Ave City: Eugene

Zip Code+4: 97401-2926 Email Address: stephanie.schulz@co.lane.or.us

ADOPTION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

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

1. Send this Form and TWO (2) Copies 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. Submit **TWO (2) copies** the adopted material, if copies are bounded please submit **TWO (2) complete copies** of documents and maps.
3. Please Note: 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 copy this form on to 8 1/2x11 green paper only; or call the DLCD Office at (503) 373-0050; or Fax your request to: (503) 378-5518; or Email your request to Larry.French@state.or.us - ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST.

GRANT PRODUCT

Grant file # TA-R-07-013

IN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. PA 1232 IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE COBURG COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AND MAP FOR APPLICATION OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS AND WITHIN THE URBAN GROWTH AREA AND ADOPTING SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSES. (PA 06-5196, Coburg Periodic Review Tasks 3 & 4)

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lane County, through enactment of Ordinance 872 adopted policies and provisions of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, land within the Urban Growth Boundary of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan but outside the City limits are within the political jurisdiction of Lane County, and are subject to County-adopted City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan Designations and County zoning provisions as set forth in Chapter 10, Lane Code; and

WHEREAS, the City of Coburg has requested Lane County action in co-adopting an update to the City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan to achieve city-county coordination of land use planning within the City Urban Growth Boundary and fulfill periodic review requirements; and

WHEREAS, the City of Coburg conducted a public hearing in September, 2005 to adopt the Coburg Comprehensive Plan Text and Map update; and

WHEREAS, the Lane County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on March 21, 2006 and recommended approval of the Plan with revisions to be considered and approved by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the City of Coburg adopted the revisions to the Plan text on May 9, 2006 in response to the Lane County Planning Commission review and recommendation; and

WHEREAS, evidence exists within the record indicating that the proposal meets the requirements of applicable state and local law and;

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners conducted a public hearing on August 23, 2006, and is now ready to take action;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of County Commissioners of Lane County Ordains as follows:

Section 1. The Lane County Board of Commissioners adopts the City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan text and map as described and adopted by the City of Coburg Ordinance No. A-199A and Ordinance A-199 attached as Exhibit "A" to this Ordinance and incorporated herein by this reference, for application outside the city limits and within the urban growth area.

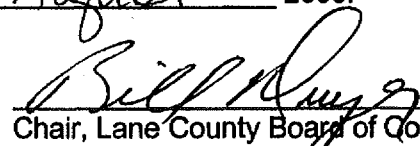
Section 2. The prior Coburg Comprehensive Plan repealed by this Ordinance remains in full force and effect to authorize prosecution of persons in violation thereof prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

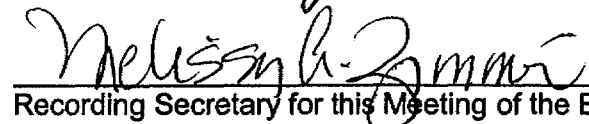
IN THE MATTER OF ADOPTING THE COBURG COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AND MAP FOR APPLICATION OUTSIDE THE CITY LIMITS AND WITHIN THE URBAN GROWTH AREA AND ADOPTING SAVINGS AND SEVERABILITY CLAUSES. (File No. 06-5196, Coburg Periodic Review Tasks 3 & 4)

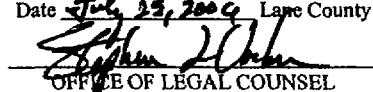
Section 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

FURTHER, although not part of this Ordinance except as described above, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the Findings included in the City of Coburg ordinances and those attached as Exhibit "B" and incorporated here in support of this decision.

ENACTED this 13th day of August 2006.


Chair, Lane County Board of County Commissioners


Recording Secretary for this Meeting of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM
Date July 29, 2006 Lane County

OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

ORDINANCE NO. A-199A

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING
THE COBURG COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY**

**THE CITY OF COBURG FINDS THAT, AS DEMONSTRATED IN THE FINDINGS OF
FACT ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A TO ORDINANCE A-199:**

1. Adoption of the Coburg Comprehensive will provide the official public policy statement to be used as guidance in making decisions which affect the future of Coburg.
2. The City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan is consistent with the statewide planning Goals.
3. The City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan, Attached as Exhibit A, is a minor modification of the Comprehensive Plan adopted by Ordinance A-199, changed only to the extent necessary to correct certain typographical errors and mistakes leading to internal confusion or contradictions. The findings adopted in support of Ordinance A-199 are incorporated herein, and continue to apply to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan.

THE CITY OF COBURG ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Plan Map, attached as Exhibit A is hereby adopted.

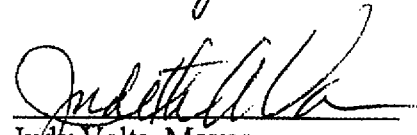
Section 2. Repeal. The prior version of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan, adopted by Ordinance A-199 is repealed. The Plan Map adopted by ordinance A-199 remains unchanged and in effect.

Section 3. Emergency. Whereas certain provisions of the current Coburg Comprehensive Plan are incorrect or incomplete and it is necessary for the preservation of health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Coburg that this ordinance take effect immediately, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this ordinance shall take affect immediately.

This ordinance, after public notices, hearings, and council deliberations, was, upon motion and second, put to a final vote. The vote of the council was:

Yes: 5
No: 0
Abstentions: 0
Passed: _____
Rejected: _____

SIGNED AND APPROVED this 9th day of May, 2006.


Judy Volta, Mayor

ATTEST:


David Landrum, City Recorder

City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan

Adopted May 9, 2006
Ordinance No. A-199A



Old Coburg School – Est. 1912

City of Coburg
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www.coburgoregon.org

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

City Council

Judy Volta, Mayor

John Thiel
Brian Pech
Michelle Sunia

Mike Watson
Don Schuessler
Bill Judd

Planning Commission

Katie Thiel
Pat Greenwell
Patricia McConnell
Ken Donner

Cathy Engebretson
Russell Read
Dan Claycomb

Plan Update Team

Ashley DeForest, City Planner (2005)
Anita Yap, City Planner (Past)
Marguerite Nabeta, Oregon Department of
Land Conservation and Development
Joe Dills, AICP, Otak, Inc.

The City of Coburg wishes to express its appreciation to the former City Councilors, Planning Commissioners, City staff, representative from governmental partners, consultants and all of the citizens who participated in the Coburg Crossroads and Comprehensive Plan update processes. This update of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan would not have been possible without the contributions of this group of dedicated people.

This plan was partially funded by grants from the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development.

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INTRODUCTION

THE CITY

The City of Coburg, incorporated in 1906, is a small rural community located about seven miles north of Eugene, along the west side of Interstate 5. It is near the confluence of the McKenzie River surrounded by farms with a view of the forested Coburg Hills to the east. The town, settled by Jacob Spores and John Diamond in 1847, was named Coburg around 1865 by blacksmith, Charles Payne, for a locally owned imported stallion from Coburg, Germany.

Coburg remains, in many respects, a typical small town from a bygone era. The city's historic, rural character is very much a part of its landscape in the year 2005, in spite of important changes occurring over the last ten years. The city's history is preserved in many old homes and structures that form a National Historic District throughout the town. This historical focus is also reflected in the theme of the city's annual celebration, "Coburg Golden Years," which features old time fiddlers and other groups and events to celebrate the town's history. In keeping with this theme, many antique stores operate along Willamette and Pearl Streets, the two main streets intersecting the town. In recent years, these store owners and the city initiated an annual Coburg Antique Fair that brings thousands of antique buyers and sellers to town each September.

The Coburg industrial park began filling up in the 1990s. The city now functions as a regional employment center, importing workers mainly from Eugene-Springfield. The City is served by a north-south highway system, U.S. Highway 5, which provides access to the Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Region to the south and the Salem-Keiser Metropolitan Region to the north. Currently, the city is home to nearly 1,050 citizens and it is anticipated that the population will reach 3,300 residents by the year 2025. *Coburg's Comprehensive Plan* was originally acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) in 1982. The preparation of this update to the *Plan* document and diagram, has been partially funded through a grant from the Department of Land Conservation and Development.

THE PLAN AND ITS CONTENTS

The purpose of land use planning is to indicate the most appropriate land uses within a given area and to provide a means for effectively and efficiently facilitating and guiding development activity. Planning ensures that residential, public, commercial and industrial uses are properly located in relation to each other and that adequate quantities of all types of land are available. Planning also helps ensure that new developments enhance and help maintain the type of community the residents of Coburg desire. The *Coburg Comprehensive Plan*, originally acknowledged by the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) in 1982, is the official long-range general plan (public policy document) of the City of Coburg. Its policies and land use plan designations apply only

within the area under the jurisdiction of the *Plan*. The *Plan* is a guide for both public officials and the general public to define the direction, quality and quantity of future development redevelopment and to evaluate decisions and weigh the possible effects on the future of the community.

USE OF THE PLAN

The *Coburg Comprehensive Plan* is a policy document intended to provide the community and other agencies and districts with a coordinated guide for change over a long period of time. The major components of this policy document are: the written text, which includes goals, objectives, and policies; the *Plan* diagram; and other supporting materials. These terms are defined below:

1. The statewide planning goals express the state's policies on land use and on related topics, such as citizen involvement, housing, and natural resources. A goal may never be completely attainable, but is used as a point to strive for as part of local comprehensive planning.
2. An objective is an attainable target that the community attempts to reach in striving to meet a goal. An objective may also be considered as an intermediate point that will help fulfill the overall goal.
3. A policy is a statement adopted as part of the *Plan* to provide a consistent course of action, moving the community towards attainment of its goals.
4. The *Plan* diagram is a graphic depiction of: (1) the broad allocation of projected land use needs in the City; and (2) goals, objectives, and policies embodied in the text of the *Plan*. Some of the information shown on the diagram includes land use categories, urban growth boundaries and major transportation corridors.

The goals, objectives, and policies contained in this *Plan* are not presented in any particular order of importance. The City recognizes there are apparent conflicts and inconsistencies between and among some goals, objectives, and policies. When making decisions based on the *Plan*, not all of the goals, objectives, and policies can be met to the same degree in every instance. Use of the *Plan* requires a "balancing" of its various components on a case-by-case basis, as well as a selection of those goals, objectives, and policies most pertinent to the issue at hand.

The policies, which follow in the *Plan*, vary in their scope and implications. Some call for immediate action; others call for lengthy study aimed at developing more specific policies later on; and still others suggest or take the form of policy statements. The common theme of all the policies is acceptance of them as suitable approaches toward problem-solving and goal realization. Other valid approaches may exist and may at any time be put into the *Plan* through amendment procedures. Adoption of the *Plan* does not necessarily commit the City to immediately carry out each policy to the letter, but does put them on

record as having recognized the validity of the policies and the decisions or actions they imply. The City can then begin to carry out the policies to the best of their ability, given sufficient time and resources.

Where the *Coburg Comprehensive Plan* is the basic guiding land use policy document, it is not the only such document. As indicated in the above section, the *Plan* is a framework plan, and it is important that it be supplemented by more detailed refinement plans, programs, and policies. In all cases, the *Plan* is the guiding document, and refinement plans and policies must be consistent with the *Plan*. Should inconsistencies occur, the *Coburg Comprehensive Plan* is the prevailing policy document. The policies for refinement plans are contained within the Goal 2 policies.

Goal 1: Citizen Involvement

- LCDC Goal:** "To develop a citizen involvement program that insures the opportunity for citizens to be involved in all phases of the planning process."
- Coburg Objective:** The Citizen Involvement Committee will help develop, maintain, and refine programs and procedures that promote and enhance citizen involvement in land use planning to assure compliance with Goal 1.
- Policy 1:** A Citizens Involvement Committee has been established and has been maintained; it consists of not more than seven (7) voting members. An open, well publicized process shall be used to recruit committee members. Efforts will be made to make the committee's membership broadly representative of the spectrum of interests in the community related to land use.
- Policy 2:** The CIC shall review and recommend revisions, as necessary, to Coburg's processes and procedures for giving notice and holding public hearings to ensure that citizens have adequate opportunity to effectively communicate with elected and appointed officials.
- Policy 3:** The CIC shall review and recommend revisions, if necessary, to the citizen involvement components for existing and proposed planning projects to ensure that citizens have adequate opportunity to be involved in all phases of the planning process.
- Policy 4:** Technical information used to make planning decisions shall be kept at City Hall and shall be made available for inspection by the public upon request. The CIC may review these materials and recommend revisions or additions, if necessary, to ensure that the information is presented in an understandable form.
- Policy 5:** All planning documents, records of decisions, maps, and related ordinances shall be kept at City Hall and shall be kept available for inspection by the public upon request during normal business hours.
- Policy 6:** The City shall provide a method of recording meeting minutes and shall provide basic resources to meet with the reasonable needs of the committee (e.g., mailings, copying, general office assistance).
- Policy 7:** Once adopted, this statement of policies shall be recognized as Coburg's Citizen Involvement Plan.
- Policy 8:** The city encourages pre-application neighborhood meetings for selected types of development, and may require them in the Zoning Ordinance.

Goal 2: Land Use

LCDC Goal: "To establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decision and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions."

Coburg Objective: To establish the Coburg Comprehensive Plan as the basis for preserving and enhancing the livability of Coburg.

Comprehensive Plan and Ordinance Update

Policy 1: The City of Coburg shall conduct a review of the comprehensive plan every five years, or as deemed necessary by the Coburg City Council.

Policy 2: Changes to the Comprehensive Plan Map shall be consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan, state law, and intergovernmental agreements.

Refinement Plans

Policy 3: The City may use Refinement Plans to refine the Comprehensive Plan and/or the zoning ordinance in order to further implement the Comprehensive Plan policies. A Refinement Plan designates specific land use, transportation, and other elements through broad local participation. Refinement Plans may be developed in a single linear process, including neighborhood workshops, Planning Commission hearing(s), and the City Council adoption hearing(s).

Policy 4: Refinement Plans may be used as a tool for coordinating development in a specific area, such as a new neighborhood. Refinement Plans should implement coordinated development while integrating surrounding uses and transportation linkages.

Land Use Regulations

Policy 5: Land development proposals shall be consistent with the Coburg Zoning Ordinance, Municipal Code, and all adopted standards and enforcement codes of the City of Coburg. The burden of proof with regard to consistency with the applicable standards and codes lies with the prospective developer.

Policy 6: It is important that land divisions do not preclude the development of the property or nearby property to planned urban densities. For that reason, land partitioning and subdivision will be controlled to the extent that there are options remaining for the future extension of public facilities and services.

Interpretation of Comprehensive Plan Map

Policy 7: Plan designations for land use categories are intended to guide zoning.

Policy 8: Proposed plan elements such as parks, roadways, schools, etc., are intended to be conceptual. Actual locations and quantities should be determined through the development process.

Comprehensive Plan Designations

The following designations are created, to be applied to particular areas of Coburg as conditions change to make the designations applicable.

Policy 9: **Traditional Residential** – The Traditional Residential designation is intended to guide development within historic and traditional neighborhoods of the community. The Traditional Residential designation will provide a livable neighborhood environment, preserve the small town and historic character of Coburg, ensure architectural compatibility, and provide for a variety of residential housing choices .

Policy 10: **Traditional Medium Density Residential** – The Traditional Medium Density Residential (TMR) designation is intended to guide the development of new, livable neighborhoods located outside the historic and traditional core of Coburg. Development in the Traditional Medium Density Residential designation will emulate the characteristics of Coburg’s traditional neighborhoods, continue the small town and historic character of Coburg, ensure architectural compatibility, ensure compatible transition between uses, and provide for a variety of residential housing choices (including medium density housing in designated areas).

Policy 11: **Central Business District** – The Central Business District designation is intended to establish the downtown area as the historic heart of Coburg. The CBD is the location for smaller scale commercial and business facilities, civic buildings and city functions, and mixed use. The Central Business district will be historic and pedestrian-oriented in character.

Policy 12: **Highway Commercial** – The Highway Commercial designation is intended to provide goods and services that primarily serve the traveling public. The C-2 designation is intended to promote a high quality of life through a diverse economy and strong tax base, transition between higher and lower intensity uses, and appropriately scaled commercial uses that fit the small town, historic character of the community.

Policy 13: **Light Industrial** – The Light Industrial designations is intended to provide areas for manufacturing, assembly, packaging, wholesaling, related activities, and limited commercial uses that support local industry and are compatible with the surrounding commercial and residential districts. The LI designation is intended to promote a high quality of life through a diverse economy and strong tax base, transition between higher and lower intensity uses, and appropriately scaled non-

polluting industrial uses that fit the small town, historic character of the community.

- Policy 14: **Campus Industrial** – The Campus Industrial designation is to provide areas for research and development, manufacturing, assembly, packaging, wholesaling, related activities, and limited industrial-supportive commercial uses in an attractive, campus setting. The CI designation is intended to promote a high quality of life through a diverse economy and strong tax base, and appropriately scaled, non-polluting industrial uses that fit the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 15: **Park, Recreation and Open Space** – The designation is intended to preserve and protect park, recreation and open space lands that contribute to the general welfare and safety, full enjoyment or the economic well being of persons who reside, work or travel in, near or around them.
- Policy 16: **Public Facility** – This designation is intended to provide lands for public facilities and uses such as water reservoirs, sewage treatment plants, pump stations, major electric utilities and similar uses.
- Policy 17: **Buffer Overlay** – This designation is intended to ensure transition and compatibility between industrial areas and non-industrial areas. It is applied in combination with a base Comprehensive Plan designation. The Buffer Overlay is intended to be the location for open space, pathways, drainage and water quality facilities, screening, landscaping, and other uses that provide a buffer. Buildings and other development allowed in the base designation are permitted if their placement, use, and/or design contributes to the transition and compatibility between adjacent uses.

Goal 3: Agricultural Lands

- LCDC Goal:** "To preserve and maintain agriculture lands. Agriculture lands shall be preserved and maintained for farm use consistent with existing and future needs for agriculture products, forest and open space...."
- Coburg Objective:** To retain the agricultural use of land in those areas where SCS's Soil Suitability Classification indicates that it is the highest and best use.
- Policy 1:** Pre-existing agricultural activities may continue in accordance with the regulations for conditional uses in the Coburg Zoning Ordinance. New agricultural activities as defined by State law will be considered as conditional uses in any land use zone within City limits.
- Policy 2:** To the extent to which it has influence, the City shall promote the retention of lands outside its Urban Growth Boundary for agriculture use by encouraging Lane County to maintain current agricultural zoning within the City's area of influence as defined in the Intergovernmental Agreement with Lane County.
- Policy 3:** The City shall encourage Lane County to maintain agriculture use of lands located within the City's Urban Growth Boundary but outside the City limits through application of interim agriculture (/IA) zoning or other urban holding zone designation that ensures future use of this land for urban uses, densities, and transportation systems.
- Policy 4:** Urban services will not be extended beyond the Urban Growth Boundary to encourage continued agriculture use of lands within the City's area of influence.
- Policy 5:** The City supports, and may require, measures to promote compatibility and transition between urban development at the edge of the Urban Growth Boundary and adjacent agricultural areas.
- Policy 6:** The City supports, and may adopt, measures that control and manage the use of land that is intended for future urban development but is yet to be annexed. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, intergovernmental agreements, notice and opportunity to comment on County land use actions, and coordinated planning with Lane County.
- Policy 7:** The City supports, and shall pursue, establishment of a southern greenbelt that ensures a permanent open character for the area between Coburg and the McKenzie River.
- Policy 8:** The City shall protect high quality farmland surrounding the community from premature development.

Goal 4: Forest Lands

LCDC Goal: "To conserve forest land for forest use."

Coburg Objective: To conserve forest lands existing within the City and Its Area of Influence.

Policy 1: To the extent that the City has jurisdiction, forest lands will be created and protected for use as urban buffers, habitats, scenic corridors and recreational uses.

Policy 2: The City shall require the replacement of trees removed or destroyed during new development and encourage the replacement of those trees destroyed or removed in the past, as per the provisions of the Zoning Code.

Policy 3: The City shall encourage the use of tree plantings as the buffer between incompatible uses.

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

LCDC Goal: "To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources."

Coburg Objective: To protect, restore and enhance open space, scenic and historic areas, and, to promote a healthy and visually attractive environment in harmony with the natural landscape.

Open Spaces

- Policy 1:** The City shall maintain and enhance parks and open spaces in the community.
- Policy 2:** Open space in the form of city parks shall be retained through application of provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 3:** Open space and landscaped areas such as parks and school grounds shall be connected where possible by a pedestrian/bicycle pathway system.
- Policy 4:** The City shall encourage the protection of the Oak Forest in the Coburg Hills and the Oak Savannah habitat east of the city.
- Policy 5:** The City shall maintain an open space separation between the city limits of Coburg and Eugene.

Scenic Resources

- Policy 6:** The city will seek intergovernmental agreements with Lane County and other jurisdictions to preserve the Coburg Hills as a scenic resource.
- Policy 7:** Important public vistas and views of the Coburg Hills, agrarian landscape and other significant visual features will continue to be preserved through careful design of building height, density, transition, building placement, street layout and other design elements.

Historic Areas

- Policy 8:** The City shall encourage the continuation of the Coburg Heritage Committee in its efforts to provide research information to the City for conservation, preservation and rehabilitation of significant sites and structures as indicated in the Coburg Historic Resources Survey.
- Policy 9:** The City shall establish conditional use and site review criteria governing the alteration and demolition of sites and structures that

Goal 5

have been or may be identified as having historic significance and which are designated by the Coburg Historic Resource Inventory for protection. No site or structure shall be placed on the Coburg Historic Resource Inventory for protection without the express permission of the property owner, the subsequent validation of the City council and the compliance with National Historic Register criteria.

Policy 10: The City shall encourage the preservation of sites and structures of historical significance through cooperation with the National Historic Preservation Society and other state and regional agencies.

Policy 11: Permit requests for the alteration or demolition of historically significant sites or structures shall be evaluated by the Planning Commission and granted only in cases which are in accordance with the six (6) standards and criteria listed below, and any additional terms or conditions required pursuant to the authority of the Coburg Zoning Ordinance.

1. Every reasonable effort shall be made to provide a compatible use for a property that requires minimal alteration of the building structure, or site and its environment, or to use a property for its originally intended purpose.

2. Distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure, or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.

3. All buildings, structures, and site shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations which have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier appearance shall be discouraged.

4. Changes which may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.

5. Distinctive stylistic features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure or site shall be treated with sensitivity.

6. Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced whenever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features,

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substantiated by historical, physical or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.

Policy 12: The City shall maintain and enhance the historic vegetation in the community.

Natural Resources

Policy 13: Lands within natural drainage ways, Muddy Creek irrigation channels, farmland, and landscaped areas such as parks and school grounds will be preserved in an open character to the greatest extent possible through provisions of the Zoning Ordinance. This policy includes the retention of existing vegetation and natural banks for flood protection, wildlife habitat, water quality, open space and other benefits to the community along the Muddy Creek irrigation canals and other natural drainage ways.

Policy 14: The City shall encourage the retention of distinctive natural features and their incorporation into developments. One of the many distinctive natural features in the area is the line of centennial maple trees on Pearl, Willamette and Van Duyn Streets. The City shall take all reasonable measures to preserve these trees from the adverse impacts of development and street widening. These trees are identified in the Coburg Historic Resource Inventory.

Policy 15: Fish and wildlife habitats including rivers, wetlands, and forests shall be protected and conserved to the extent the City has jurisdiction.

Policy 16: Significant natural areas and habitats of rare or endangered species shall be retained in open space whenever possible and to the extent the City has jurisdiction.

Policy 17: Areas containing any other unique ecological, scenic, aesthetic, scientific or educational values shall be considered in the planning process.

Policy 18: The Cities Wetland Map identifies areas inventoried as wetlands. This map should be used to identify properties that may need a wetland permit from the Oregon Division of State Lands and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to development. The City shall consider additional code authority to enforce protection of wetlands.

Policy 19: Lands classified as wetlands by the DSL or the Army Corps of Engineers shall be subject to site review approval by the City of Coburg. The purpose of the site review will be to determine the significance of the site and, if the resource is found to be significant, apply the statewide planning Goal #5 ESEE analysis.

Policy 20: The City shall protect, restore, manage, and enhance important natural resources; maintain high quality air, water, land and historic resources;

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and provide green spaces in and around the community.

Policy 21: The City shall protect or mitigate, whenever possible, fish and wildlife habitats including rivers, wetlands, and forests, and significant natural areas and habitats of rare or endangered species.

Other

Policy 22: Urban appurtenances such as roadway and building signs, traffic signals, overhead wires and utility poles shall to the extent possible have an uncluttered appearance and should be kept subordinate to their urban, rural and natural setting.

Policy 23: Underground utilities shall be encouraged in all developments and shall be required in new subdivisions.

Policy 24: Developers shall be required to replace vegetation removed during construction to maintain and complement the rural atmosphere of the City.

Policy 25: The City shall encourage Lane County to protect access to the mineral and aggregate resources within the City's area of influence.

Policy 26: The City shall seek to ensure compatibility between the future needs of the community and growth of nearby sand and gravel operations.

Policy 27: Access to the Muddy Creek irrigation channels shall be ensured through provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.

Goal 6: Air, Water and Land Resource Quality

LCDC Goal: "To maintain and improve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state."

Coburg Objective: To insure the continued quality of air, water and land resources within the City and its area of influence.

Policy 1: All future development shall be in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) air quality maintenance plan and applicable primary and secondary standards of the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority.

Policy 2: The City shall coordinate all major land use decisions with DEQ and LRAPA. The City shall consult with LRAPA prior to the approval of an industry that might affect the airshed of the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan Area.

Policy 3: All waste and process discharges from development will not violate applicable state and federal environmental quality statutes, rules and standards.

Policy 4: Future development shall be accomplished in accordance with the Coburg Wastewater Facilities Plan.

Policy 5: The City shall control sources of noise, water and air pollution through amendment of its Nuisance Abatement Ordinance (A-108b).

Policy 6: The City shall maintain water quality through cooperation with all appropriate federal and state agencies, including but not limited to DEQ.

Policy 7: The City shall evaluate new industry for its potential to contribute particulate to the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan airshed.

Policy 8: The City shall seek intergovernmental agreements to enhance air, water and land resources.

Policy 9: As soon as practical, the City shall provide sanitary sewer and abandon existing septic systems as a way to lessen the impact on groundwater contamination within the City and exception areas immediately east of the city, outside the urban growth boundaries.

Policy 10: The City shall participate in the future Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area process with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to deal with ground water contamination issues in the area.

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- Policy 11:** The City shall protect and preserve groundwater and drinking water by implementing policies contained the Coburg's Drinking Water Protection Plan, adopted by Resolution 97-7.
- Policy 12:** The City shall promote the natural infiltration of stormwater runoff by encouraging the retention of pervious surfaces in new development and re-development.

Goal 7: Natural Hazards and Disasters

- LCDC Goal:** "To protect life and property from natural hazards and disasters."
- Coburg Objective:** Govern development in areas identified as having inherent natural hazards in such a way as to protect life and property to the greatest extent possible.
- Policy 1:** Protect against natural hazards by building within the limits of the natural environment.
- Policy 2:** Grading and excavation shall, whenever possible, follow the natural configuration of the topography.
- Policy 3:** Development shall not exceed the level of use that can be accommodated without irreversible damage to or impairment of the natural resources or their quality.
- Policy 4:** Any development on lands designated as having inherent natural hazards such as high water table, soil slippage, etc., shall conform to all applicable regulations of the Uniform Building Code.
- Policy 5:** The developer shall be responsible for correcting or eliminating hazards that result from new development such as, but not limited to, runoff from paving projects and soil slippage due to weak foundation soils.
- Policy 6:** The City shall continue to participate in the Federal Flood Insurance Program (FEMA) and shall require that all development within the 100 year flood hazard area shall be developed in accordance with all FEMA standards, applicable requirements of the Uniform Building Code and applicable requirements of city ordinances.
- Policy 7:** The City shall develop site review criteria for development in areas identified as having inherent natural hazards to insure compliance with standards and regulations listed in Policy 6 above.

Goal 8: Recreational Needs

- LCDC Goal:** To satisfy the recreation needs of citizens and visitors.
- Coburg Objective:** To guide city development so that homes and businesses are interspersed with attractive natural landscape and nearby parks in which persons of all ages may find a place for indoor and outdoor recreation.
- Policy 1:** The City shall use the State Comprehensive Recreational Plan (SCORP) and the Coburg Parks Master Plan as a guide in planning, acquiring and developing recreational resources and facilities.
- Policy 2:** The City shall continue to participate in and encourage the development of the Willamette Greenway.
- Policy 3:** The City shall ensure that the need for bikeways is considered in the formulation of highway plans.
- Policy 4:** To the extent that it has jurisdiction, the City will retain public access to recreational areas, state bikeways, and the Transportation Bicycle Pathway within the public domain.
- Policy 5:** The City will coordinate efforts with Lane County aimed at developing a system of greenways and/or bicycle-pedestrian pathways from the City to nearby regional recreation centers such as Armitage Park.
- Policy 6:** The City shall attempt to provide funding to carry out the adopted Coburg Parks Master Plan through application for Community Block Development Grants, Special Project Funds and inclusion of the City's recreational needs into Coburg's Capital Improvement Program.
- Policy 7:** Developers of new subdivisions shall be required to provide for the recreational needs of their residents as defined in the Subdivision Ordinance.
- Policy 8:** The availability of public buildings for the community school program and for community uses shall be encouraged and supported by the City of Coburg.
- Policy 9:** The City of Coburg will encourage the retention of the Coburg Community School Program and shall budget funds for the support of

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Community School staff and projects, pursuant to agreements with 4J.

Policy 10: The City shall consider neighborhood impacts when designating areas for outdoor recreational facilities and events.

Goal 9: Economy of the City

LCDC Goal: "To diversify and improve the economy...."

Coburg Objective: To guide community development in such a way that the local economy is improved while maintaining Coburg's small town atmosphere.

General

- Policy 1:** The City will program the facilities and services necessary for an appropriate level of economic diversification, and will, develop a Capital Improvements Program and Community Facilities Plan.
- Policy 2:** Lands for the expansion within the City, of business (commercial and industrial activities), will be provided to the extent necessary to meet local employment needs, to accommodate the identified regional needs, to provide an adequate tax base, and to support future population growth.

Commercial

- Policy 3:** Compatible with maintaining a rural small business community, land suitable for a full range of retail, professional and service uses will be provided in the downtown area. Civic, social and cultural functions serving the community at large are also deemed appropriate in the downtown area.
- Policy 4:** A "Highway Commercial" district will be located adjacent to the I-5 interchange. The purpose of the Highway Commercial Plan designation is to provide goods and services that primarily serve the traveling public. Uses in this area will preserve the small town and historic character of Coburg, by having compatibility in architectural design and scale with the Central Business District and/or Residential designations. Development of the Highway Commercial District shall be considered secondary to the development of the downtown area, however.
- Policy 5:** Business and commercial uses will provide off-street parking and loading areas to accommodate associated vehicles as specified in the Zoning Ordinance.

Industrial

- Policy 6:** An adequate amount of level, buildable land which has good access to arterial streets shall be provided within existing city limits to meet local and regional industrial needs.
- Policy 7:** A buffer, subject to conditions of the Zoning Code, shall be required along the boundary of all industrial areas that abut a residential district or shall be used to act as a buffer between the two districts or

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conflicting uses. Setback requirements of the Zoning Code shall also reflect buffering needs.

- Policy 8: Industrial uses shall be grouped together within well-designated industrial parks or subdivisions so as to promote:
- A pollution free environment;
 - The highest aesthetic standards possible;
 - Minimum impact on adjacent lands;
 - Development within the constraints of the natural environment; and
 - Compliance with LCDC Goals and Guidelines.
- Policy 9: Public facilities, including water, streets and fire and police protection, already exist which are capable of meeting the needs of expanded commercial and industrial development within the Urban Growth Boundary.

Jobs and the Economy

- Policy 10: The City shall promote a diverse economy that continues to support a strong tax base for the community.
- Policy 11: The City shall promote quality of life and compatibility of commercial and industrial uses with the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 12: The City shall coordinate with state and regional economic development organizations to ensure the City's goal of economic diversity is considered in business recruitment strategies that affect Coburg.
- Policy 13: The City shall foster a business environment and land use system that meet a variety of residents' needs for goods and services, to reduce daily travel to Eugene, while maintaining Coburg's small town character.
- Policy 14: The City shall encourage environmentally friendly, low-polluting industries.
- Policy 15: The City shall support existing businesses.
- Policy 16: The City shall support efforts to create high-wage jobs in Coburg by the following:
- a. Coordinate with other economic development organizations to develop a coherent and effective marketing program
 - b. Develop incentives to retain and expand existing firms

- c. Maintain and enhance Coburg's image as a community

Policy 17: The City shall diversify employment base by the following:

- a. Provide developable land necessary to accommodate economic growth
- b. Research and develop policies that discourage big-box retail and strip commercial uses

Policy 18: The City shall coordinate economic development activities by the following:

- a. Develop City institutional strategy for a City economic development process.
- b. Coordinate with the School District.

Policy 19: The City shall support businesses in Coburg by the following:

- a. Sustain and enhance business skills and management training available in Coburg.
- b. Coordinate and support other organizations to sustain and expand workforce services available in Coburg.
- c. Improve information about and access to programs available through the Oregon Economic and Community development department, Small Businesses Administration, and other agencies

Downtown Coburg

Policy 20: The downtown area of Coburg should reflect the rural and historic character of the area. Businesses are encouraged to provide attractive building exteriors, signs, landscaping and parking lots that are in keeping with character of the downtown area. The downtown area is the heart of Coburg and essential businesses and city functions should be located in this area. The downtown area should invite citizens and other customers to use alternative modes of transportation, including walking and bicycling to patronize these businesses.

Policy 21: The Coburg Development Code shall include standards that ensure development in the downtown reflects the rural and historic character of the area, and provides an attractive, pedestrian-oriented character for the downtown.

Policy 22: The City shall encourage a vital downtown area as a key strategy to maintaining the City's quality of life.

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Policy 23: The City shall encourage mixed-use in the Central Business District, and where appropriate, in adjacent areas.

Policy 24: The City shall encourage small-scale downtown commercial uses that are pedestrian-friendly and compatible with the community's small town, historic character.

Other

Policy 25: The City shall utilize design standards for commercial and industrial development uses.

Policy 26: The City shall require screening, buffering and other measures to minimize visual nuisances and unsightly yards.

Goal 10: Housing

- LCDC Goal:** "To provide for the housing needs of the citizens of the State."
- Coburg Objective:** Promote a range of housing choices to meet the needs of existing and future residents.
- Policy 1:** While individual subsurface sewage disposal (septic tanks) are being used, residential development density will be limited to lots with a minimum of 10,000 square feet in accordance with the current Coburg Zoning Code.
- Policy 2:** When a public sanitary sewer system is completed, the City shall encourage the utilization of existing lots to promote a more compact urban growth form.
- Policy 3:** A variety of residential development will be provided by:
- a. Permitting the development of housing types that include accessory dwellings on single-family lots, manufactured homes, elderly housing, co-housing, and residential care homes and facilities, as well as traditional single-family detached homes, multi-family developments (limited to duplexes, tri-plexes and four-plexes, single-family attached rowhouses, live/work units and residential units above commercial (mixed-use);
 - b. Providing for as wide a variation in the cost and design of these dwelling units and their related facilities as housing market conditions will allow;
 - c. Promoting retention of the natural variety inherent in the landscape by reasons of topography, natural vegetation and streets.
- Policy 4:** Multi-family residential areas will consist of no more than four dwelling units in any single structure.
- Policy 5:** Manufactured homes as defined in State law will be permitted to locate within designated Manufactured Home Planned Unit Developments which shall be no smaller than one acre and no larger than three acres in area.
- Policy 6:** Manufactured homes as defined in State law that are used as permanent residences shall be required to meet the State of Oregon Manufactured Home Standards.
- Policy 7:** Residential uses will be buffered by landscaping, earth berms or open space from other uses as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.

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- Policy 8: Off-street parking will be provided for each residential dwelling unit to allow streets to continue to be used for vehicular traffic as provided in the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 9: The City shall require that subdivisions of properties must include provisions for paved streets, drainage and utilities through provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- Policy 10: The nature of existing neighborhoods shall be preserved through rehabilitation or other appropriate methods.
- Policy 11: The City shall promote conservation and rehabilitation of the existing supply of housing through code enforcement and encouraging utilization of available housing programs as listed in the Housing Action Program.
- Policy 12: Property owners shall be required to remove abandoned cars, appliances, junk and litter, pursuant to provisions of the Nuisance Abatement Ordinance.
- Policy 13: Underground utilities shall be required in all new subdivisions pursuant to provisions of the Subdivision Ordinance.
- Policy 14: The City has adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance.
- Policy 15: The City shall coordinate with L-COG to review housing data from each census. The Housing Element of this plan shall then be reviewed and revised to reflect the new data and any other new state, federal and/or county programs or information.
- Policy 16: The Citizens Advisory Committee shall review housing needs and availability at least every two years to determine the adequacy of Coburg's Housing Action Plan and shall then recommend any appropriate action to the City Council.
- Policy 17: The City shall review the housing mix during each plan review and update cycle to ensure that Coburg's housing mix is commensurate with its residents' financial capabilities.
- Policy 18: Pursuant to ORS Chapter 197, manufactured homes, as defined in ORS 446.003(25)(a)(C), shall be allowed within any residential zone in the City of Coburg, except those designated officially as a historic district or on land immediately adjacent to a historic landmark, provided that the manufactured home and the site on which it is to be located conform to the standards and requirements established in the zoning ordinance and other land use regulations as permitted by state law.
- Policy 19: The City shall promote a range of housing choices to meet the needs of existing and future residents.

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- Policy 20: The City shall ensure that new housing is compatible with the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 21: The City shall promote livability and community in existing and future neighborhoods.
- Policy 22: The City shall promote the development of single-family housing that is affordable for families of elementary school children and compatible with the small town, historic character of the community in order to help retain an elementary school.
- Policy 23: The City shall improve housing options for seniors, young adults, and people who work in the community by promoting a variety of multi-family housing types and levels of affordability that are compatible with the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 24: The City shall encourage the preservation and incorporation of natural features and open space in new residential developments.
- Policy 25: The City shall encourage the preservation of existing housing, particularly housing with historic value and features.
- Policy 26: The City shall encourage the incorporation of energy and water efficiency standards in the existing housing stock.
- Policy 27: The City shall encourage a compatible mix of housing types and services in residential areas.
- Policy 28: The City shall encourage new housing to radiate out from the city center and discourage leapfrog development in order to promote connectivity and community interaction.
- Policy 29: The City shall consider a range of tools to meet the housing needs of present and future residents, including (but not limited to) multiple residential zones, mixed-use zones, sufficient land to meet identified housing needs, appropriate minimum lot sizes, and accessory dwelling units.
- Policy 30: The City shall adopt strategies to achieve a housing mix of single-family and multifamily dwellings.
- Policy 31: The City shall implement strategies to meet planned densities, while maintaining the City's unique character through encouraging design that fits with Coburg's existing neighborhoods.
- Policy 32: New residential areas (outside the historic core) will be developed as complete, walkable neighborhoods.
- Policy 33: Neighborhoods are the organizing form for residential use in Coburg.

Goal 10

The essential elements of neighborhoods in Coburg include:

- a. They are walkable by design.
- b. They are small in scale, typically no larger than ¼ mile from center to edge.
- c. There is a logical and connected street and block pattern.
- d. There are planned transitions with adjacent uses.
- e. Parks and open spaces are included.
- f. Street trees are included.
- g. Residential design reflects the unique character of Coburg and honors the rich history of architecture in the community.

Policy 34: The City shall work cooperatively with the Oregon Housing Authority.

Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services

LCDC Goal: "To plan and develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development."

Coburg Objective: To provide the residents of Coburg the public facilities and services which make possible a safe, healthy and satisfying living environment.

General

- Policy 1:** The initial stages of all new development will include the installation at the developer's expense, of water lines and sanitary facilities in compliance with the adopted Coburg Wastewater Facilities Plan, full streets, street trees, sidewalks and bicycle lanes or paths where required, street lights, and underground power and telephone lines.
- Policy 2:** All city facilities including, but not limited to, extension and connection of water lines, and extension and dedication of streets must be completed and approved by the City prior to occupancy of the new development.
- Policy 3:** Water service shall not be provided outside the city limits except to areas where service has been established prior to November 15, 1989, such as: water service to Pioneer Valley Estates. Wastewater services will not be provided outside the city limits.
- Policy 4:** In accordance with Statewide Planning Goals and administrative rules, urban water, wastewater and stormwater facilities may be located on agricultural land and urban water and wastewater facilities may be located on forest land outside the urban growth boundary when the facilities exclusively serve land within the urban growth boundary, pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 660 Divisions 006 and 033. The construction of these facilities will require close coordination with and permitting by Lane County and possible amendments to the *Lane County Rural Comprehensive Plan*.
- Policy 5:** In accordance with Statewide Planning Goals and administrative rules, water and wastewater facilities are allowed in the public right-of-way of public roads and highways.
- Policy 6:** The City shall require new development to cover their share of the cost of expansion of public facilities resulting from their development.

Water Facilities

- Policy 7:** The City of Coburg shall be the only water service provider within the city limits of Coburg.

Goal 11

- Policy 8:** Provide a municipal water supply and distribution system to serve existing residents and businesses and to meet the needs for growth consistent with the community's vision.
- Policy 9:** The city shall construct water system improvements, in conformance with the Water Master Plan.
- Policy 10:** The City shall implement the recommendations contained in Coburg's Drinking Water Protection Plan, Resolution 97-7.

Sanitary Facilities

- Policy 11:** The City shall designate minimum and maximum development densities that are adequate to support the installation and maintenance of a community wastewater system and that will ensure efficient use of land and public facilities.
- Policy 12:** The city shall construct a wastewater facility, in conformance with the Wastewater Facility Plan.
- Policy 13:** The city shall plan to provide sanitary sewer service to properties within the city and within the city's urban growth boundary upon annexation.
- Policy 14:** The city shall plan to provide sanitary sewer service to all developments within the urban growth boundary upon annexation.
- Policy 15:** The city shall expand the urban growth boundary and city limits and provide sanitary sewer service, when available, to existing exception areas and other appropriate areas when such expansion is appropriate to meet city needs.
- Policy 16:** The city shall work with the county, state and property owners to properly abandon septic systems as they are connected to sanitary sewer service.
- Policy 17:** The City shall provide a municipal wastewater treatment and collection system to serve existing residents and businesses and to meet the needs for growth consistent with the community's vision.

Solid Waste

- Policy 18:** The City shall coordinate with Lane County on solid waste disposal and potential recycling plan options with regards to the Lane County Solid Waste Plan as revised, updated and adopted.

Schools

- Policy 19:** The City of Coburg shall encourage the retention and continued funding of the Coburg Elementary School program facility and joint funding of the associated Coburg Community School by School District 4J. The

Goal 11

City of Coburg shall be committed to join Lane County School District 4J in its efforts to maintain the Coburg Elementary School enrollment.

- Policy 20: The City supports the preservation of an elementary school in the City of Coburg.
- Policy 21: The City shall support, not necessarily financially, activities conducted by the Coburg Community School that provide community-wide services to residents of Coburg. These activities may include, but are not limited to, publication and distribution of a city newspaper, day care, and preschool, clothing exchange, services to senior citizens and community education and other programs for adults.

Community Protection

- Policy 22: The Coburg Rural Fire Protection District will continue to provide fire protection to Coburg residents.
- Policy 23: The City will continue to provide police protection to Coburg residents. The City shall continue to operate and maintain its own police department within the City of Coburg.

Other Services

- Policy 24: The City will continue to be served by Pacific Power and Light and Northwest Natural Gas but shall accept the services of other available energy utilities should they be deemed appropriate by the City Council.
- Policy 25: The City shall encourage the continuation and improvement of service by the U.S. Postal Service both by means of a local post office and rural route service to area residents.
- Policy 26: The City shall continue to utilize and encourage the health services provided by LCOG's Area Council on Aging, McKenzie-Willamette and Sacred Heart Hospitals, the Coburg Rural Fire District's emergency services, and the Coburg Senior Citizens' Group and Coburg Activities Group.
- Policy 27: The City shall encourage day care facilities to operate in town.
- Policy 28: The City shall provide and improve facilities for community services.
- Policy 29: The City shall encourage improved access to health services.
- Policy 30: The City shall improve drainage systems in general, preferably through natural systems where feasible and appropriate.
- Policy 31: The City shall consider the downtown area as the preferred location for all civic buildings. (e.g. City Hall, Library)

Goal 12: Transportation

LCDC Goal: "To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economical transportation system."

Policy 1: Develop a street network system that evenly distributes traffic throughout the community, lessening traffic impacts on residential streets, and identifying a system of arterials for moving people, goods, and services safely and efficiently.

- 1.1 Arterials shall be safe, high volume traffic movers serving as a regional connector. Access to an arterial shall normally be from the collector road system. It shall be protected against strip development and access driveways that will restrict its effectiveness.
- 1.2 Collector streets shall serve traffic from local streets to the arterial system. Individual accesses, while more frequent than on arterials, shall be managed to minimize degradation of capacity and traffic safety.
- 1.3 A local street shall provide direct property access and access to collectors and minor arterials. Service to through-traffic movement shall be discouraged.
- 1.4 Design streets to efficiently and safely accommodate emergency service vehicles.

Policy 2: Take a long-range view in approving street patterns for new development.

- 2.1 All development proposals, plan amendments, or zone changes shall conform to the adopted Transportation System Plan.
- 2.2 Protect the function of existing and planned transportation systems as identified in the Transportation System Plan through application of appropriate land use regulations. When making a land use decision, the City shall consider the impact on the existing and planned transportation facilities.
- 2.3 Consider the potential to establish or maintain accessways, paths, or trails prior to the vacation of any public easement or right-of-way.
- 2.4 At the time of land development or land division, require the dedication of additional street right-of-way in order to obtain adequate street widths in accordance with all street plans adopted by the City.

- Policy 3: Improve the aesthetics of streets and streetscapes, especially at City entrance ways such as Interstate 5 interchange area. Aesthetic improvements may address: street design, trees, lighting, utility lines, sidewalks, park strips, noise abatement, etc.
- 3.1 Improve major through-fares with beautification and scenic amenities, coordinating with other agencies and jurisdictions as necessary.
 - 3.2 Identify and improve city gateways and entranceways with beautification and scenic amenities, coordinating with other agencies and jurisdictions as necessary.
- Policy 4: Continue to pursue improvements to the public transportation system (LTD) from Eugene to Coburg, to the industrial area and throughout the City (e.g., park-and-ride facilities, covered shelters).
- 4.1 Allow changes in the frequency of transit services that are consistent with the Transportation System Plan without land use review.
 - 4.2 Design streets identified as future transit routes safely and efficiently to accommodate transit vehicles, thus encouraging the use of public transit as a transportation mode.
 - 4.3 Pursue and develop transportation demand management (TDM) program and policies and strategies.
 - 4.4 Ensure that developments along existing or planned high capacity transportation corridors are transit-oriented in use and design.
- Policy 5: Establish a safe bicycle and pedestrian system that provides for connections and minimizes conflict to and from the local school and other significant activity areas, provides for connections between pocket parks, and provides a sidewalk plan in selected areas such as on Willamette and Pearl Streets.
- 5.1 Design streets to meet the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists. This may or may not include sidewalks or bicycle lanes.
 - 5.2 Plan and develop a network of streets, accessways, and other improvements, including bikeways, sidewalks, and safe street crossings, that promote safe and convenient bicycle and pedestrian circulation within the community.
 - 5.1 Connect bikeways and pedestrian accessways to local and regional travel routes.
 - 5.2 Design and construct bikeways and pedestrian accessways to

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minimize potential conflicts between transportation modes.

Design and construction of such facilities shall follow the guidelines established by the Oregon Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

- 5.3 Align and interconnect new streets to reduce travel distance, promote the use of alternative modes, efficiently provide utilities and emergency services, and evenly disperse traffic.
- 5.4 Provide street system connections to and from activity centers such as schools, commercial areas, parks, and employment centers.
- 5.5 Consideration shall be given to maintain reasonable access to existing businesses and residents in the construction and development of new facilities.

Policy 6: Protect the groundwater, storm run-off, and surface water when any road construction or improvements are made.

- 6.1 Where appropriate, utilize the street system and its infrastructure as an opportunity to convey and treat stormwater runoff.
- 6.2 Roadway construction projects, while being sensitive to the protection of groundwater, shall conform to regulatory requirements and standards.

Policy 7: Review and modify, if necessary, the existing alternative transportation route plan (e.g., for when special events and traffic accidents occur).

Policy 8: Develop standards for new development to address all of these goals.

- 8.1 In areas of new development, investigate the existing and future opportunities for bicycle and pedestrian accessways. Many existing accessways such as user trails established by school children distinguish areas of need and should be incorporated into the transportation system.
- 8.2 Design new streets to meet the needs of pedestrians and encourage walking as a transportation mode.
- 8.3 Make provisions for new industrial and commercial developments to be transit-friendly.

Policy 9: Retain the historical flavor within the historic district and maintain the rural character of the town (e.g., street trees, old fashioned street lights, no sidewalks in new residential areas, narrow residential streets).

- 9.1 Local street layout shall encourage efficient lot layout and shall not create excessive travel lengths.

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- 9.2 Consider traffic-calming devices as a buffer between diverse land uses when designing and laying out local streets.
- 9.3 Extend, provide connectivity to, and continue the grid pattern where appropriate in local street design and layout.
- 9.4 Large scale, high canopy street trees shall be planted on all streets to create attractive and healthy neighborhood environments. Minimize damage to street trees resulting from utility line placement and repair, and from new home construction.
- 9.5 A developer may install sidewalks in new residential areas if need can be shown.
- 9.6 Require the consistent use of parking area design standards, such as landscaping, placement, and lighting and other amenities.

Policy 10: Provide for the continued maintenance and improvements to existing streets.

- 10.1 Continue to make maintenance and repair of existing streets a priority.
- 10.2 The maintenance and repair of existing bikeways and pedestrian accessways (including sidewalks) shall be given the same priority as the maintenance and repair of motor vehicle facilities.

Policy 11: Improve drainage systems in general, preferably through natural systems where feasible and appropriate.

- 11.1 Street designs shall be responsive to topography and shall minimize impacts on natural resources such as streams, wetlands, and wildlife corridors.

Policy 12: Develop a speed control plan that establishes speed zones for bicycle and pedestrian destination areas and outlines a range of improvements for controlling speed (e.g., narrow street widths, speed humps, traffic circles).

- 12.1 Incorporate traffic-calming techniques to reduce speeds in areas identified as destinations for bicyclists and pedestrians.
- 12.2 Encourage pedestrian and bicycle activity through street design standards that include features such as narrower neighborhood street pavement widths, walkable block lengths and perimeters, alleys for vehicle access, attractive street lighting, and landscaping.

- Policy 13:** Improve the Coburg-Interstate 5 Interchange safety and transportation operations.
- 13.1 The City shall adopt and coordinate with ODOT and Lane County to implement the ODOT Coburg-Interstate 5 Interchange Refinement Plan, which includes but is not limited to:
- A preferred interchange alternative,
 - An interchange access management plan,
 - A recommended TDM program that shall be fully implemented before and interchange reconstruction, and
 - An assumption that current City and County comprehensive land use designations at and near the interchange are constant for the next 20 years.
- Policy 14:** Whenever a bike route utilizes or parallels an existing or proposed road right-of-way, sufficient design provisions that insure the safety of the users will be incorporated in the construction of the facility as specified by Site Review Criteria.
- Policy 15:** A public street should not be used to encourage development in an area where such development would constitute a threat to public health or welfare, or create excessive public expenditure.
- Policy 16:** Every developed property shall have direct access by street or deeded easement.
- Policy 17:** Public street right-of-way should continue to serve as the primary access to properties for transportation and public utilities.
- Policy 18:** All future dead-end streets should have turn-arounds adequate for emergency vehicles.
- Policy 19:** Off-street parking must be provided as part of all land development unless adequate on-street parking is available. Space devoted to off-street parking shall be limited through the establishment and use of parking ratio maximums and reduced minimum parking requirements, and the use of shared parking.
- Policy 20:** The City shall provide a balanced transportation system that meets the needs of and is compatible with pedestrians, bicyclists, cars, transit, trolley, and trucks.
- Policy 21:** The City shall coordinate with Lane Transit District to study the feasibility of a trolley/street car.
- Policy 22:** The City shall use transportation demand management, system improvements, and land use strategies to encourage people to walk, bicycle and bus to reduce increased traffic congestion within the community and to and from the community.

- Policy 23: The City shall consider the transportation impacts of land use and development patterns planned within the community when amending and implementing the Coburg Comprehensive Plan and City ordinances.
- Policy 24: Land use development decisions and street improvements within the city shall maintain separation between local traffic and through traffic.
- Policy 25: The City shall require land use development and transportation improvements that encourage transit, bicycles, and pedestrian amenities in new commercial, public, mixed use, and multi-family residential development.
- Policy 26: The City shall provide transportation system improvements that improve safety, encourage bicycling and walking, and provide convenient access to bus stops.
- Policy 27: The City shall maintain street connectivity throughout the community and prohibit the development of gated communities.
- Policy 28: The City shall maintain the shared street concept by preserving the pedestrian function of local streets.
- Policy 29: The City shall cooperate with State and Lane County transportation agencies and Lane Transit District to mitigate impacts on the community and the state highway system from daily commuting to and from the community and to improve access to the Highway Industrial and Commercial area.
- Policy 30: The City shall develop affordable and convenient transit and commuter service options to reduce single occupant automobile commutes.
- Policy 31: The City shall maintain the unique character of the National Historic District by allowing flexibility in meeting street and parking standards in that district.
- Policy 32: The City shall provide large scale, high-canopy street trees on local streets to create attractive and healthy neighborhood environments.
- Policy 33: The City shall minimize damage to street trees resulting from utility line placement and repair and from new home construction.
- Policy 34: The City shall develop a safe bicycle and pedestrian system that provides for connections and minimizes conflict to and from the local school and other significant activity areas, provides for connections between pocket parks, and provides a sidewalk in selected areas, such as Industrial Way and Mill Street.

- Policy 35: Street designs shall be responsive to topography and shall minimize impacts to natural resources such as streams, wetlands, and wildlife corridors.
- Policy 36: The City shall not further expand the UGB east of Interstate 5 until the City has sufficient clarity on the configuration, timing, and cost of the interchange upgrade to conclude that adequate transportation facilities will be in place to serve future development.
- Policy 37: The City shall ensure that developments along high capacity transportation corridors are reasonably transit-oriented and compatible with the city's character.
- Policy 38: In commercial and industrial areas the City shall consider strategies that support limiting space devoted to off-street parking through the establishment of parking ratio maximums, reducing minimum parking requirements, providing credit for on-street parking, and encouraging shared parking whenever feasible. Also require parking lot design standards, such as landscaping, placement, lighting and other amenities.
- In multi-family developments, the City shall consider strategies that support limiting space devoted to off-street parking by encouraging shared parking whenever feasible. The City shall also require parking lot design standards, such as landscaping, placement, lighting and other amenities.
- Policy 39: The City shall promote street design standards that encourage narrower neighborhood streets, walkable neighborhoods, alleys, separated sidewalks, etc.
- Policy 40: The exception area immediately east of Interstate 5, when included within the urban growth boundary and city limits, shall have a process for transportation review criteria placed on the property to assure that any new development or redevelopment on the property that increases trip generation from the site is required to go through a plan amendment application with the city and will be required to address the requirements of Section 0060 of the TPR regarding impacts to state, county, and city transportation facilities. The property owner or applicant may be required to complete a traffic impact analysis, road dedications, and road improvements for affected County Roads, consistent with the Lane County Transportation System Plan goals and policies and with County requirements for roads in Lane Code 15.
- Policy 41: The exception area immediately east of the Interstate 5 interchange shall have an established trip generation baseline upon annexation of the property. The trip generation baseline shall be for average daily

Goal 12

trips (ADT), weekday AM peak and weekday PM peak trips, based on ITE Trip Generation Manual and inventory of uses is as shown in Exhibit 2 and is incorporated as policy by reference.

- Policy 42: All new development proposals and/or redevelopment proposals in the exception area immediately east of Interstate 5 that exceed the baseline trip generation established upon annexation shall be required to apply for a city plan amendment application and meet Statewide Goal 12, Transportation Planning Rule, in particular Section 0060, and develop a transportation analysis to determine the impact on the interchange and on County Roads. The County may require a traffic impact analysis and road improvements consistent with the Lane County Transportation System Plan goals and policies and with County requirements for roads in Lane Code 15. The new site development or redevelopment shall be required to measure the following trip impacts for all three of the following:
- Weekday PM peak hour trips between 4:00 pm and 6:00 pm
 - Weekday AM peak hour trips between 6:00 am and 9:00 am
 - Average Daily grips for the entire area in question.
- Policy 43: In the event that Interchange Refinement Plan is completed and adopted in the Coburg TSP or Interchange Area Management Plan is developed and adopted, the exception areas immediately east of Interstate 5 shall be included in the plans and shall be governed by the results of that plan. Notwithstanding this provision, a traffic impact analysis, road dedications and road improvements may be required for new development affecting County roads in this area.
- Policy 44: To provide for the transportation needs of all Coburg residents compatible with county and state plans and promoting the greatest possible energy efficiency.
- Policy 45: Develop and maintain a transportation system while improving transportation choice and environmental quality.
- Policy 46: Provide a transportation system that is safe, convenient, accessible, environmentally responsible, efficient, responsive to community needs, and considerate of neighborhood impacts, particularly in the National Historic District.
- Policy 47: Develop and maintain a street network that is inter-connected.
- Policy 48: Develop and maintain a street network that maintains a separation between local traffic and through traffic.

Goal 13: Energy Conservation

LCDC Goal: "To conserve energy.

Coburg Objective: To guide community development in such a way as to maximize the conservation of energy and to assist Coburg residents in reducing their consumption of energy through conservation measures and use of alternative energy sources.

- Policy 1:** The City shall consider the energy use implications in all land use decisions.
- Policy 2:** The City shall encourage the location of future medium density development and mixed use along high capacity transportation corridors.
- Policy 3:** The City shall encourage Coburg residents to utilize Pacific Power and Light's free home energy audit.
- Policy 4:** The City shall attempt to implement the targeted home weatherization goals of the Housing Action Program.
- Policy 5:** The City shall encourage the continuance of recycling programs of the Coburg Community School and Lane County Solid Waste Management Department.
- Policy 6:** The City shall encourage the recycling and reuse of vacant land by allowing infill of vacant lots within the City limits when sanitary conditions are met.
- Policy 7:** The City shall encourage the enforcement by Lane County of the insulation requirements of the Uniform Building Code.
- Policy 8:** The City shall encourage design and site orientation to sun and wind.
- Policy 9:** In the remodeling or construction of public buildings, the City shall participate in all available Appropriate Technology Programs.
- Policy 10:** The City shall develop solar access criteria for inclusion in its Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances.
- Policy 11:** The City shall consider the development of a Planned Unit Development Subsection of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances to utilize the energy conservation consequences of clustered housing.

Goals 14: Urbanization

LCDC Goal: "Establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions."

"Provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use."

Coburg Objective: To establish an Urban Growth Boundary with sufficient amounts of urbanizable land to accommodate projected city expansion needs while assuring the preservation of the City's historic character.

Coburg Objective: Promote land use and development patterns that sustain and improve quality of life, are compatible with mass transit, maintain the community's identity, protect significant natural and historic resources, and meet the needs of existing and future residents for housing, employment, and parks and open spaces.

General

Policy 1: The City shall preserve urbanizable land and provide for orderly, efficient development by controlling densities through provision of the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances, thereby preventing the need for overly extensive public services and restricting urbanization to that commensurate with the carrying capacity of the land.

Policy 2: The City shall coordinate land use decisions with Lane County, through provisions of the Joint Agreement for Planning Coordination, and with other state and federal agencies as appropriate.

Policy 3: All city land use decisions shall be in compliance with LCDC Goals and Guidelines.

Policy 4: City service shall not be extended outside of the City limits. Those people who are living outside the city limits and are connected to the city's water system as of November 15, 1989 shall be "grandfathered" into the program.

Policy 5: The Urban Growth Boundary shall not be expanded unless findings of fact establish that the proposed expansion is in compliance with all 7 factors of LCDC Goal 14.

Policy 6: The City shall not annex lands outside its adopted Urban Growth Boundary without first expanding its Urban Growth Boundary to include the proposed annexation.

Policy 7: The City shall, if appropriate, establish standards in addition to those enumerated in Policy 5 above for changing the Urban Growth Boundary.

Goal 14

- Policy 8: The Citizens Advisory Committee and the City Council shall be responsible for reviewing, updating and amending the Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan shall be reviewed every two (2) years and updated every four (4) years. As defined in the City's acknowledged Citizen Involvement Plan, the Planning Commission shall serve as the Citizen's Advisory Committee until the Council makes a different designation.
- Policy 9: Amendments to the Comprehensive Plan proposed by city residents shall be reviewed by the Citizens Advisory Committee who shall recommend appropriate action to the City Council.
- Policy 10: The City shall encourage Lane County to retain the current agricultural zoning of lands outside the City's Urban Growth Boundary but within its Area of Influence to prevent continuous urbanization of lands between Coburg and Eugene-Springfield.
- Policy 11: The City shall define its Area of Influence through an Intergovernmental Agreement with Lane County, and will seek changes when appropriate.
- Policy 12: New development will be required to meet city and county road standards and have approval of subsurface water and septic drainage systems or other disposal means in keeping with the adopted Coburg Wastewater Facilities Plan.
- Policy 13: Redevelopment programs will be encouraged to eliminate substandard areas in both residential and commercial districts and to prevent premature obsolescence through rehabilitation and Uniform Building Code enforcement.
- Policy 14: All Comprehensive Plan documents, maps and related ordinances shall be kept in City Hall and shall be available for inspection by the public upon request during normal business hours.
- Policy 15: The City shall encourage the integration of adjacent land uses and zoning districts through density transitioning, mid-block zoning lines, area-specific building height limits, and blending of compatible uses as appropriate.
- Policy 16: The City shall maintain the City's unique character by designing new and infill development that is compatible with Coburg's existing neighborhoods and sewage disposal requirements.
- Policy 17: The City shall promote the efficient use of land within the urban growth boundary and sequential development that expands in an orderly way outward from the existing city center.
- Policy 18: The City shall provide a sufficient supply of developable land within the urban growth boundary to meet the needs of the existing and projected population for residential, commercial, industrial, and recreational uses

over the next 20 – 50 years, while preserving the small town character of the community.

- Policy 19: The City shall accommodate projected growth, expand the urban growth boundary in a manner that balances the need to protect high quality farm and forest resource lands with the needs of the existing and future population and with efficient public facility and service delivery.
- Policy 20: Future residential and commercial development shall be constructed in a manner that preserves the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 21: The City shall work with Lane County to obtain agreement on measures, such as co-adoption of a Coburg/Lane County Plan Boundary and agreements for Planning Coordination, that recognize the influence of those portions of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan policies that are relevant to the area south of the city to the McKenzie River, in the Coburg Hills outside the City's urban growth boundary, and north of the city to Pioneer Valley Estates subdivision, and west in the Coburg Bottom Loop Road area.
- Policy 22: The City shall work with Lane County, Linn County and other jurisdictions for the City of Coburg to provide an appropriate influence on land use development patterns to the north and southeast of the city.
- Policy 23: The City shall work with the City of Eugene to enter into an intergovernmental agreement that specifies that the City of Eugene will not extend its urban growth boundary past the McKenzie River and request that this be included as the policy in the *Eugene-Springfield Metropolitan Area General Plan*.
- Policy 24: The City shall encourage redevelopment in residential and commercial areas to encourage investment in the community and compatibility with existing historic character.

Residential Land Use

Policy 30 shall be added to the residential section, as well as, the commercial and industrial section of Goal 14.

- Policy 25: The City shall encourage the utilization of existing vacant lots to promote a more compact urban growth form.
- Policy 26: Where possible, the nature of existing neighborhoods shall be preserved through rehabilitation or other appropriate methods.
- Policy 27: The City shall promote the achievement of desired minimum densities and efficient land use through infill development that includes options such as duplexes and triplexes on corner lots, mid-block developments

(lots fronting a public or private lane), and flag lots. The City shall allow variations in building setbacks and lot dimensions as needed to encourage development of lots that would otherwise be undevelopable, without requiring a variance process.

- Policy 28: The City shall encourage the compatible integration of different land uses such as single- and multi-family dwellings, parks, and mixed use residential/commercial buildings through the development and use of design standards.

Commercial and Industrial Land Use

- Policy 29: To preserve the rural residential atmosphere of the City, commercial and industrial development shall be controlled through adopted site review criteria.
- Policy 30: The City shall develop design policies to create Design Themes for the Comprehensive Plan and create a Design Review Group.
- Policy 31: Commercial enterprises which allow permanent residences shall not be allowed to have a residential density greater than that allowed in the residential district.
- Policy 32: Commercial activities in residential districts shall be limited to those home activities allowed in the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 33: Commercial and industrial developments shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local standards governing preservation of air, water and land resource quality.
- Policy 34: Commercial and industrial properties shall have adequate sewage disposal systems as determined by DEQ and other applicable federal, state and local agencies until a city wastewater system is available.
- Policy 35: Commercial and industrial developments shall provide adequate buffering from abutting residential uses in compliance with provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 36: All commercial and industrial facilities shall provide off-street parking on their sites or within 200 feet of their location pursuant to provisions of the Zoning Ordinance.
- Policy 37: To preserve the rural character of the City, only light and campus industrial uses as defined in the Zoning Ordinance shall be allowed.
- Policy 38: The City shall encourage the incorporation of limited mixed-use commercial/residential development in commercial zoning districts by providing incentives such as density bonuses. Limit commercial development in industrial zones to those small-scale retail and service uses that serve the industrial area employees and customers but not

the community-wide or region-wide market.

- Policy 39:** The City shall allow limited retail development next to residential areas and within industrial districts. Ensure the compatibility of this commercial development with the surrounding uses by applying standards for design, compatible hours of operation, noise, lighting, emissions, maximum building size, and types of goods and services sold.

Land Use and Development Patterns

- Policy 40:** The City shall promote land use and development patterns that sustain and improve quality of life, are compatible with mass transit, maintain the community's identity, protect significant natural and historic resources, and meet the needs of existing and future residents for housing, employment, and parks and open spaces.
- Policy 41:** The City shall maintain a viable downtown through plan designations and zoning in a manner that provides opportunities for development of the town center with a compatible mix of housing and businesses.
- Policy 42:** Future residential and commercial development shall be constructed in a manner that preserves the small town, historic character of the community.
- Policy 43:** The City shall maintain and improve a buffer, which may include use transitions between the highway industrial and commercial uses and the remainder of the town. The buffer shall provide both visual and air quality benefits.
- Policy 44:** The City shall work with Lane County, seeking to maintain a permanent buffer, allowing resource use, in the area north of the McKenzie River to the southern edge of Coburg's urban growth boundary in order to provide open space between the McKenzie River and the southern edge of the urban growth boundary and to maintain a separation between the Cities of Coburg and Eugene.
- Policy 45:** The City should develop a system of Urban Reserve Areas. To allow planning for areas outside urban growth boundaries for eventual inclusion in an urban growth boundary and to protect such lands from patterns of development that would impede urbanization.
- Policy 46:** The City shall develop strategies for infill development in residential areas. Infill techniques include design standards, duplexes and triplexes in selected areas, variations in building setbacks, mid-block developments (lots fronting a private or public mid-block lane), etc.
- Policy 47:** The City shall encourage the incorporation of limited commercial development through the use of density bonuses for mixed-use commercial/residential buildings in certain areas

Goal 14

- Policy 48:** The City shall discourage neighborhood commercial development (within a residential zone)
- Policy 49:** Coburg's Downtown Plan is intended to reinforce the downtown area and adjacent neighborhoods as the historic core of the community. New development outside of the core will include the creation of new neighborhoods that mirror the qualities that make the historic core so special: small scale, connected streets and pedestrian routes, trees, and access to open spaces.

ORDINANCE A-199

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING
THE COBURG COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AND MAP**

**THE CITY OF COBURG FINDS THAT, AS DEMONSTRATED IN THE FINDINGS OF
FACT ATTACHED AS EXHIBIT A:**

1. Adoption of the Coburg Comprehensive will provide the official public policy statement to be used as guidance in making decisions which affect the future of Coburg.
2. The City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan is consistent with the statewide planning Goals.

THE CITY OF COBURG ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Plan Map, attached as Exhibit B is hereby adopted.

Section 2. Repeal. Ordinance No. A-131 is hereby expressly repealed in its entirety.

Section 3. Any existing ordinances, or parts, thereof, that are in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, but only to the extent of such conflicts.

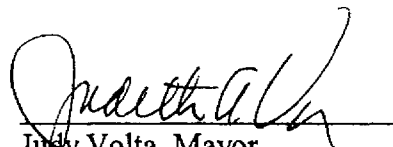
This ordinance, after public notices, hearings, and council deliberations, was, upon motion and second, put to a final vote. The vote of the council was:

Yes: 4 No: 0 Abstentions: 0

Passed: ✓

Rejected: _____

SIGNED AND APPROVED this 20th day of September, 2005


Judy Volta, Mayor

ATTEST:


David Landrum, City Recorder

Ordinance No.
File No.

ORIGINAL

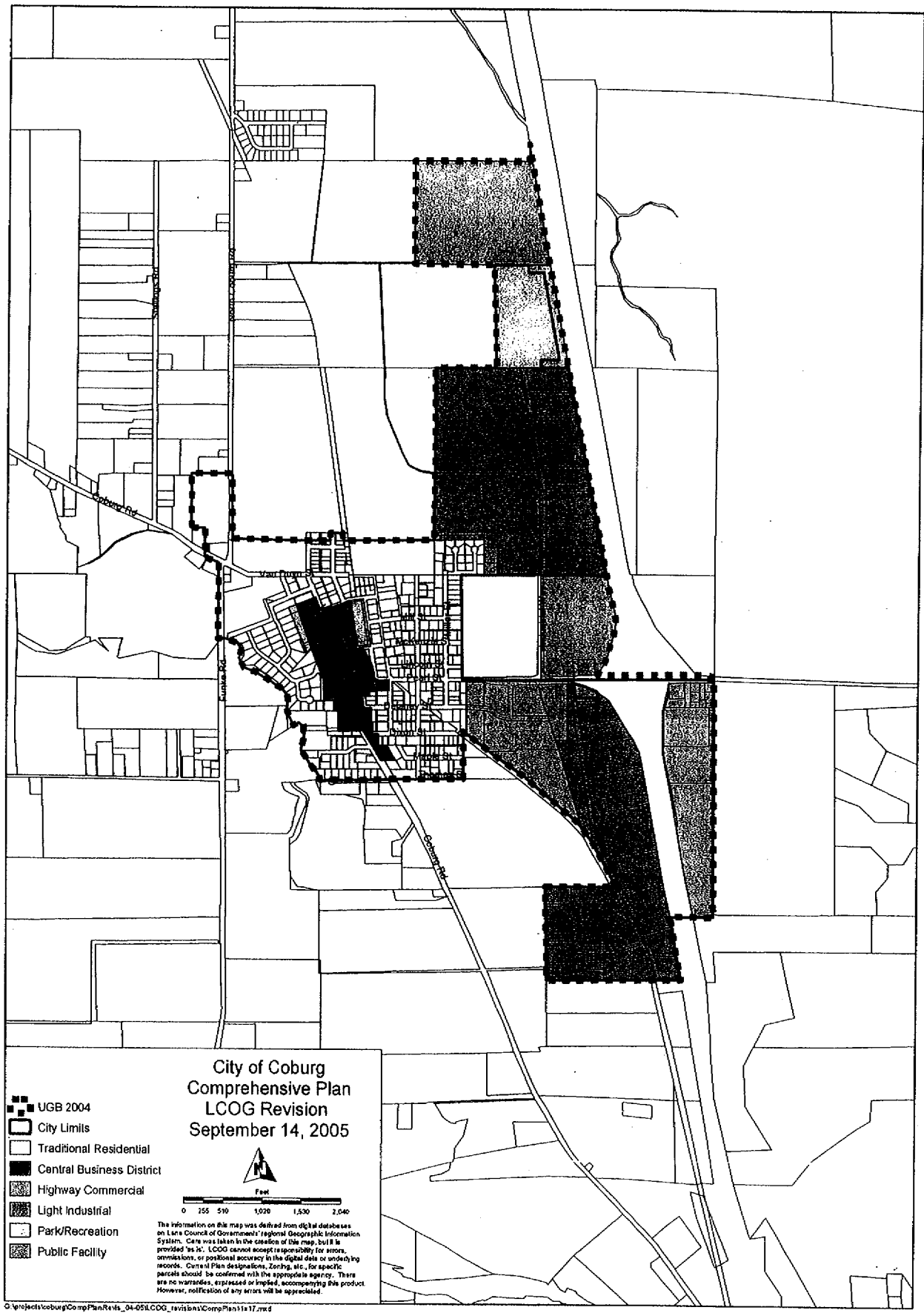
City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan

Adopted September 20, 2005
Ordinance No. A-199



Old Coburg School – Est. 1912

City of Coburg
P.O. Box 8316 Coburg, OR 97408
Phone: (541) 682-7850 Fax: (541) 485-0655
www.coburgoregon.org



**City of Coburg
Comprehensive Plan
LCOG Revision
September 14, 2005**

UGB 2004
City Limits
Traditional Residential
Central Business District
Highway Commercial
Light Industrial
Park/Recreation
Public Facility

0 255 510 1,020 1,530 2,040
Feet

The information on this map was derived from digital databases on Lane County of Government's regional Geographic Information System. Care was taken in the creation of this map, but it is provided "as is". LCOG cannot accept responsibility for errors, omissions, or positional accuracy in the digital data or underlying records. Current Plan designations, zoning, etc., for specific parcels should be confirmed with the appropriate agency. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, accompanying this product. However, notification of any errors will be appreciated.

Exhibit B

Findings in support of the adoption of Periodic Review Amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan

- 1 With Department of Land Conservation and Development approval, Coburg initiated periodic review in July 2002. The decision to initiate periodic review was based on several factors, including:
 - The age of the original comprehensive plan and codes (adopted 1979);
 - The need to address current needs and issues, such as schools, a civic center, parks and open space, and transportation and other infrastructure to support housing, business and industry;
 - The identified groundwater contamination and the pending creation of a groundwater management area;
 - Coburg's new membership in the Central Lane Metropolitan Transportation Management Area; and
 - Coburg's participation in the regional planning effort, Region 2050.
- 2 The city's commitment to build a wastewater system played a major role shaping the development of its periodic review vision. While the Coburg Wastewater System is still in the planning stages, the City's commitment to its development at the earliest possible date helped shape many of the decisions regarding periodic review and the vision of what the City will look like.
- 3 Periodic Review is a complex process. A main purpose of the Coburg Periodic Review process was to review and revise Coburg's Comprehensive Plan to bring it up to date, to reflect changes in conditions around Coburg, and changes in the Statewide Planning goals and related statutes and rules. Coburg's Periodic Review process built upon the existing policies of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan, making changes only where the Periodic Review process showed that changes were necessary. In the findings that follow, omitting an analysis of a goal or plan policy does not mean that the matter was overlooked. Instead, the omission of a discussion of a particular plan or policy indicates that that plan policy was derived from a policy in the previous acknowledged Coburg Comprehensive Plan, that it was examined during the process and found to be of continuing validity. All of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan policies not discussed in this analysis were and remain in compliance with the applicable Statewide Planning Goals.

GOAL 1 FINDINGS

- 4 One of the City's first steps in its periodic work program was the development of a community vision. During the visioning process the city addressed such issues as the location and design of desired land uses within the existing and future UGB, and identified significant historic, scenic and natural resources that add to the community. The community vision that was developed from this process was reviewed and approved by the

- 26 Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline 1 encourages the separation of urban growth and agricultural areas by buffer zones or transitional areas. Consistent with this guideline, new Goal 3, Policy 5 supports the concept of measures that might be employed to promote compatibility and transition between urban development at the edge of the urban growth boundary and adjacent agricultural areas.
- 27 Goal 3, Policy 6 supports coordination with Lane County to control and manage the use of land within the urban growth boundary. This policy is also consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline 1.
- 28 Goal 3, Policy 7: Consistent with Goal 3 Planning Guideline 1, this new policy supports the establishment of a greenbelt between Coburg and the McKenzie River. Much of the land in this area is currently in agricultural production.
- 29 Goal 3, Policy 8 pledges to protect high quality farmland surrounding the community from premature development. This policy is consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline 2 that opines that plans should consider the carrying capacity of land resources of the planning area. This policy is also consistent with ORS 215.243(3).

GOAL 4 ANALYSIS

- 30 Statewide Planning Goal 4 recognizes that forest lands serve as urban buffers, habitats, scenic corridors and recreational uses. Coburg's Goal 4 Policy 1 revision not only pledges to protect these forest uses but create them if the City has the authority to do so.

GOAL 5 ANALYSIS

- 31 Goal 5, Policy 1 commits the city to maintaining and enhancing open spaces, which is consistent with Goal 5's intent of protecting this resource.
- 32 Goal 5, Policy 4 recognizes the value of the Oak Forest in the Coburg Hills and the Oak Savannah habitat east of the city as open space and, consistent with Goal 5, encourages their protection.
- 33 Goal 5, Policy 5 recognizes the importance of open spaces between urban centers and pledges to maintain the separation between the Coburg city limits and the Eugene city limits.
- 34 Goal 5, Policy 6 is a modified policy to strengthen prior language by specifying the means by which the City will encourage Lane County and other jurisdictions to protect the Coburg Hills as a scenic resource.
- 35 Goal 5, Policy 7 strengthens prior language by including the agrarian landscape as a scenic resource and being more specific regarding the planning tools that will be used to protect scenic resources.

- 55 With few exceptions, related to the Parks Master Plan and the Community School Program, the policies set forth in the proposed periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan carry forward the successful policies of the previously acknowledged Coburg Comprehensive Plan. As set forth in the Parks Master Plan, these provisions have for the most part continued help Coburg satisfy the recreation needs of citizens and visitors, and thus warrant being carried forward.
- 56 The Coburg Community School is a vital part of Coburg in many ways, including its important role in providing recreational facilities for all of the residents of Coburg. The policies 8 and 9 of the Goal 8 analysis of the proposed periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive plan recognize the importance of the school because of its recreational facilities and provide for the City to continue its efforts to maintain the school as one of the elements in Coburg's steps to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 8.

GOAL 9 ANALYSIS

- 57 Goal 9, Policy 4 has been modified to better explain the purpose of the Highway Commercial plan designation and to clarify that uses in this district should be compatible in design and scale with the Central Business District and residential zones.
- 58 Goal 9, Policy 7 has been modified to allow buffering through means other than with evergreen hedges between industrial areas and abutting residential properties.
- 59 The City has added an additional 17 policies under its Goal 9 Element. Many of the policies are aspirational but Policies #16, #17, #18 and #19 contain specific methods of creating high-wage jobs, diversifying the employment base, coordinating economic development activities and supporting Coburg businesses.
- 60 Seven of the new policies (#20 – #26) apply to downtown Coburg. These policies, which largely address preserving the current rural and historic character of the downtown area, implement Goal 9's directive that comprehensive plans for urban areas should "[L]imit uses on or near sites zoned for specific industrial and commercial uses to those which are compatible with proposed uses."

GOAL 10 ANALYSIS

- 61 The proposed periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan with respect to Goal 10 contain several changes designed to reflect the results of the buildable lands inventory conducted as a part of periodic review. This inventory charted the potential growth of Coburg, and dealt with the questions of density, future growth patterns in residential areas, and the need for additional land for housing. This inventory lies behind many of the housing policies found in the periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan.

- 87 Goal 1, policy 2 has been modified to encourage future medium density development and mixed development to locate along high capacity transportation corridors.

GOAL 14

- 88 Goal 14, Policy 15 incorporates the provisions of Coburg's Comprehensive Plan policy related to Statewide Planning Goal 2 into the policies related to Goal 14 to ensure compliance with these provisions.
- 89 Policies #16 and #17 are new policies that promote infill development and efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Boundary, consistent with Factor 4 of Goal 14.
- 90 Goal 14, Policy 18 is a new policy that commits the city to maintain a supply of developable land within the urban growth boundary to meet the land use needs of the city. The portions of the policy related to an extension beyond the required 20 years are a demonstration that the city of Coburg wishes to make the best forecasts possible, and anticipate solutions before they become mandatory. This portion of the policy is aspirational rather than mandatory.
- 91 Goal 14, Policy 19 is a new policy recognizing that the expansion of the urban growth boundary must balance the need to protect high quality farm and forest resource lands with the residential needs of the community and with efficient public facility and service delivery. This policy incorporates the intent of Goal 14 Factors 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7.
- 92 Goal 14, Policy 21 is a new policy supporting an effort to work with Lane County in establishing a Plan Boundary that is larger than the urban growth boundary. Essentially, this policy is an attempt to define a planning area consistent with Goal 14 Guideline B.6.
- 93 Goal 14, Policy 22 also supports a commitment to work with Lane County (and other jurisdictions) to plan for an area adjacent to the Coburg Urban Growth Boundary and is consistent with Goal 14 Guideline B.6.
- 94 Goal 14, Policy 23: This new policy commits the City to work with the City of Eugene to prohibit, through intergovernmental agreement, the expansion of the Eugene Urban Growth Boundary north of the McKenzie River. This policy also falls under the scope of Goal 14 Guideline B.6.
- 95 Goal 14, Policies 24 and 25 encourage redevelopment in residential and commercial areas and infill of existing vacant lots, consistent with Goal 14 Factors 3 and 4.
- 96 Goal 14, Policy 27 identifies the means by which the City will achieve minimum densities and efficient land use, consistent with Goal 14 Factor 4.
- 97 Goal 14, Policy 28 implements Goal 14 Factor 2 in that it addresses the integration of housing and commercial uses through design standards to enhance livability.

**Findings of Compliance
Coburg Comprehensive Plan Periodic Review Amendments**

1. With Department of Land Conservation and Development approval, Coburg initiated periodic review in July 2002. The decision to initiate periodic review was based on several factors, including:
 - The age of the original comprehensive plan and codes (adopted 1979);
 - The need to address current needs and issues, such as schools, a civic center, parks and open space, and transportation and other infrastructure to support housing, business and industry;
 - The identified groundwater contamination and the pending creation of a groundwater management area;
 - Coburg's new membership in the Central Lane Metropolitan Transportation Management Area; and
 - Coburg's participation in the regional planning effort, Region 2050.
2. The city's commitment to build a wastewater system played a major role shaping the development of its periodic review vision. While the Coburg Wastewater System is still in the planning stages, the City's commitment to its development at the earliest possible date helped shape many of the decisions regarding periodic review and the vision of what the City will look like.
3. Periodic Review is a complex process. A main purpose of the Coburg Periodic Review process was to review and revise Coburg's Comprehensive Plan to bring it up to date, to reflect changes in conditions around Coburg, and changes in the Statewide Planning goals and related statutes and rules. Coburg's Periodic Review process built upon the existing policies of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan, making changes only where the Periodic Review process showed that changes were necessary. In the findings that follow, omitting an analysis of a goal or plan policy does not mean that the matter was overlooked. Instead, the omission of a discussion of a particular plan or policy indicates that that plan policy was derived from a policy in the previous acknowledged Coburg Comprehensive Plan, that it was examined during the process and found to be of continuing validity. All of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan policies not discussed in this analysis were and remain in compliance with the applicable Statewide Planning Goals.

GOAL 1 CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

4. One of the City's first steps in its periodic work program was the development of a community vision. During the visioning process the city addressed such issues as the location and design of desired land uses within the existing and future UGB, and identified significant historic, scenic and natural resources that add to the community. The community vision that was developed from this process was reviewed and approved by the Council, and approved by DLCD

on December 9, 2003. The community vision thereafter played an important role in shaping the review of the several goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

5. A citizen group called the Coburg Crossroads Stakeholders, made up of 82 citizens, business owners and property owners in and around Coburg, participated in developing a vision for Coburg for the next 20 to 50 years. Four three-hour meetings were held between October of 2002 and March of 2003 to formulate the Plan Policies. The City Council adopted the final Community vision on May 20, 2003.

6. In March 2003, the City of Coburg hosted a four - day charrette to develop Town Plan alternatives. The outcome of the process resulted in the identification of two possible growth scenarios. The assessment addressed transportation impacts, housing and land needs, and natural and cultural features.

7. The Coburg Smart Development Advisory Committee met periodically from May, 2002 until October, 2002. This committee reviewed the Plan and code Audit Report and made recommendations to the Planning Commission and City Council on November 5, 2002 in the form of a Plan and Code Concepts Report. The committee used the 1999 TGM Model Development code for Small Cities as a guide for the development of a Plan and Code Concepts Report.

8. The Advisory committee continued to work on the complex questions related to modifications to the Comprehensive Plan. A Periodic Review Core Team, composed of the Coburg Mayor, the Chair of the Coburg Planning Commission, the City Administrator, the City Planner and the DLCD Field Representative worked under the direction of the Advisory committee, the Planning Commission and the City council to develop a document that reflected citizen input and the basic requirements of state law.

9. After years of work, the Coburg Planning Commission and the Coburg City Council began holding public work sessions to analyze and refine the proposed amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan. More than five joint work sessions were required to work through the necessary changes to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan.

10. Lane County conducted two public hearings for consideration of public input to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan amendments as they apply in the area outside the city limits and within the urban growth area inside the Urban Growth Boundary. The Lane County Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on March 21, 2006 and the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on August 23, 2006 to provide opportunity to comment on the plans prior to making a decision.

GOAL 2 LAND USE PLANNING

11. LCDC Goal 2 provides that the city must establish a land use planning process and policy framework as a basis for all decisions and actions related to the use of land and to assure an adequate factual base for such decisions and actions.

12. In the original Coburg comprehensive plan, the Goal 2 analysis was combined with the Goal 14 analysis because of the close relationship between those two goals for a small city planning process at that time. The separate statements concerning the requirements of Goal

2 at this time demonstrate the separate character of portions of the two Goals, and allow Coburg to more carefully define its land use planning process.

13. Coburg's use of a land use consultant, under the guidance and direction of DLCD, was important to Coburg because it helped ensure that the Goal 2 policies and statements developed for this Comprehensive Plan were placed before CIC, the Planning commission and the Council only after careful analysis by these experts.

14. Coburg recognizes that it has experienced a great deal of change in recent years. While Coburg hopes that events and the pace of change will slow, the City is prepared to accommodate change as it happens. For that reason, Coburg has adopted a policy allowing a regular review of the Comprehensive Plan.

15. The land use planning process refined and set forth in the Comprehensive Plan complies with goal 2 and helps insure that any future amendments will be done in accordance with Goal 2, the remaining LCDC goals and applicable state and local law.

16. The refinement plan process set forth in the Goal 2 section of the Comprehensive Plan demonstrates compliance with goal 2. While refinement plans are not a mandated requirement, introducing the possibility at this time allows Coburg to make adjustments where and when necessary, while also preserving the intent of keeping all aspects of the Coburg planning process consistent with applicable Goals, rules and state statutes.

17. Several policies in the proposed comprehensive plan were developed to reflect Coburg's transition in the next several years between a city without a wastewater system to a city with this type of public facility. To reflect the present nature of Coburg, and such state laws as measure 37 and its possible compensation claims, Coburg does not want to allow land divisions that lack the foresight to make good decisions. For that reason, land divisions must be reviewed to make certain that one division does not create problems for adjacent properties in the future.

18. The comprehensive plan creates several plan designations for land uses in Coburg. The traditional residential designation reflects Coburg's historic character and acknowledges the value of traditional Coburg. The traditional residential designation reflects not only the existing character of the area, but also the model of development that is most likely to continue. Within the traditional residential designation area the most viable residential developments will be architecturally compatible with other development in the area. The limitations are not so restrictive that they will have any meaningful impact on housing development. The buildable lands inventory conducted as apart of the periodic review program found that the historic section of Coburg could accommodate some additional housing, including medium density housing. Coburg will be able to satisfy the statutory requirements for needed housing in the traditional residential area and in the additional residential area.

19. Coburg's neighborhood residential zone designation will allow greater flexibility in residential development, but will maintain the characteristics of Coburg that create the housing demand in Coburg. The mandatory and advisory standards for development will insure compact development compatible with Coburg's character. While updated to comply with current statutes and the applicable Statewide Planning Goals, the residential designations in Coburg continue the previous comprehensive plan policies regarding providing adequate housing opportunities for present and future residents of Coburg.

20. Coburg's central business district designation continues the previous designations in the prior acknowledged comprehensive plan. The requirements have been updated to reflect the importance of reducing vehicular traffic and encouraging pedestrian use of the area. Maintaining a compact central business district with mixed use characteristics encourages a range of appropriate uses in the area.
21. Continuing the highway commercial designation of the prior comprehensive plan reflects the character of the area, and provides needed commercial opportunities reflecting the character of the area. The land use planning process has produced a balance of uses and demands, all aimed at preserving both the character of Coburg and the business needs of Coburg.
22. The light industrial and campus industrial designations are designed to preserve economic opportunities for the community, ensure an adequate tax base of the area, and provide for sufficient flexibility that Coburg's historic character and other community characteristics can be maintained.
23. Creating a buffer overlay zone was done in response to experience and comments made during the planning process. Coburg is both a small, historic residential town and a thriving industrial and commercial center. Both aspects of Coburg are important and warrant preservation. This need can best be met in a manner that complies with the Statewide Planning Goals through the creation of a buffer process to protect all sides as development proceeds.
24. The periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan were developed in accordance with the requirements of Statewide Planning Goal 2, and represent a fulfillment of the requirements of Goal 2.

GOAL 3 AGRICULTURAL LANDS

25. Goal 3, Policy 1 acknowledgement of urban transition areas not including agricultural land maintains the capability for pre-existing agriculture to occur, while placing new agricultural uses under a conditional use permit process for all land use zones within the City and UGB.
26. Goal 3, Policy 3 encourages maintaining agricultural use in the urban transition area by application of interim agricultural zoning (IA) or other holding zone designations within the Coburg UGB by Lane County to maintain agricultural use.
27. Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline I encourages the separation of urban growth and agricultural areas by buffer zones or transitional areas. Consistent with this guideline, new Goal 3, Policy 5 supports the concept of measures that might be employed to promote compatibility and transition between urban development at the edge of the urban growth boundary and adjacent agricultural areas.
28. Goal 3, Policy 6 acknowledges city coordination with Lane County to control and manage the use of land within the urban transition area. This policy is also consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline 1.
29. Goal 3, Policy 7: Consistent with Goal 3 Planning Guideline 1, this new policy supports the establishment of a greenbelt between Coburg and the McKenzie River. Much of the land in this area is currently in agricultural production.

30. Goal 3, Policy 8 pledges to protect high quality farmland surrounding the community from premature development. This policy is consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 3 Planning Guideline 2 that opines that plans should consider the carrying capacity of land resources of the planning area. This policy is also consistent with ORS 215.243(3).

GOAL 4 FOREST LANDS

31. Statewide Planning Goal 4 recognizes that forest lands serve as urban buffers, habitats, scenic corridors and recreational uses. Coburg's Goal 4 supports the creation and protection of forest resources where the City has jurisdiction and influence. Trees within the city function as an urban forest, and replacement of trees during new development is codified in the city zoning code.

GOAL 5 OPEN SPACES, SCENIC AND HISTORIC AREAS, AND NATURAL RESOURCES

32. Goal 5, Policy 1 commits the city to maintaining and enhancing open spaces, which is consistent with Goal 5's intent of protecting this resource.

33. Goal 5, Policy 4 recognizes the value of the Oak Forest in the Coburg Hills and the Oak Savannah habitat east of the city as open space and encourages Lane County to protect the views from the city.

34. Goal 5, Policy 5 recognizes the importance of open spaces between urban centers and pledges Coburg will maintain the separation between the Coburg city limits and the Eugene city limits to the extent they have jurisdiction over that area.

35. Goal 5, Policy 6 is a collaborative goal to expand the means by which the City will encourage Lane County to preserve the Coburg Hills as a scenic resource.

36. Goal 5, Policy 7 describes specific measures Coburg will take to preserve public vistas and views through planning and development code provisions and design tools that will be used to protect scenic resources from urban development.

37. Goal 5, Policy 11 addresses the Statewide Planning Goal 5 call for the protection of historic areas as implemented by OAR 660—023—0200. Subsection (1)(e) defines "protect" establishing a local review process for demolition, removal, or major exterior alteration of a historic resource. Coburg's Goal 5, Policy 11 implements the administrative rule by establishing six review standards for these situations, consistent with Goal 5. These standards, which were already in the Historic element of the Comprehensive Plan, have been moved to the policy section.

38. Goal 5, Policy 12 calls for the maintenance and enhancement of historic vegetation. It is broader than existing policy 15 which calls for the protection of centennial maple trees that are identified in the Coburg Historic Resource Inventory.

39. Goal 5, Policy 13 has been amended to describe the resource characteristics of the natural drainage ways that are to be protected.

40. Goal 5, Policy 19 has been revised to reflect the requirement to conduct an analysis of impacts when development is proposed that could affect inventoried wetlands on state and federal classifications, and the city commitment to consider additional code authority for

protection of wetlands. The site review process will be utilized to determine the significance of the site and, if significant, apply the ESEE analysis as required by Statewide Planning Goal 5.

41. Goal 5, Policies 22 through 27 recognizes the impacts of future development on Goal 5 resources, and encourage consideration of impacts and balancing the needs of the community with the resources to be considered for protection.

GOAL 6 AIR, WATER AND LAND RESOURCES QUALITY

42. The applicable goals and policies largely maintain and carry forward the policies of the previously adopted comprehensive plan with regard to Goal 6 requirements. Air quality is protected through policies that ensure coordination and cooperation with the relevant state and local agencies such as the Lane Regional Air Pollution Agency (LRAPA). Coburg remains committed to working with residents, state and regional entities and others, to preserve and improve the quality of the air in and around Coburg.

43. Coburg recognizes the presence of significant levels of groundwater contamination in the southern Willamette Valley, including the land in and around the city Coburg. Furthermore, Coburg acknowledges they have an obligation to the city residents to seek solutions to address this groundwater contamination problem as directly and quickly as possible. The city of Coburg has developed policies directing the abandonment of existing septic systems and the development of a municipal sanitary wastewater system to serve the city. This direction complies with the Goal 6 purpose of not exceeding the carrying capacity of the groundwater in the Willamette River Basin.

44. Coburg has committed itself to preserving air, water and land resources through policy statements in the Comprehensive Plan that wastewater and commercial and industrial process discharges will not violate applicable state and federal environmental quality standards. For groundwater protection, this commitment is carried through in the city's commitment to continue to participate in the cooperative Southern Willamette Valley Groundwater Management Area process.

45. Goal 6, policy 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8 contain Coburg's commitment to maintaining and improving the air quality in the city and the surrounding area of influence as impacted by city activities and businesses. These policies demonstrate Coburg's commitment to work cooperatively with other entities to preserve air quality. Coburg will give appropriate consideration to potential impacts to air and water quality whenever considering any future development. Coburg is also committed to reviewing and making its opinions known with regard to projects or developments outside Coburg that may have an effect within Coburg.

46. Goal 6, policies 3, 4, 5, 6 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 contain Coburg's commitment to maintaining and preserving water quality in and around Coburg. Coburg is most concerned about groundwater contaminant as a result of the use of individual septic systems and about stormwater contamination. Coburg has developed a plan for the design and construction of a wastewater collection and treatment system. Coburg is attempting to deal with its lack of a wastewater system through the adoption of a revised facilities plan, and further steps to arrange financing for the construction of a wastewater system. Coburg anticipates that, barring unforeseen circumstances, Coburg will have a collection system and wastewater treatment capacity in place by 2008. In the interim, Coburg's participation in the Groundwater Management Area process

will help maintain and improve water quality in and around Coburg. The Coburg Wastewater Facilities Plan provides for the development of a facility and policies, including required connections and a plan to include all developed property within the City.

47. Coburg's Goal 6, policy 4 states that future development will be accomplished in accordance with the Coburg Wastewater Facilities Plan to ensure that future development will not further contaminate the groundwater of Coburg. In the period prior to the completion of the wastewater system, development will only proceed if it can be shown that it will not reduce the water quality, and connection to the municipal wastewater system is possible. The facilities plan includes provision for growth in the number of wastewater system users in Coburg. This allows for ordered and directed development consistent with the facilities capacity of the planned wastewater system that will preserve and improve water quality. Development or expansion can only be accomplished if it does not implicate or conflict with the Comprehensive Plan or can be shown to be consistent with the comprehensive plan and the Wastewater Facilities Plan.

48. Coburg's Goal 6, policy 9 mandates the provision of municipal sanitary wastewater service and directs that this be done to lessen the impact on groundwater within the City and within exception areas immediately east of the City, which are now within the UGB. The source of groundwater contamination in and around Coburg and the southern Willamette Valley is non-point pollution. It seems likely, however, that some portion of the groundwater contamination derives from the high density of septic systems used for residents and businesses in Coburg. The development of a wastewater system to serve Coburg will eliminate groundwater contamination as these septic systems are abandoned and the city converts to a municipal wastewater treatment system. Connections to the Coburg Wastewater system, when completed, will be done in conformity with the Comprehensive Plan provisions in Goal 11, the Coburg Wastewater Treatment Plan and with the Statewide Planning Rules. The city of Coburg will not connect the municipal wastewater system to properties outside the Coburg city limits.

49. The Coburg Comprehensive Plan Goal 6 policies comply with Goal 6 and related statewide planning rules as they set forth the means whereby Coburg will insure the continued quality of air, water and land resources within the city.

GOAL 7 AREAS SUBJECT TO NATURAL DISASTERS AND HAZARDS

50. Coburg's Comprehensive Plan Goal 7 policies provide guidance for future development to ensure no increase in vulnerability to natural disasters results from city policies or actions.

GOAL 8 RECREATIONAL NEEDS

51. Coburg has developed a Parks Master Plan, based on extensive discussion among the citizens of Coburg and with the leadership of the city. The Parks Master Plan outlines the recreational needs of the residents of Coburg for the present and into the future. The amended Comprehensive Plan policies are consistent with the Parks Master Plan.

52. With few exceptions, related to the Parks Master Plan and the Community School Program, the periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan policies carry forward the previously acknowledged policies that still apply. As set forth in the Parks Master Plan, the plan

provisions continue Coburg's implementation of the recreation needs of citizens and visitors to the city.

53. The Coburg Community School is a vital part of Coburg, including its providing recreational facilities for all of the residents of Coburg. Coburg's Goal 8, policies 8 and 9 recognize the importance of the school recreational facilities and ensure the City will continue to maintain the school as an implementation facility for Coburg's continuing compliance with Statewide Planning Goal 8.

GOAL 9 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

54. Goal 9, Policy 4 has been modified to describe the Highway Commercial plan designation and to clarify that uses in this district will serve the traveling public and should be compatible in design and scale with the Central Business District and residential zones.

55. Goal 9, Policy 7 has been modified to require buffering, and to allow buffering through means other than with evergreen hedges between industrial areas and abutting residential properties.

56. The City has added an additional 17 policies under its Goal 9 Element. Many of the policies are aspirational. Policies 16, 17, 18 and 19 contain specific policies to encourage creating high-wage jobs by diversifying the employment base, coordinating economic development activities and supporting existing Coburg businesses.

57. Seven of the new policies, 20 through 26, apply to Downtown Coburg. These policies, which largely address preserving the historic character of the downtown area, implement Goal 9's directive that comprehensive plans for urban areas should identify Goal 9 "uses on or near sites zoned for specific industrial and commercial uses to those which are compatible with proposed uses."

GOAL 10 HOUSING

58. The Goal 10 proposed periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan contain several changes resulting from analysis through the buildable lands inventory conducted as a part of periodic review. This inventory charted the potential growth of Coburg, and dealt with the questions of density, future growth patterns in residential areas, and the need for additional land for housing. This inventory lies behind many of the housing policies found in the periodic review amendments to the Coburg Comprehensive Plan.

59. Goal 10, policy 1 is a modification of the existing Comprehensive Plan policy. Until a wastewater system is in place, a minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet is necessary for a residential lot in order to allow for the required drainfield space and alternative drain field configuration required when a septic system is installed.

60. Goal 10, policy 2 reflects a modification of the former plan policies. Once a wastewater system is in place, it will be possible to encourage compact development through multi-family dwellings that utilize land in lots that is now needed for space devoted to drainfields. Such future compact development can continue to reflect the historic character of Coburg, and would

especially working to create the traditional housing patterns in Coburg's traditional residential area.

61. Goal 10, policy 3 is a modification of an existing policy, designed to reflect housing changes and the changes in state planning laws relative to housing and residential development. The policy balances the need for multiple housing opportunities with the particular needs of Coburg, including the need for appropriate densities, as set in the Residential portion of the Zoning code. By assuring that there are adequate housing opportunities in Coburg, this policy fulfills the directives of Goal 10.

62. Goal 10, policy 18 incorporates the requirements of state law regarding Manufactured Homes into the Coburg Comprehensive Plan. The provisions allowing manufactured homes in nearly all residential areas of Coburg meets the requirements of state law and Statewide Planning Goal 10.

63. Goal 10, policies 19, 20 21 and 22 assure that Coburg will provide ample housing opportunities consistent with the other values of Coburg's livability and community, and its character as a small town with strong historic expression. Promoting those values, while also preserving a range of housing portions are what will assure that Coburg complies with Statewide Planning Goal 10.

64. Preserving the Coburg school is important to the character of Coburg. Housing opportunities in Coburg must be sufficiently varied and accessible so that a range of people and families will choose Coburg as the place to raise their children and send them to the Coburg school.

65. Goal 10, policy 25 is adopted to comply with Statewide Planning Goal 10, as well as enhance compliance with Goal 5. Preserving existing housing will help keep housing costs lower and will help present a balance of housing opportunities for Coburg.

66. Goal 10, policy 26 was adopted to comply with statewide planning Goal 10 and enhance compliance with statewide Planning Goal 5. Enhancing the efficiency of the use of energy and water in existing housing will help preserve housing and provide a range of housing choices for Coburg, and will help preserve natural resources.

67. Goal 10, policy 28, complies with Statewide Planning Goals 5 and 12. Compact development that promotes connectivity and community interaction make Coburg a better place to live, helping to insure that Coburg meets all of its needs in the most logical and appropriate fashion.

68. Goal 10, policy 29 directs Coburg to consider a range of tools, such as multiple types of residential zones to allow a variety of housing options appropriate to different parts of Coburg. Allowing a mix of services in residential zones, allowing mixed uses, and the close proximity of portions of Coburg's commercial and residential areas ensures that Coburg will meet the variety of housing needs to serve present and future residents. Modification of the minimum lot size before and after a wastewater collection and treatment system is in place makes certain that Coburg's residents will be able to make full use of the residential opportunities in Coburg. As a wastewater system comes on line in Coburg, it may be necessary to examine the available residential land in Coburg. Should it be necessary to expand the amount of residential land available, Coburg will do so in a manner that allows compliance with statewide planning goal 10 and all other applicable goals.

69. The policies referred to in Goal 10, policy 30 to achieve a housing mix of single family and multi-family dwellings are expressed in other portions of the Goal 10 policies. These policies and amendments ensure adequate housing at a density for compact growth in character with the historic nature of Coburg.

70. The strategies referred to in Goal 10, policy 31, are designed to meet planned densities while maintaining Coburg's unique character.

71. Goal 10, policy 32 expresses the city's need to provide adequate and attractive housing fitting in character with the city's historic character. Its expression complies with the requirements of statewide planning goals 10, 12 and 5.

72. Goal 10, policy 33 summarizes and restates many of the earlier goals, and enhances compliance with Statewide Planning Goals, especially 10, 12 and 5. Developing compact, attractive, walkable neighborhoods provides attractive housing opportunities, decreases demands on the rest of Coburg and the region, and preserves the nature of Coburg as a community of diverse and historic character.

GOAL 11 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

73. Goal 11, Policy 3 recognizes the contractual obligations of the city to serve one subdivision outside the UGB. Otherwise, there is a restriction to providing public facilities and service to new developments located outside of the urban growth boundary to emergency health and safety situations only. This policy is consistent with the July 1998 amendments to Statewide Planning Goal 11.

74. Goal 11, Policy 5 recognizes that the Statewide Planning Goals (Goal 11, Guideline A.6) and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR 660-01 1-0060((4)(b)(G) allow for utility lines and facilities placement to be located on or adjacent to existing public or private rights-of-way to avoid dividing existing farm units and to provide for ease of future maintenance.

75. Goal 11, Policy 6 is consistent with Statewide Planning Goal 11, Guideline A.4.(3) in that it requires new development to cover their share of the cost to expand public facilities necessary to serve the development and addresses the funding methods for meeting the financial costs of providing services to new development.

76. Goal 11, Policy 12 commits the City to developing a municipal wastewater treatment and collection system.

77. Goal 11, Policy 9 requires that water system improvements shall be constructed in conformance with the Water Master Plan. This policy is consistent with Goal 11's reliance on public facility plans to ensure an timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services.

78. Goal 11, Policy 10 commits the city to implementing the recommendations of the Coburg Drinking Water Protection Plan.

79. Goal 11, Policies 11 - 14 describe Coburg's commitment to the planning for future sewage treatment methods that will transition the city from reliance on septic tanks to a municipal wastewater facility. Policies in the previous comprehensive plan stating that community sewage needs would be met through subsurface disposal systems have been deleted.

80. Goal 11, Policy 23: This policy was modified to recognize that police protection may be provided by the City or other authorized public agencies.

81. Goal 11, Policies 24-31: These new policies recognize the need for additional services in Coburg and serve as the cities goals to provide a wide range of municipal services to residents.

GOAL 12 TRANSPORTATION

82. The policies and sub policies of the periodic review comprehensive plan amendments are adaptations of the Coburg Transportation System Plan, acknowledged as compliant with Goal 12 and related statewide rules, statutes and goals in September, 1999.

GOAL 13 ENERGY CONSERVATION

83. Goal 13, policies 1 - 11 have not been modified from the previous plan.

GOAL 14 URBANIZATION

84. Goal 14, Policy 15 incorporates the provisions of Coburg's Comprehensive Plan policy related to Statewide Planning Goal 2 into the policies related to Goal 14 to ensure compliance with these provisions.

85. Policies 16 and 17 are new policies that promote infill development and efficient use of land within the Urban Growth Boundary, consistent with Factor 4 of Goal 14.

86. Goal 14, Policy 18 is a new policy that commits the city to maintain a supply of developable land within the urban growth boundary to meet the land use needs of the city. The portions of the policy related to an extension beyond the required 20 years are a demonstration that the city of Coburg wishes to make the best forecasts possible, and anticipate solutions before they become mandatory.

87. Goal 14, Policy 19 is a new policy recognizing that the expansion of the urban growth boundary must balance the need to protect high quality farm and forest resource lands with the residential needs of the community and with efficient public facility and service delivery. This policy incorporates the intent of Goal 14 Factors 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7.

88. Goal 14, Policies 21 & 22 support Coburg working with other jurisdictions responsible for land use planning to plan for and provide influence, where appropriate, in guiding development adjacent to the Coburg Urban Growth Boundary and is consistent with Goal 14 Guideline B.6.

89. Goal 14, Policies 24 and 25 encourage community investment in redevelopment and infill on residential and commercial and industrial vacant lots, consistent with Goal 14 Factors 3 and 4.

90. Goal 14, Policy 27 identifies the means by which the City will achieve minimum densities and efficient land use, consistent with Goal 14 Factor 4.

91. Goal 14, Policy 28 implements Goal 14 Factor 2 in that it addresses the integration of housing and commercial uses through design standards to enhance livability.

92. Goal 14, Policy 41; consistent with Goal 14 Factor 2, this new policy commits to providing downtown development opportunities through a compatible mix of housing and businesses.

93. Goal 14, Policies 43 through 47 are consistent with Goal 14 Guideline B.5 and are guidelines for urban land use transition in the outlying areas of the City beyond the UGB. These methods include the use of buffers, urban reserve areas and intergovernmental agreements.

GOALS 15 WILLAMETTE GREENWAY & GOALS 16 THROUGH 19 COASTAL RESOURCE GOALS

94. These Statewide Planning Goals are not applicable to the City of Coburg due to geographic considerations.

CONCLUSION

These Findings applicable to Ordinance No. PA 1232 show the Coburg Comprehensive Plan text as adopted by City of Coburg under Ordinance No. 199-A is consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals.