SENATE BILL (SB) 391 – RURAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (ADU) TEXT AMENDMENTS

Land Use File No. 247-22-000671-TA

	Issue Area	SB 391 Criterion	Planning Commission Recommendation	
1	Should rural ADUs be allowed with additional standards or prohibited?	None	 Allows an owner of a lot or parcel within an area zoned for rural residential use to construct one accessory dwelling unit on the lot or parcel subject to additional local standards and restrictions. Applies to Rural Residential (RR10), Multiple Use Agricultural (MUA10), Urban Area Reserve (UAR-10), and Suburban Residential (SR 2.5) zones. Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	1. Prohibit County.
2	How should "Useable Floor Area" be defined?	The ADU cannot include more than 900 square feet of "useable floor area."	 "Useable floor area" is undefined within SB 391 and the administering statutes. The 900 square-foot limit to applies to the entire ADU structure, including garages and accessory components Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	 Exclude compor floor are Set a ma of ADUs Addition habitab R-3 buil U permi
3	How should the 100- Foot Siting Distance requirement be interpreted?	The accessory dwelling unit will be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single- family dwelling.	 A unit must be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single family dwelling, measured from a wall of the single-family dwelling to the nearest part of the "useable floor area" of the accessory dwelling unit. Unchanged by the Planning Commission from staff's initial recommendation 	1. Requirir located dwelling

Possible Alternatives

bit rural ADU development in Deschutes ty.

- de items such as garages and accessory onents from the 900 square-foot "useable area" definition.
- maximum size limit to accessory components Us such as garages.
- ional requirements for permitting standards on able versus non-habitable space (i.e. – Group uilding permits for habitable space and Group mits for non-habitable space).

iring the entire footprint of an ADU to be ed within 100 feet of the existing single-family ing.

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4	Are specific limitations warranted for Southern Deschutes County Groundwater Protection?	None	 Due to vulnerable groundwater characteristics in southern Deschutes County, the minimum lot or parcel size for rural ADUs to be at least five (5) acres in size. The boundaries of this recommendation were defined by the upper Deschutes watershed area studied during the La Pine Demonstration Project, US Geological Survey report 2007-5237, USGS Fact Sheet 2007-3103. Unchanged by the Planning Commission from staff's initial recommendation 	 Prohibit souther Maintai develop reducin existing Set a lat souther rural AI Remove souther rural AI
5	Do the current amendments and ESEE analysis adequately address and protect Goal 5 and Natural Resources?	None	 Prohibit rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 resource areas (i.e. – Wildlife Area Combining Zone, Greater Sage-Grouse Area Combining Zone, and the Sensitive Bird and Mammal Habitat Combining Zone) Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	 Allow reases and areas subject develop Plain Zo Conditionand fed environ regulati Prohibit designa Develop the Ore for rura resource drivewa Delay the such tim invento

Possible Alternatives

- bit all rural ADU development in the identified ern Deschutes County boundaries.
- tain 5-acre minimum parcel size for rural ADU opment and require advanced nitrogen
- ing systems for wastewater treatment for both ng single-family dwellings and proposed ADUs. larger minimum parcel size requirement for all ern Deschutes County properties to qualify for ADU development.
- we the minimum size requirements for all ern Deschutes County properties to qualify for ADU development.
- rural ADU development in designated Goal 5 such as the Wildlife Area Combining Zone, ct to existing standards and requirements. Any opment within Goal 5 sites such as the Flood Zone or jurisdiction wetlands requires a itional Use Permit and review by local, state, ederal agencies to ensure compliance with onmental and natural hazard mitigation ations.
- pit rural ADU development in some, but not all, nated Goal 5 resource areas.
- op additional restrictions in coordination with regon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) ral ADU development in designated Goal 5 rces areas such as minimum parcel sizes, way access consolidation, etc.
- the adoption of rural ADU legislation until time as the proposed Deschutes County Goal 5 tory update is complete.

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	Land 03e The NO. 247-22-000071-TA			
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6	Do the current amendments adequately address Senate Bill 762 and Wildfire Mitigation?	 Statewide wildfire risk maps have been approved and the accessory dwelling unit complies with the Oregon residential specialty code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation for the mapped area; The accessory dwelling unit has adequate setbacks from adjacent lands zoned for resource use; The accessory dwelling unit has adequate access for firefighting equipment, safe evacuation and staged evacuation areas; If the accessory dwelling unit is not subject to ORS 477.015 to 477.061, the accessory dwelling unit has defensible space and fuel break standards as developed in consultation with local fire protection service providers. 	 Delay the adoption of rural ADU legislation until such time as the final State Wildfire Risk Map has been released by the Oregon Department of Forestry Recommended by Planning Commission 6 to 0 	 Continuthe SB is release Oregon any run final verelease Require recomm Rural Final Final

Possible Alternatives

inue the adoption of rural ADU legislation with B 391 fire mitigation standards prior to the se of the final State Wildfire Risk Map by the on Department of Forestry. Development on rural ADU project would be prohibited until a version of the State Wildfire Risk Map is sed, likely in Winter 2023.

ire all rural ADUs contain fire sprinklers (per mmendation from Chief Mike Supkis of La Pine I Fire Protection District).

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7	Should ADUs be allowed in the Westside Transect Zone?	None	 Prohibit rural ADU development in the WTZ Rural ADUs would be allowed on properties within the Westside Transect Zone (WTZ) Recommended by Planning Commission 5 to 1 	 Allow ru existing within t scale fue code sta open sp propose Develop develop etc.
8	Should Vacation Occupancy be prohibited in the existing residence, as well as the ADU?	A county may not allow an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section to be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100.	 Prohibit both the existing single-family dwelling and the ADU for vacation occupancy use, as defined in DCC 18.116.370(A)(8) and consistent with ORS 90.100 Recommended by Planning Commission 6 to 0 	 Allow th utilized shall be Clerk, p restricti unit allo vacation 18.116.

Possible Alternatives

rural ADU development in the WTZ. All ng requirements related to development the WTZ including subdivision and property fuel treatments, wildfire mitigation building standards, and maintenance of designated space corridors would be unaffected by the sed amendments.

op additional restrictions for rural ADU perment in the WTZ such as siting standards,

the existing single-family dwelling to be ed for vacation occupancy use. The applicant be required to sign and record with the County prior to the issuance of a building permit, a ctive covenant stating an accessory dwelling llowed under this section cannot be used for on occupancy, as defined in DCC 6.370(A)(8) and consistent with ORS 90.100