Date Received:

# LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION



# TYPE II APPLICATION - Forest Dwelling: Lot of Record Dwelling

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 3050 N. DELTA HWY, EUGENE OR 97404 Planning: 682-3577

For Office Use Only: FILE #	FEE:
Applicant (print name):	
Mailing address:	
Phone:	Email:
Applicant Signature:	
Agent (print name):	
Phone:	Email:
Agent Signature:	
Land Owner (print name):	
Phone:	Email:
to enter upon the property subject of the applica	the Lane County Planning Director, designee, or Hearings Official ation to conduct a site visit necessary for processing the requested Owner prior to the site visit to arrange an appropriate time for the
Land Owner Signature:	
LOCATION	
Assessor's Map and Taxlot Number	
Site address	

**PROPOSAL:** A request for Type II determination for a Lot of Record dwelling in the Impacted Forest Lands (F-2) Zone, pursuant to the provisions of Lane Code 16.211(2)-2.3.

Lane Code 14.020 (3)(b) Electronic Materials.

- (i) When application or appeal materials submitted in hard copy format are <u>over five pages in length</u>, an applicant or appellant <u>must provide an identical electronic version of the submitted materials in addition to a hard copy</u>. Any other party submitting written materials into the record that are over five pages is also encouraged to submit an identical electronic copy. Any electronic materials must be in a format acceptable to the Director. This provision should not be interpreted to prohibit electronic submittals of materials less than five pages in length. The County will scan submitted materials upon request for fee. The County cannot be held responsible for electronic submittals that are not received by the Director or not confirmed by the Director to have been received.
- (ii) When electronic materials over five pages in length are submitted by any party for inclusion in an application record, an identical hard copy of the materials must also be submitted unless this requirement is waived by the Director.

### **Lane Code 14.040 Application Requirements**

- (1) Minimum Submittal Requirements. Applications for a Type I through Type IV procedure must be submitted on a form provided by the Director, address all applicable standards and criteria, and include the following materials and information:
  - (a) Applications must include at least one hard copy of all application materials, no larger than 11 inch x 17 inch in size;
  - (b) All applicable information requested on the application form;
  - (c) Required filing fee, except that the required filing fee may not be required when Lane County initiates an application;
  - (d) Signature of each applicant;
  - (e) Signature of a property owner or property owner's authorized representative;
  - (f) Proof of property ownership by providing a certified or recorded copy of a deed, or land sale contract, or Lane County Tax Assessor's records;
  - (g) Assessor's map and tax lot number of the subject property;
  - (h) A site plan drawn to a standard engineer's scale, and conforming to the County's site plan submittal standards;

A site plan must be included. Refer to the handout entitled "How to prepare your plot plan." Identify nearby driveways. Driveways spacing standards are contained in Lane Code 15.138.

- (i) Information demonstrating compliance with any applicable prior decisions and conditions of approval for the subject property;
- (j) A written narrative clearly indicating what action is requested and addressing all applicable standards and criteria;
- (k) Supporting information required to evaluate the application and address the applicable standards and criteria;
- (I) A written statement indicating whether a railroad-highway crossing provides or will provide the only access to land that is the subject of an application; and

Does a railr	oad-highway crossing provide the only access to the subject property?
Yes	No

- (m) Additional information needed to evaluate applicable standards and criteria.
- (2) Fees Required. In addition to any other applicable approval criteria, an approvable Type II or III application must be accompanied by the appropriate filing fee unless the Director authorizes a waiver or reduction to filing fees pursuant to Lane Manual Chapter 60.850.
- (3) Determination of Application Requirements. The Director may waive any of the requirements of subsection (1) above if deemed to be inapplicable to the application.
- (4) Applicant's Burden. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide evidence demonstrating that the application complies with all applicable standards and criteria.

ZONING		ACREAGE:	
DESCRIBE THE	ACCESS TO THE PROP	ERTY (circle the answer):	
State Hwy	County Rd	Public Rd	Private Easement
Road n	name:		
NUMBER OF E	XISTING DWELLINGS O	ON PARCEL:	
roads, drivewa removed/demo	ys, wells, septic tanks, olished?	drainfields)? Will any struct	does the property contain (i.e., outbuildings ture or improvement be
PHYSICAL FEAT	<b>TURES</b> : Describe the s	ite.	
■ The Vegeta	ation on the property:		
■ The Vegeta	ation on the property:		

# **APPROVAL CRITERIA**

Lane Code 16.211(2) contains the Impacted Forest Lands (F-2) Zone Table of Permitted Uses. Use 2.3, the lot of record dwelling, is subject to (3)(b), (3)(q), (3)(r), (5), and (6).

(3) Use Standards

(b)	A lots follow	of record dwelling may be allowed on a lot or parcel zoned for forest use pursuant to the ing:
The	e subject pr	operty must be a lawfully established unit of land:
•	Was the p	roperty created by a partition or subdivision? List plat number
•		nal legal lot verification is required prior to submittal of this application. What is the file or the legal lot verification?
List	t all parcels	that are part of the tract:
	(i)	The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created and was acquired and owned continuously by the present owner as defined in paragraph (iv):
		(aa) Since prior to January 1, 1985; or
		(bb) By devise or by interstate succession from a person who acquired and had owned continuously the lot or parcel since prior to January 1, 1985;
Sul	omit the de	ed that shows when the present owner obtained the property.
Wł	nen did the	present "owner", as defined in (3)(b)(iv) below, obtain the property?
	(ii)	The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
Do	es the tract	contain a dwelling Yes No
	(iii)	If the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was part of a tract on November 4, 1993, no dwelling exists on another lot or parcel that was part of that tract;
On	November	4, 1993, did the owner own any contiguous lots or parcels? Yes No
	If yes,	does a dwelling exist on any of those lots or parcels? Yes No
	(iv)	For purposes of this subsection, owner: includes the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent or grandchild of the owner or a business entity owner by any one or combination of these family members;
	(v)	The dwelling must be located on a tract that is composed of soils not capable of producing 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species and is located within 1,500 feet of a public road as defined in LC Chapter 15 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road must be maintained and either paved for surfaced with rock and cannot be:
		(aa) A United States Bureau of Land Management road; or
		(bb) A United States Forest Service road unless the road is paved to a minimum width of 18 feet, there is at least one defined lane in each direction and maintenance agreement exists between the United States Forest Service and landowners adjacent to the road, a local government or a state agency;
Fill	out Table 1	: :
		Table 1

Soi	l Type	Productivity (cubic ft./acre/year)	Acres	(Productivity) x (Acres)
		Total (can't exce	eed 5,000 ft <sup>3</sup> /yr)	
What is the di	stance between th	ne nearest public road an	d the subject p	roperty?feet
Do you use a ا	JS Bureau of Land	Management road to ac	cess the prope	rty? Yes No
Do you use a ا	JS Forest Service r	road the access the prope	erty? Ye	es No
If yes,	does it comply wi	th (bb) above?	Ye	es No
(vi)		ons of the tract must be	_	l be sited is part of a tract, nto a single lot or parcel when
(vii)	in the Rural Co be consistent w	mprehensive Plan as hab	oitat of big gam ensity upon wh	ited lies within an area designance, the siting of the dwelling nation the Rural Comprehensive I

(q) For single-family dwellings, the landowner must sign and record in the deed records for the County a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.

If this application is approved, this will be made a condition of approval.

(r) For single-family dwellings, the approval is valid for four years from the date of approval, unless otherwise specified in the approval or by other provisions of Lane Code. Notwithstanding the requirements of LC Chapter 14, an application for a two year extension of the timelines for the permit approval can be made and approved pursuant to LC Chapter 14.

Pursuant to ORS 215.417, this application, if approved, will be valid for four years from the date of approval and one two year extension of the timelines can be made. This will be made a condition of approval.

# **SITING CRITERIA**

(5) Siting Standards for Uses, Activities, and Structures

The following siting criteria apply to all new uses, activities, and structures allowed by LC 16.211. These criteria are designed to make such uses compatible with forest operations, to minimize wildfire hazards and risks and

to conserve values found on forest lands. The Director must consider the criteria in this section together with the requirements of Section (6) to identify the building site.

- (a) Residences, dwellings, and structures must be sited as follows:
  - (i) Near dwellings on other tracts, near existing roads, on the most level part of the tract, on the least suitable portion of the tract for forest use and at least 30 feet from any ravine, ridge or slope greater than 40 percent (40%);

Explain the reason for the proposed location. You must address the following issues:

•	How is	the new dwelling close to other dwellings on adjacent property? Explain.
•	How is	the dwelling near existing roads?
•	Will a	new driveway be constructed or will an existing driveway be extended?
•	What i	s the most level part of the property?
•		s the area that is least suitable for forest use based on the soil productivity, forest gement and forest harvesting practices?
•	Is ther	e a ravine, ridge or slope greater than 40% within 30 feet of the new dwelling?
	(ii)	With minimal intrusion into forest areas undeveloped by nonforest uses;
		ng encroach into a forested area? Or will it be located in an existing developed or open how the dwelling location will cause minimal intrusion to forested areas:
	(iii)	Where possible, when considering LC 16.210(5)(a)(i) and (ii) and the dimensions an topography of the tract, at least 500 feet from the adjoining lines of property zoned F-and 100 feet from the adjoining lines of property zoned F-2 or EFU; and
Is the d	lwelling	within 500 feet of adjoining property zoned F-1? Yes No

If yes	, explain:			
		within 100 feet of adjoining property zoned F-2 or EFU		
	(iv)	The amount of forest lands used to site access roomust be minimized.	ads, service co	rridors, and structures
•		ne location of the dwelling and driveway minimize intrues in the sessif necessary.		
(b)	Setba	cks. Structures other than a fence or sign cannot be lo	cated closer th	an:
	(i)	20 feet from the right-of-way of a state road, Coun specified in LC Chapter 15.	ty road, or a lo	ocal access public road
	(ii)	30 feet from all property lines other than those des	cribed in Sectio	on (5)(b)(i).
	(iii)	The minimum distance necessary to comply Section	ıs (5)(a) and (6)	
Does	the prop	erty front County Right-of-way? Yes	No	
If yes	, what is	the distance from the proposed dwelling to the County	/ Right-of-way?	Feet
How	far is the	proposed dwelling from the northern property line?		_ Feet
How	far is the	proposed dwelling from the eastern property line?		_ Feet
How	far is the	proposed dwelling from the southern property line?		_ Feet
How	far is the	proposed dwelling from the western property line?		_ Feet
Are th	nese setb	packs at least the minimum distance to comply with (5)	(a) and (6)?	
	(iv)	Riparian Setback Area. A riparian setback area ap that is 100 feet from and parallel to the ordinates designated in the Rural Comprehensive Plan. No slocated closer than 100 feet from the ordinary high riparian modification application is approved Vegetation maintenance, removal, and replacement setbacks are found in LC 16.253.	ary high wate structure other th water of a C in accordance nt standards ar	r of a Class I stream than a fence may be class I stream unless a with LC 16.253(3).
Is the	re a desi	gnated Class 1 stream on the property? Yes	No	

16		White dealling he form the Classification of
if yes, r	now tar v	vill the dwelling be from the Class 1 stream? Feet
(c)	must b with th water of OAR CI entirely been o	tic Water Supplies. For new dwellings and non-farm structures on vacant land, evidence e provided that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance water Resources Department's administrative rules for the appropriation of ground or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices Rule, napter 629. If the water supply is unavailable from public sources or sources located on the property, then the applicant must provide evidence that a legal easement has betained permitting domestic water lines to cross the properties of affected owners. For es of LC 16.211(5)(c) above, evidence of domestic water supply means:
	(i)	Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor under the purveyor's rights to appropriate water;
	(ii)	A water use permit issued by the Water Resources Department for the use described in the application; or
	(iii)	Verification from the Water Resources Department that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements under ORS 537.545, the applicant must submit the well constructor's report to the Director upon completion of the well.
What is	your pr	oposed water source (check the answer):
Private	Well	Community System Public system
Describ	e:	
For a co	ommunit	ty or public system, do you have written verification the provider can serve your dwelling?
Yes	No	If yes, include a copy with this application.
-		a water use permit (well log) for an existing well, issued by the Water Resources Yes No
•		copy with this application. Copies can be obtained by searching for groundwater data at ebsite: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/OWRD/pages/index.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/OWRD/pages/index.aspx</a>
(d)	a privation the lipermit	ndition of approval, if road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by te party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, then the applicant must provide proof of a long-term road access use or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept sibility for road maintenance.
(e)	Approv	ral of a dwelling is subject to the following requirements:
	(i)	Approval of a dwelling requires the owner of the tract to plant a sufficient number of trees on the tract to demonstrate that the tract is reasonably expected to meet Department of Forestry stocking requirements at the time specified in department of Forestry administrative rules.
	(ii)	The Director must notify the County Assessor of the above condition at the time the

(iii)

dwelling is approved.

**Stocking survey report:** 

- (aa) If the lot or parcel is more than ten acres, the property owner must submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor will verify that the minimum stocking requirements have been met by the time required by Department of Forestry rules; and
- (bb) Upon notification by the Assessor, the Department of Forestry will determine whether the tract meets minimum stocking requirements of the Forest Practices Act. If the Department of Forestry determines that the tract does not meet those requirements, that department will notify the owner and the Assessor that the land is not being managed as forest land. The Assessor will then remove the forest land designation pursuant to ORS 321.359 and impose the additional tax.

If this proposal is approved, (d) and (e) above will be made conditions of approval.

### (6) Fire-Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures

The following fire-siting standards or their equivalent apply to new residences, dwellings, manufactured dwellings, or structures allowed in Lane Code 16.211:

(a) The dwelling must be located upon a parcel within a fire protection district or must be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant must provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district. If the Director determines that inclusion within a fire protection district or contracting for residential fire protection is impracticable, the dwelling must comply with the following fire safety plan requirements:

Is the property within a fire district?	Yes	No	If yes, go to (b) below.
If the property is not within a fire distri	ct, you have	two options (	choose one):
(A) Submit evidence of a long annexation into the fire dis		es contract wi	th the nearest fire district and reques
	ified as a Cor		standards in (i) - (v) below. The Fire roval, but it is recommended that you

- (i) The means selected may include a fire sprinkling system, onsite equipment and water storage or other methods that are reasonable, given the site conditions;
- (ii) If a water supply is required for fire protection, it must be a swimming pool, pond, lake, or similar body of water that at all times contains at least 4,000 gallons or a stream that has a continuous year round flow of at least one cubic foot per second;
- (iii) The applicant must provide verification from the Water Resources Department that any permits or registrations required for water diversion or storage have been obtained or that permits or registrations are not required for the use;
- (iv) Road access must be provided to within 15 feet of the water's edge for firefighting pumping units. The road access must accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during the fire season. Permanent signs must be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source; and
- (v) A 100-foot wide primary safety zone and a 100-foot wide secondary safety zone surrounding the perimeter of the dwelling or manufactured dwelling structures must be provided and maintained in perpetuity in compliance with the standards in (6)(c).
- (b) Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads and Driveways.

The route of access for firefighting equipment, from the fire station to the destination point, across public roads, bridges, private roads or private access easements and driveways must comply with the standards specified below. Evidence of compliance with the standards specified in (6)(b) should include objective information about the firefighting equipment, the physical nature of the access route, the nature of any proposed improvements to the access route, and it may also include a written verification of compliance from the agency providing fire protection, or a written certification of compliance from an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer. As used herein, "road" means a way of access used for more than one use and accessory uses dwelling or manufactured dwelling. As used herein, "driveway" means a way of access used for only one dwelling or manufactured dwelling. Attach to this application objective information demonstrating compliance or feasibility of compliance with Lane Code 16.211(6)(b)(i), including: Itemized list of firefighting equipment. Obtain from the fire district (if applicable). Description and evidence of physical nature of access or driveway route. Topography maps, photos, or other evidence may be included in the application. Description of proposed improvements to access or driveway route. Design drawings may be included in the application. In addition to the above items, the application may also include: A preliminary written verification of compliance from the agency providing fire protection, or a preliminary written certification of compliance from an Oregon Registered Professional Engineer. However, please note that such certification will also be made a condition of approval to verify final access and/or driveway construction. The standards below will be a condition of approval and will be verified by staff. (ii) Road and Driveway Surfaces. Roads must have unobstructed widths of at least 20 feet including: travel surfaces with widths of at least 16 feet constructed with gravel to a depth sufficient to provide access for fire fighting vehicles and containing gravel to a depth of at least six-inches or with paving having a crushed base equivalent to six inches of gravel, an unobstructed area two feet in width at right angles with each side of the constructed surface, curve radii of at least 50 feet, and a vertical clearance of at least 13 feet 6 inches. Driveways must have: constructed widths of at least 12 feet with at least six inches of gravel or with paving having a crushed base equivalent to six inches of gravel and must have a vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches. Yes \_\_\_ Will an existing driveway be extended to serve the new dwelling? No Will there be a new driveway in a new location? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Private driveways, roads or bridges accessing only commercial forest uses are not subject to compliance with these fire safety design standards for roads and driveways.

(i)

- (iii) Turnarounds. Any dead-end road over 200 feet in length and not maintained by Lane County must meet these standards for turnarounds. Dead-end roads must have turnarounds spaced at intervals of not more than 500 feet. Turnarounds must comply with these design and construction standards:
  - (aa) Hammerhead Turnarounds. Hammerhead turnarounds (for emergency vehicles to drive into and back out of to reverse their direction on the road) must intersect the road as near as possible at a 90 degree angle and extend from the road at that angle for a distance of at least 20 feet. They must be constructed to the standards for driveways in LC 16.211(6)(b)(i) above and must be marked and signed by the applicant as "NO PARKING." Such signs must be of metal or wood construction with minimum dimensions of 12 inches by 12 inches; or
  - (bb) Cul-de-sac Turnarounds. Cul-de-sac turnarounds must have a right-of-way width with a radius of at least 45 feet and an improved surface with a width of at least 36 feet and must be marked and signed by the applicant as "NO PARKING." Such signs must be of metal or wood construction with minimum dimensions of 12 inches by 12 inches; and
  - (cc) No cul-de-sacs or hammerhead turnarounds must be allowed to cross any slope which will allow chimney-effect draws unless the dangerous effects of the chimney-effect draws have been mitigated by the location of the road and, where necessary, by the creation of permanent fire breaks around the road.

	•	the creation of perm	•		-
Are you propos	sing a dead-end road?	Yes	No		
Is it over 200 fe	eet long?	Yes	No		
If yes, it must c	ontain turnouts. Explain:				
(iv)	Bridges and Culverts. Bridge gross vehicle weight of 50, surface or a minimum 12-t single-span bridge utilizing a driveway surface width requin the State of Oregon that standard of 50,000 lbs.	,000 lbs. and to mai foot driveway surface a converted railroad f uirements, subject to	ntain a mini e. The Plann latcar as an a verification	imum 16-foot i ing Director m ilternative to th from an engine	road width ay allow a ee road and eer licensed
Will the new di	riveway or extension of the dr	iveway contain any cu	lverts or brid	ges? Yes	. No
If yes, explain:					
(v)	Road and Driveway Grades. for short distances when top instances, grades up to 20 p applicant must submit inform the State of Oregon demopercent are adequate for protection to access the use	pographic conditions ercent may be allower mation from a Fire F onstrating that road a the firefighting equ	make lesser ; ed for spans i Protection Di and driveway ipment of t	grades impracti not to exceed 1 strict or engine y grades in exce he agency pro	cal. In such 00 feet. An er licensed ess of eight
	r driveway contain any slopes		Yes	No	
it yes, explain:					

(vi)	Identification. Roads must be named and addressed in compliance with LC 15.305 through 15.335.
	vised that staff will evaluate the route of the road serving your dwelling, from the homesite public road to which it connects. Staff will determine if the road is to be named, per LC 15.312 15(3).
(vii)	Driveway Vehicle Passage Turnouts. Driveways in excess of 200 feet must provide for a 20-foot long and eight-foot wide passage space (turn out) with six inches in depth of gravel and at a maximum spacing of 400 feet. Shorter or longer intervals between turnouts may be authorized by the Planning Director where the Director inspects the road and determines that topography, vegetation, corners or turns obstruct visibility.
The drivewa	y must be 12 feet wide. How wide is the driveway?
ls it over 20	) feet long? Yes No
If yes, it mus	t contain turnouts. Turnouts are not required if the driveway is 16 feet wide.
Will	the driveway have turnouts? Yes No
Will	the driveway be 16 feet wide? Yes No
	be modified by the approval authority provided the applicant has submitted objective evidence demonstrating that an alternative standard would insure adequate access for firefighting equipment from its point of origination to its point of destination.  bosing any modifications or alternatives to the road or driveway standards? If yes, explain.
	-Free Breaks. The owners of dwellings and structures must maintain a primary safety zon
	ounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary safety zone on land surroundiną dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner in compliance with these requirements.
(i)	Primary Safety Zone. The primary safety zone is a fire break extending a minimum of 30 feet in all directions around dwellings, manufactured dwellings and structures, unless otherwise specifically stated in LC 16.211. The goal within the primary safety zone is to exclude fuels that will produce flame lengths in excess of one foot. Vegetation within the primary safety zone could include green lawns and low shrubs (less than 24 inches in height). Trees must be spaced with greater than 15 feet between the crown and pruned to remove dead and low (less than eight feet) branches. Accumulated leaves needles, and other dead vegetation must be removed from beneath trees

As slope increases, the primary safety zone must increase away from the house, parallel to the slope and down the slope, as shown in the table and figure

(aa)

must be placed next to the house.

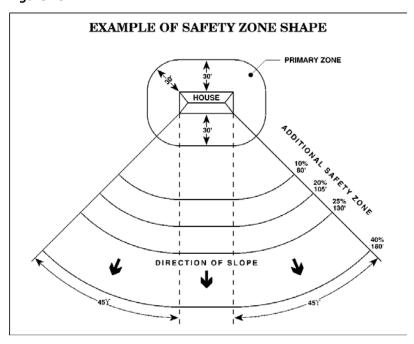
below:

The new dwelling must be surrounded by a 30 foot primary safety zone. If the dwelling is on a slope, the safety zone will increase, as shown in the table.

Table 16.211-2 Minimum Primary Safety Zone

Slope	Feet of Primary Safety Zone	Feet of Additional Primary Safety Zone Down Slope
0%	30	0
10%	30	50
20%	30	75
25%	30	100
40%	30	150

Figure 16.211-1



(ii) Secondary Safety Zone. The secondary safety zone is a fuel break extending a minimum of 100 feet in all directions around the primary safety zone. The goal of the secondary safety zone is to reduce fuels so that the overall intensity of any wildfire would be lessened and the likelihood of crown fires and crowning is reduced. Vegetation within the secondary safety zone must be pruned and spaced so that fire will not spread between crowns of trees. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees must be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. Dead fuels must be removed.

The secondary fuel break must be established an additional 100 feet from the primary safety zone, but only on property you own.

\* Show the fuel breaks on the site plan. If approved, the primary safety zone and the secondary fuel break will be verified as a condition of approval. Contact staff (541-682-3577) or visit the Planning website (www.lanecounty.org/planning) for details regarding fire break standards.

- \* The establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks within the Riparian Setback Area must comply with the applicable requirements of Lane Code 16.253.
- (d) The dwelling must have a fire retardant roof.
- (e) Dwellings or manufactured dwellings must be sited at least 30 feet away from a ravine, ridge, or any slope greater than 40 percent slope.

Substantial evidence may need to be submitted with the application to determine slope. This could include photos, slope calculations, and/or evidence from a private engineer or surveyor such as a stamped site plan. What is the slope of the land within 30 feet of the dwelling? \_\_\_\_\_\_

(f) If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney must have a spark arrester.

If the proposal is approved, (d) and (f) above will be made conditions of approval and will be verified by staff.