W. 7.b.

#### AGENDA COVER MEMO

DATE:

July 19, 2006, (Memo)

August 2, 2006 (First Reading)

August 23, 2006 (Second Reading/Public Hearing)

TO:

LANE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

FROM:

STEPHANIE SCHULZ, PLANNER LAND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

TITLES:

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. (File No. PA 06-5196; Coburg; Periodic

Review Tasks 3 & 4)

#### I. MOTION

1. For August 2, 2006: I move approval of the first reading and setting the second reading and public hearing for Ordinance No. PA 1232 for August 23, 2006 at 1:30 p. m.

2. For August 23, 2006: I move approval of Ordinance No. PA 1232 for application within the Coburg urban growth area.

#### II. ISSUE

Should the Board adopt the Coburg Comprehensive Plan Map and Text amendments for application within the urban transition area of Coburg that lies outside the city limits and within the Urban Growth Boundary?

#### III. DISCUSSION

#### A. Background

The City of Coburg has completed updating their City Comprehensive Plan text and map under their Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) approved periodic review work program. Two of the work tasks require Lane County co-adoption as outlined in the Intergovernmental Agreement between the County and the City for Coordinated Land Use Planning.

Coburg has developed a community vision for the next 50 years through an extensive public involvement process that included citizen input through a stakeholder group and public workshops. The community vision guided the update of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan and the city land use and development code for the community. Another product of the community visioning process was completion of a buildable lands inventory, which determined the need for housing, employment, and parks and facilities that support the proposed Comp Plan Map and Text changes. The Comp Plan findings and policies were updated, clarified and modified to implement the communities vision, and the land division and development code was updated to bring them fully into compliance with and to implement the plan map and policies resulting from periodic review.

On September 20, 2005, the Coburg City Council unanimously adopted Ordinance A-199 Amending the Coburg Comprehensive Plan Text and Map.

#### B. Analysis

The County Rural Comprehensive Plan (RCP) Policies are applicable in their intent to guide actions and decisions that affect land use throughout the County. While the Policies in the RCP are directed at Lane County Government, it is clearly recognized that the County has a responsibility to, and must coordinate efforts closely with, the incorporated cities within its boundaries. Statewide planning law requires that each incorporated city develop and adopt a land use plan which must itself comply with LCDC Goals. The plan must contain essentially the same elements as the County General Plan, with an additional element of an identified Urban Growth Boundary (required by Goal 14). Future urban growth for each city is to take place within that Boundary. For the small cities, the County must coordinate and jointly adopt the cities UGBs by independent evaluation of, and adoption of, appropriate city plan provisions.

Through state law, the County becomes responsible for administering the provisions of city plans within the city UGBs but outside of the corporate city limits. "Joint Agreements for Planning Coordination" drawn up between the County and each city lay the framework for cooperative action in the effort. Policies concerning Goal 14 in the Rural Comprehensive Plan further indicate County posture toward city plans. County adoption of city plans - or amendments thereto - ensures that conflicts between city plans and the County Plan do not readily occur. Applicable City Periodic Review work tasks that require co-adoption are so noted on their work program summary and described below.

#### Criteria

- 1. Oregon's Statewide Planning Goals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, & 14
- 2. Coburg Periodic Review Work Program Tasks 3 and 4.

#### Statewide Planning Goals

City staff has completed detailed findings supporting co-adoption of the Coburg Comprehensive Plan and Map, addressing statewide goals and amendment criteria in detail. See <u>Exhibit B</u> to this Ordinance for the findings supporting adoption of the Comprehensive Plan by Lane County.

#### Coburg Periodic Review Work Program

These task descriptions are included as written in the City of Coburg DLCD approved Periodic Review Work Program.

#### Task 3: Revised Comprehensive Plan Map

Based on the community vision for land use and densities inside the UGB and in UGB expansion areas, this task will propose plan map changes that implement the vision, including identifying future areas for UGB expansions and the designation of Urban Reserves that accommodate land needs to 20 years and 50 years (with compliance with state policy as allowed in the Regional Problem Solving Process).

- a. Prepare draft map changes to reflect changes in designations inside UGB, in possible UGB expansion areas, and in possible urban reserves.
- b. Coordinate review and revisions through stakeholders, property owners, planning commission, and city council.
- c. Reach preliminary consensus on changes with stakeholders, planning commission and city council.
- d. City Council will adopt map as part of full Plan map and text changes through a joint adoption process with Lane County.

#### Task 4: Revised Comprehensive Plan Text

Comprehensive Plan findings and policies will be updated, clarified, and modified to implement the community's vision.

- a. Draft Plan text changes to update and clarify existing text
- b. Draft changes to findings and policies to implement the community vision.
- c. Process changes through stakeholders, planning commission, and city council
- d. Prepare revised draft set of comp plan text changes
- e. Reach preliminary consensus on changes with stakeholders.
- f. City Council will adopt map as part of full Plan Map and text changes through a joint adoption process with Lane County.

Task 7 shown below was also identified by DLCD as needing co-adoption by Lane County. However, this is not the case under the Small Cities Intergovernmental Agreement for Land Use Coordination, so the zoning ordinance will not be co-adopted by the Board.

#### Task 7 Update Land Division and Development Ordinances

This task is to completely revise the City's Land Division and Development Ordinances to bring them fully into compliance with and to implement the plan map and policies resulting from periodic review.

- a. Review existing ordinance provisions and modify to make them consistent with new policy direction.
- b. Coordinate draft review with stakeholders, planning commission, and council.
- c. Submit for adoption through joint process with City and Lane County.

#### Conclusion

Co-adoption of the Coburg Comp Plan text and map is consistent with the coordinated planning process outlined in the IGA and the City's periodic review work program. The County seeks agreement with each city for coordinated planning and the County does not encourage contrary activities. Co-adoption of the City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan Update will be consistent with the LCDC approved Periodic Review work program for Coburg, and with State Law as supported by the findings attached to the Plan which show compliance with the applicable Statewide Planning Goals.

#### C. Alternatives/Options

- 1. Approve the Ordinance as presented.
- 2. Revise the Ordinance as directed by the Board and return for approval of any revisions on a date certain set by the Board.
- 3. Do not approve the Ordinance and deny the application.

#### D. Recommendations

I recommend option 1.

#### Lane County Planning Commission Action

The Comprehensive Plan document that was submitted to Lane County for co-adoption was found to have contradictory language and outdated maps attached when reviewed at the Lane Planning Commission (LCPC) Public Hearing held on March 21, 2006. The LCPC evaluated the Comprehensive Plan, with the understanding that a City Committee of elected officials and City Planning Commissioners would review and concur with the LCPC proposed revisions prior to the Board of Commissioners conducting a public

hearing on final co-adoption of the County Ordinance. In May, 2006, the City Council adopted the corrected Comprehensive Plan with Ordinance A-199A. This is the Plan presented to the Board today for adoption. Following the LCPC public hearing, the Planning Commission voted (four to one) to recommend approval of the Plan Amendments reviewed and adopted at the LCPC hearing. Planning Commission reasoning is set forth in the Minutes of the meetings, see Attachment 2 to this packet. Copies of the Plan presented to the Board and approved by the City Council will be provided to the Planning Commission.

The applicant is expected to be on hand at the Board hearing and would be available to respond to any specific questions from the Board.

#### E. <u>Timing</u>

The Ordinance does not contain an emergency clause.

Upon completion of the Board action on these two work tasks and acknowledgement by LCDC, the City of Coburg will complete their entire Periodic Review Work Program and have the planning policies and implementation plans to form the basis for community planning over the next twenty years.

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW-UP

Notice of Board action will be provided to DLCD and interested parties. If the Board would modify the Ordinance prior to adoption, DLCD notice will also be provided.

Should the Board choose Option 2, an Order with findings setting forth the Board's reasons for denying the Ordinance would be prepared and returned to the Board for a third reading and adoption.

#### V. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Ordinance No. PA 1232
  - Exhibit A Coburg Comprehensive Plan Ordinance A-199A and Findings as adopted by the City Council.
  - Exhibit B Findings of Compliance
- 2. Lane County Planning Commission Minutes March 21, 2006 Worksession and Public Hearing

#### 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 day of _	2006.	
	Chair, Lane County Board of County Commissioners	
	Recording Secretary for this Meeting of the Board	

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date Tol. 25, 200 4 Lane County

E 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:

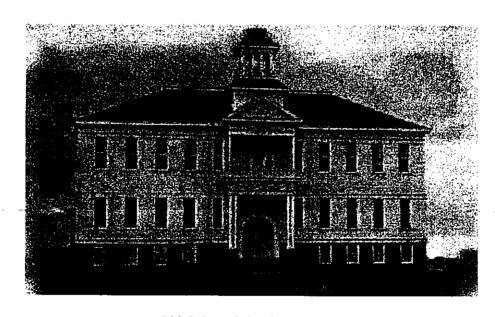
Yes:	5	
No:	0	
Abstentions:	0	
Passed:		
Rejected:	<u> </u>	

SIGNED AND APPROVED this day	of <u>May</u> , 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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### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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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:

- 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 caseby-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 problemsolving 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 Pan.

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.

# <u>Interpretation of Comprehensive Plan Map</u>

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

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,

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;

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 DEO 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 DEO.

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.

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

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 a

"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

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.

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:

> 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);

- 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;
- 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.

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.

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 multifamily 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.

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.

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

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 Interstate5 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

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.

- 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.

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 34:

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 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. 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

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:	
Passed:	
Rejected:	
SIGNED AND APPROVED this 20th day of September	_, 2005
July Volta, Mayor  ATTEST:	

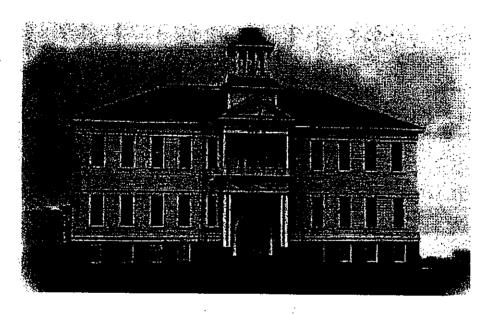
David Landrum, City Recorder

ORIGINAL

Ordinance No. File No.

# City of Coburg Comprehensive Plan

Adopted September 20, 2005
Ordinance No. A-199



Old Coburg School - Est. 1912

City of Coburg
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# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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Mike Watson Don Schuessler Bill Judd

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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:

- 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 problemsolving 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 *Metropolitan 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 Pan.

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:**

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

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 (including medium density housing in designated areas).

Policy 10:

Neighborhood Residential – The Neighborhood Residential designation is intended to guide the development of new, livable neighborhoods located outside the historic and traditional core of Coburg. Development in the Neighborhood 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 jurisdiction, 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 shown on Map 6.

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 as shown on Map 6.

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 as shown on Map 6.

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 (Map 8).

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.

#### Policy 8:

#### <u>Historic Areas</u>

Policy 9: 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 10: The City shall establish conditional use and site review criteria

governing the alteration and demolition of sites and structures that

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 11:

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 12:

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,

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 13:

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

# Natural Resources

Policy 14:

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 15:

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 16:

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

Policy 17:

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 18:

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

Policy 19:

The Cities Wetland Map identifies areas of 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 20:

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 21:

The City shall protect, restore, manage, and enhance important natural resources; maintain high quality air, water, land and historic resources; and provide green spaces in and around the community.

Policy 22:

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 23:

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 24:

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

Policy 25:

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

Policy 26:

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

Policy 27:

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

Policy 28:

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 DEO 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 Sewerage 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: 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.

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.