Community Development Department

Rural Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs)



OPEN HOUSE | NOVEMBER 30, 2023

Presentation Overview

- Zoning Requirements
- Septic Requirements
- Wildfire Hazard Mitigation
- Permitting Process
- Moderated Q & A





ADU Zoning Requirements

Background

- In 2021 and 2023, State law changed to allow Rural ADUs.
- The County adopted new zoning codes based on the new laws.
- The County cannot grant variances to the State law requirements.
- Permits are required.







Background

- An Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) is a secondary dwelling unit that is used in connection with a primary dwelling.
- Other commons names:
 - In-Law or Mother-in-Law Unit
 - Secondary Dwelling Unit
 - Granny Flat
 - Accessory Apartment





ADU Allowances in Cities

Cities have <u>different</u> ADU allowances and requirements.

- City of Bend
- City of Redmond
- City of La Pine
- City of Sisters











Rural ADU Zoning

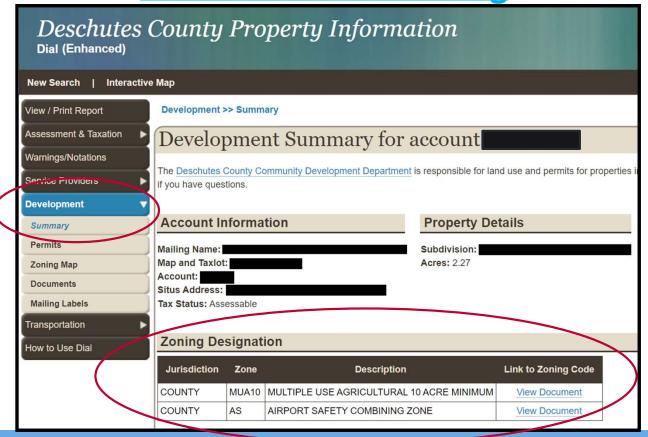
A property must be located in one of the following Deschutes County zones:

- Rural Residential Zone (RR10)
- Multiple Use Agricultural Zone (<u>MUA10</u>)
- Urban Area Reserve Zone (<u>UAR10</u>)
- Suburban Low Density Residential Zone (SR 2 ½)
- Westside Transect Zone (WTZ)

Does <u>not</u> include Tumalo, Terrebonne, Sunriver, or Black Butte.

Verify Zoning

www.dial.deschutes.org

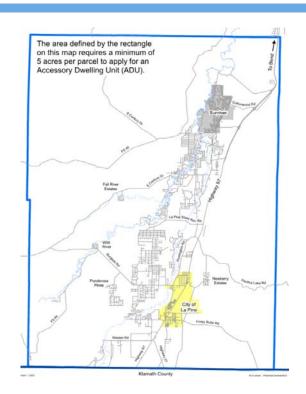




Rural ADU Zoning Standards

There must be a primary dwelling.

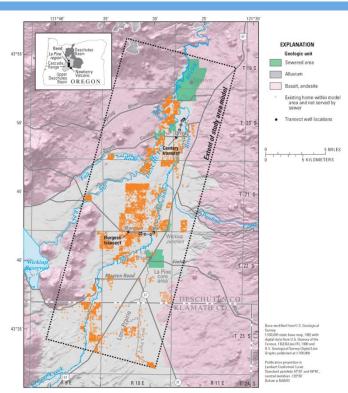
- Minimum Lot Size:
 - South Deschutes County = 5 acres
 - Unless Sewer is Available = 2 acres
 - All Other Areas = 2 acres





Background - Minimum Lot Sizes

- 2 Acre Minimum
 - State Law
- 5 Acre Minimum
 - South County Groundwater Protection Area
 - Too much wastewater going into the ground to protect drinking water.
 - Nitrogen reducing system requirements





Rural ADU Zoning Standards

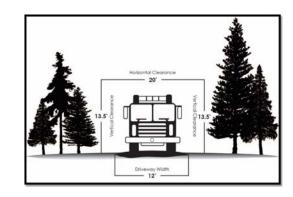
- The ADU is limited to <u>900 sq ft</u> of *usable floor area* (does not include garage areas, porches, and decks).
- The ADU must be located within 100 feet of the primary dwelling.

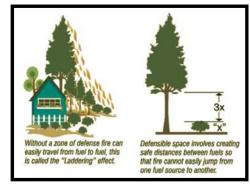
New Construction ADU - Measured from wall of primary dwelling to *usable floor area*.

<u>Converting an Existing Structure to an ADU</u> - Measured from wall of primary dwelling to any part of the existing structure.

Wildfire Mitigation Standards

- The ADU must be fire hardened to R327 standards (includes new construction and conversion of an existing structure).
- Special driveway requirements or need approval from the Fire District.
- Special firebreak requirements around the ADU or need approval from the Fire District.





Utility Requirements

Prior to applying for zoning approval:

Fire Protection

The property must be in a Fire Protection District.

Wastewater

- Obtain approval of an ADU Septic Site Evaluation; or
- · A "will serve" letter from the sewer district.

Domestic Water

- Obtain a "will serve" letter from the water provider; or
- Well users contact the local Watermaster (OWRD)

Rural ADU Restrictions

 The primary dwelling and ADU <u>cannot</u> be used as a short-term rental (i.e. vacation occupancy).



- A property <u>does not qualify</u> for an ADU if there is a guest house or other dwellings on the property.
- An ADU <u>cannot</u> be attached to the primary dwelling.





Planning Permit

- Planning permit required
- Review fee = \$730
- Review time = 30 days or less
- ADU Planning Application form must be completed
- Submit via:
 - Email: <u>planning@deschutes.org</u>
 - In-person
 - By mail





ADU Septic Requirements

ADU Septic Requirements

- A second dwelling requires a review of the septic system and site conditions – like new development.
- Property owners will need:
 Site evaluation & installation permit.
- Timing Start septic site evaluation prior to design.





Septic Site Evaluation

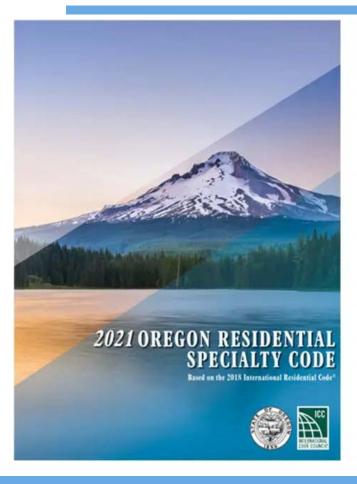
- A Septic Site Evaluation <u>is required</u> for all ADUs.
- Test holes for expansion/new area
- The County's report will provide options and sizing requirements:
 - 1. Can the existing system be modified and how much? *or*
 - 2. Can a new system be approved?
 - 3. Locate area for future replacement





R327 Wildfire Hazard Mitigation

Purpose & Scope



The Purpose of this section is to provide minimum construction standards and material compliance to reduce or eliminate hazards presented by wildfires.

Currently only applicable to rural ADUs.



What It Means

- New requirements for exterior elements such as: Roofing, Gutters, Ventilation, Siding, Exterior Decks and Porch Covers, Balconies and Carports just to name a few....
- Installation of materials largely defined as "Heavy timber", "Ignition-resistant material" and "Noncombustible Material"

(See Fire Hardening handout for complete list)



Key Definitions



Heavy Timber

Sawn lumber or glue laminated wood with a minimum nominal dimension of 4".



Key Definitions

Ignition Resistant Material

A type of building material that resists ignition or sustained flaming combustion sufficiently so as to reduce losses from wildfires.



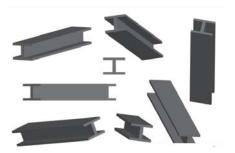
Image Source: UL – Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.



Key Definitions







STEEL







Noncombustible Material

Any material that will not ignite, burn, support combustion or release flammable vapors when subjected to fire or heat.



ADU & R327 Implementation

- These new requirements apply to both newly constructed ADUs as well as existing structures converted to ADUs.
- Submission of construction plans for building permit review need to include details and notes that demonstrate full compliance with R327.



Code Information/Links



Visit the Deschutes County Website

www.deschutes.org/adu

ADU Fire Hardening Requirements PDF (contains code links)



www.oregon.gov/bcd

ADOPTED CODE ONLINE

Permitting Process

Development Requirement

- Site Evaluation
 - **▶**Test pits Minimum of three; 4′x4′x5′
 - > Review: 3-4 Weeks, weather permitting
 - >Apply electronically through Oregon ePermitting

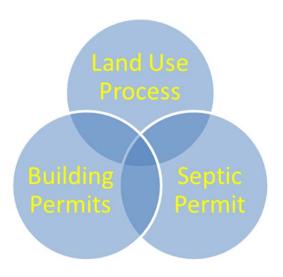


- Why?
 - Evaluation of existing system and soil study to determine septic requirements for a second dwelling.



Permitting Process

- Planning Approval (Planning Division)
 - > Review: Within 30 Days
 - > Apply in person, by email or mail
- Septic Installation Permit (Onsite Wastewater Division)
 - > Review: 10 Days
 - Apply electronically through Oregon ePermitting
- Building Permits (Building Safety Division)
 - Review: 8-10 Weeks
 - Apply electronically through Oregon ePermitting

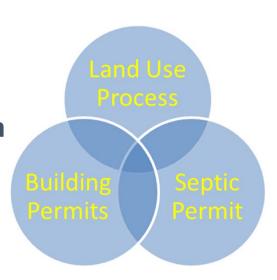




Permitting Process, continued

- Driveway Access Permit, if applicable (On behalf of Road Dept.)
 - Review: 2-3 Weeks
 - > Address assignment based on access location
 - Apply electronically through Oregon ePermitting
- Planning, septic, building and driveway permit reviews can run concurrently.

If you have questions regarding the permitting process, staff are available to assist you in person, by phone or email.





Permit Costs Example

Proposal:

New 900 sf. ADU (2 bed/1bath) with attached 400 sf garage connecting to a new ATT septic system



- Septic Site Evaluation \$1,005
- Planning Permit \$730
- Septic Installation Permit \$2,168 (ATT)



Permit Costs Example, continued

- Building Permits \$5,000
- Driveway Access Permit, if applicable \$81.50
- Transportation System Development Charge (TSDC) \$2,269

To be paid prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance

Total permit costs: \$11,500 (approximate)

Fees are subject to change annually

