## Senate Bill 763

Sponsored by Senator SCHRADER, Representative NOLAN; Senators BATES, DEVLIN, DINGFELDER, HASS, MORRISETTE, Representatives CLEM, GARRETT, GREENLICK, ROBLAN

## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** 

Authorizes Department of Land Conservation and Development to implement system for buying and selling transferable development credits to encourage landowners to voluntarily protect resource lands.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to transferable development credits; creating new provisions; amending section 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007; and repealing ORS 94.531.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that the purpose of sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act is to establish the framework, guidelines and incentives for establishment of transferable development credit systems operable at the state, regional or local level.
  - (2) The Legislative Assembly declares that the objectives of sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act are to:
  - (a) Permanently protect farmland, forestland and sensitive natural areas through a voluntary process.
- 12 (b) Create incentives for conservation of natural resources by private landowners in or-13 der to:
  - (A) Protect a land base for working farms, ranches, forests and woodlots;
  - (B) Protect wetlands, riparian areas, wildlife corridors and other important fish and wildlife habitat;
    - (C) Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases; and
    - (D) Improve the livability of Oregon cities.
  - (c) Benefit the owners of working farms, ranches, forests and woodlots who voluntarily provide stewardship of natural resources on their lands.
  - (d) Complement the Oregon land use planning system and support effective implementation of the statewide land use planning goals.
    - SECTION 2. As used in sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act:
  - (1) "Governmental unit" means a city, county, metropolitan service district or state agency as defined in ORS 171.133.
    - (2) "Lot" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.
  - (3) "Parcel" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.
  - (4) "Receiving area" means a designated area of land to which a holder of development credits generated from a sending area may transfer the development credits and in which additional uses or development, not otherwise allowed, are allowed by reason of the transfer.

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- (5) "Resource land" means lands planned and zoned for farmland, forestland or mixed farm and forestland, or lands that contain important habitat or other natural resource value.
- (6) "Sending area" means a designated area of resource land from which development credits generated from foregone development are transferable for use or development, not otherwise allowed, to a receiving area.
  - (7) "Tract" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.010.

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- (8) "Transferable development credit" means a severable development interest in real property that can be transferred from a lot, parcel or tract in a sending area to a lot, parcel or tract in a receiving area.
- (9) "Transferable development credit system" means a land use planning tool that allows the record owner of resource land to voluntarily sever and sell development interests from a lot, parcel or tract in a sending area for purchase and use by a potential developer to develop a lot, parcel or tract in a receiving area at a higher intensity than otherwise allowed.
  - (10) "Urban growth boundary" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.060.
  - (11) "Urban reserve" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.137.
- <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) A transferable development credit system established under sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act shall offer:
- (a) Incentives for an owner of resource land outside an urban growth boundary to voluntarily limit development on the resource land and accommodate foregone development on lands within urban areas.
  - (b) Benefits to landowners by providing monetary compensation for limiting development.
  - (c) Benefits to developers by allowing increased development and development incentives.
- (2) The Department of Land Conservation and Development, in consultation with the State Department of Agriculture, the State Forestry Department and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall establish a transferable development credit system.
- (3) The Department of Land Conservation and Development shall design the system so that it allows:
- (a) The record owner of a lot, parcel or tract in a sending area to voluntarily reduce the development interests of the lot, parcel or tract by severing and selling development interests for use in a receiving area.
- (b) A potential developer of a lot, parcel or tract in a receiving area to purchase transferable development credits that allow a higher intensity use or development of the lot, parcel or tract than otherwise allowed in the receiving area, in accordance with the system adopted by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission.
- (c) The Department of Land Conservation and Development to determine the extent of use or development allowed based on the transferable development credit generated from the severed and sold development interests. The use and development allowed pursuant to a transferable development credit:
- (A) May include development bonuses or incentives not otherwise allowed based on the planning and zoning of the receiving area, including but not limited to exceptions to or waivers of standard density, height or bulk limitations; and
- (B) Must comply with the statewide land use planning goals adopted under ORS 197.225 and be compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan.
- (d) The holder of a recorded mortgage encumbering a lot, parcel or tract, from which the record owner proposes to sever development interests for transfer, to be given prior written

notice of the proposed transaction and to approve or disapprove the transaction.

- (4) The Department of Land Conservation and Development, or the governing body of a governmental unit that has entered into a written agreement to administer a transferable development credit system, may:
- (a) Designate sending areas that are chosen strategically to achieve the requirements set forth in this section and the objectives set forth in section 1 of this 2009 Act.
- (b) Designate receiving areas that are chosen strategically to achieve the requirements set forth in this section and the objectives set forth in section 1 of this 2009 Act.
- (c) Provide development bonuses and incentives intended to stimulate the demand for the purchase and sale of transferable development credits.
- (d) Provide for the transfer of severable development interests between the jurisdictions of governmental units for the purpose of allowing development pursuant to a transferable development credit to occur in a jurisdiction that is different from the jurisdiction in which the severable development interest arises.
- (5) A sending area must be composed of land outside an urban growth boundary that is zoned for farm use, forest use or mixed farm and forest use. Priority in choosing a sending area must be given:
- (a) If the land is farmland, to land with soil classes I to IV as measured by the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service on the effective date of this 2009 Act.
- (b) If the land is forestland, to land that has higher capability as measured by cubic foot site and that contains sensitive natural habitat.
  - (c) To land subject to a compensable claim under ORS 195.300 to 195.336.
  - (d) To other land identified by:

- (A) The State Department of Agriculture based on a threat to stability for farming uses.
- (B) The State Forestry Department based on a threat to stability for forest uses.
- (C) The State Department of Fish and Wildlife based on a threat to stability for fish or wildlife habitat.
- (6) A receiving area must be composed of land that is appropriate and suitable for development and that is:
  - (a) Within an urban growth boundary; or
- (b) Within an urban reserve that is adjacent to an urban growth boundary with a demonstrated need under ORS 197.296 (3) for buildable lands.
- (7) The Department of Land Conservation and Development may, directly or indirectly through a contract with a nonprofit corporation, establish a transferable development credit bank for the purposes of:
- (a) Buying severable development interests from lots, parcels or tracts of resource land in a sending area;
- (b) Selling transferable development credits to potential developers of lots, parcels or tracts in a receiving area;
- (c) Entering into agreements or contracts and performing acts necessary, convenient or desirable to achieve the requirements set forth in this section and the objectives set forth in section 1 of this 2009 Act;
- (d) Managing funds available for the purchase and sale of transferable development credits;

- (e) Authorizing and monitoring expenditures;
  - (f) Maintaining a registry of:

- (A) The lots, parcels and tracts from which development interests have been severed;
- (B) The lots, parcels and tracts to which transferable development credits have been transferred; and
  - (C) The allowable level of use or development for each lot, parcel or tract following a transaction;
  - (g) Maintaining records of the transactions, including dates, purchase amounts and locations of severed development interests and development pursuant to transferred development credits, that are sufficient to manage and evaluate the effectiveness of the system;
  - (h) Obtaining appraisals of development interests and transferable development credits as necessary and pricing transferable development credits for sale;
- (i) Serving as a clearinghouse and information source for buyers and sellers of transferable development credits, and marketing transferable development credits and bank services:
  - (j) Accepting donations of transferable development credits;
- (k) Soliciting and receiving grant funds from any source for the implementation of sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act; and
  - (L) Providing periodic summary reports of activities of the bank.
- (8) The Department of Land Conservation and Development, the State Forestry Department, the State Department of Agriculture or a governmental unit administering a transferable development credit system pursuant to a written agreement with the Department of Land Conservation and Development, may hold, monitor or enforce a conservation easement or other property interest to ensure that lands in sending areas do not retain residential development rights transferred under sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act.
- SECTION 4. (1) State agencies as defined in ORS 171.133, including but not limited to the Department of Land Conservation and Development, the State Department of Agriculture, the State Forestry Department, the Department of State Lands and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall provide technical assistance:
- (a) In the identification of the location and size of appropriate sending areas and receiving areas to governmental units designing transferable development credit systems.
- (b) For the transferable development credit banking operations required to implement a transferable development credit system.
- (c) In crafting development bonuses and incentives, including the appropriate ratios of transferable development credits to severed development interests, to generate market interest in transferable development credits.
- (2) The Department of Land Conservation and Development shall adopt administrative rules consistent with the provisions of sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act for transferable development credit systems.
  - SECTION 5. Section 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 11.** (1) A subdivision or partition of property, or the establishment of a dwelling on property, authorized under sections 5 to 11, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007**, [of this 2007 Act] must comply with all applicable standards governing the siting or development of the dwelling, lot or parcel including, but not limited to, the location, design, construction or size of the dwelling, lot or parcel. However, the standards must not be applied in a manner that has the effect of prohibiting

the establishment of the dwelling, lot or parcel authorized under sections 5 to 11, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007**, [of this 2007 Act] unless the standards are reasonably necessary to avoid or abate a nuisance, to protect public health or safety or to carry out federal law.

- (2) Before beginning construction of any dwelling authorized under section 6 or 7, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007** [of this 2007 Act], the owner must comply with the requirements of ORS 215.293 if the property is in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone.
- (3)(a) A city or county may approve the creation of a lot or parcel to contain a dwelling authorized under sections 5 to 11, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007** [of this 2007 Act]. However, a new lot or parcel located in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone may not exceed:
- (A) Two acres if the lot or parcel is located on high-value farmland, on high-value forestland or on land within a ground water restricted area; or
- (B) Five acres if the lot or parcel is not located on high-value farmland, on high-value forestland or on land within a ground water restricted area.
- (b) If the property is in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone, the new lots or parcels created must be clustered so as to maximize suitability of the remnant lot or parcel for farm or forest use.
- (4) If an owner is authorized to subdivide or partition more than one property, or to establish dwellings on more than one property, under sections 5 to 11, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007**, [of this 2007 Act] and the properties are in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone, the owner may cluster some or all of the dwellings, lots or parcels on one of the properties if that property is less suitable than the other properties for farm or forest use. If one of the properties is zoned for residential use, the owner may cluster some or all of the dwellings, lots or parcels that would have been located in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone on the property zoned for residential use.
- (5) An owner is not eligible for more than 20 home site approvals under sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007 [of this 2007 Act], regardless of how many properties that person owns or how many claims that person has filed.
- (6) An authorization to partition or subdivide the property, or to establish dwellings on the property, granted under section 6, 7 or 9, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, [of this 2007 Act] runs with the property and may be either transferred with the property or encumbered by another person without affecting the authorization. There is no time limit on when an authorization granted under section 6, 7 or 9, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, [of this 2007 Act] must be carried out, except that once the owner who obtained the authorization conveys the property to a person other than the owner's spouse or the trustee of a revocable trust in which the owner is the settlor, the subsequent owner of the property must create the lots or parcels and establish the dwellings authorized by a waiver under section 6, 7 or 9, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, [of this 2007 Act] within 10 years of the conveyance. In addition:
- (a) A lot or parcel lawfully created based on an authorization under section 6, 7 or 9, **chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007,** [of this 2007 Act] remains a discrete lot or parcel, unless the lot or parcel lines are vacated or the lot or parcel is further divided, as provided by law; and
- (b) A dwelling or other residential use of the property based on an authorization under section 6, 7 or 9, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007**, [of this 2007 Act] is a permitted use and may be established or continued by the claimant or a subsequent owner, except that once the claimant conveys the property to a person other than the claimant's spouse or the trustee of a revocable trust in

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which the claimant is the settlor, the subsequent owner must establish the dwellings or other residential use authorized under section 6, 7 or 9, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007**, [of this 2007 Act] within 10 years of the conveyance.

- (7) When relief has been claimed under sections 5 to 11, **chapter 424**, **Oregon Laws 2007** [of this 2007 Act]:
  - (a) Additional relief is not due; and
- (b) An additional claim may not be filed, compensation is not due and a waiver may not be issued with regard to the property under sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, and ORS 195.305 to 195.336 [22 of this 2007 Act] or under ORS 197.352 as in effect immediately before [the effective date of this 2007 Act] December 6, 2007, except with respect to a land use regulation enacted after January 1, 2007.
- (8) A person that is eligible to be a holder as defined in ORS 271.715 may acquire the rights to carry out a use of land authorized under sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, [of this 2007 Act] from a willing seller in the manner provided by ORS 271.715 to 271.795. Metro, cities and counties may enter into cooperative agreements under ORS chapter 195 to establish a system for the purchase and sale of severable development interests as described in [ORS 94.531] sections 1 to 4 of this 2009 Act. [A system established under this subsection may provide for the transfer of severable development interests between the jurisdictions of the public entities that are parties to the agreement for the purpose of allowing development to occur in a location that is different from the location in which the development interest arises.]
- (9) If a claimant is an individual, the entitlement to prosecute the claim under section 6, 7 or 9, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, [of this 2007 Act] and an authorization to use the property provided by a waiver under section 6, 7 or 9, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007 [of this 2007 Act]:
- (a) Is not affected by the death of the claimant if the death occurs on or after [the effective date of this 2007 Act] **December 6, 2007**; and
  - (b) Passes to the person that acquires the property by devise or by operation of law.

SECTION 6. ORS 94.531 is repealed.