# House Bill 3467

Sponsored by Representative WHISNANT

## 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.** 

Modifies requirements for siting of destination resorts and for facilities or amenities that may be included in destination resorts.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to destination resorts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 197.435, 197.445, 197.455,

3 197.460, 197.462 and 197.465 and section 2, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 197.435 is amended to read:

6 197.435. As used in ORS 197.435 to 197.467:

7 (1) "Developed recreational facilities" means improvements constructed for the purpose of re-8 creation and may include but are not limited to golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, marinas,

9 ski runs, water parks, sports and athletic facilities, hiking trails and bicycle paths.

(2) "High value crop area" means an area in which there is a concentration of commercial farms 10 capable of producing crops or products with a minimum gross value of \$1,000 per acre per year in 11 12 1983 dollars. These crops and products include field crops, small fruits, berries, tree fruits, nuts or vegetables, dairying, livestock feedlots or Christmas trees as these terms are used in the 1983 13County and State Agricultural Estimates prepared by the Oregon State University Extension Ser-14 vice. [The "high value crop area" designation is used for the purpose of minimizing conflicting uses 15in resort siting and does not revise the requirements of an agricultural land goal or administrative 16 17 rules interpreting the goal.]

[(3) "Map of eligible lands" means a map of the county adopted pursuant to ORS 197.455.]

19 [(4)] (3) "Open space" means any land that is retained in a substantially natural condition or is 20 improved for recreational uses such as golf courses, hiking or nature trails or equestrian or bicycle 21 paths or is specifically required to be protected by a conservation easement. Open spaces may in-22 clude ponds, lands protected as important natural features, lands preserved for farm or forest use 23 and lands used as buffers. Open space does not include residential lots or yards, streets or parking 24 areas.

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[(5) "Overnight lodgings" means:]

[(a) With respect to lands not identified in paragraph (b) of this subsection, permanent, separately rentable accommodations that are not available for residential use, including hotel or motel rooms, cabins and time-share units. Individually owned units may be considered overnight lodgings if they are available for overnight rental use by the general public for at least 45 weeks per calendar year through a central reservation and check-in service. Tent sites, recreational vehicle parks, manufactured dwellings, dormitory rooms and similar accommodations do not qualify as overnight lodgings for the 1 purpose of this definition.]

2 [(b) With respect to lands in eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, permanent, separately rentable accommodations that are not available for residential use, including hotel or motel rooms, 3 cabins and time-share units. Individually owned units may be considered overnight lodgings if they are 4 available for overnight rental use by the general public for at least 38 weeks per calendar year through 5 a central reservation system operated by the destination resort or by a real estate property manager, 6 as defined in ORS 696.010. Tent sites, recreational vehicle parks, manufactured dwellings, dormitory 7 rooms and similar accommodations do not qualify as overnight lodgings for the purpose of this defi-8 9 nition.]

(4)(a) "Overnight lodging" means separately rentable accommodations, including houses,
condominiums and townhouses that are enrolled in a rental pool available to visiting members of the public, hotel and motel rooms, cabins, recreational vehicle spaces and time-share
units, that are not in use as permanent residences.

(b) "Overnight lodging" does not mean tent sites, manufactured dwellings, dormitory
 rooms and similar accommodations.

16 [(6)] (5) "Self-contained development" means a development for which community sewer and 17 water facilities are provided on-site [and are limited to meet the needs of the development] or are 18 provided by existing public sewer or water service as long as all costs related to service extension 19 and any capacity increases are borne by the development. [A "self-contained development" must have 20 developed recreational facilities provided on-site.]

[(7)] (6) "Tract" means a lot or parcel or more than one contiguous lot or parcel in a single ownership. [A tract may include property that is not included in the proposed site for a destination resort if the property to be excluded is on the boundary of the tract and constitutes less than 30 percent of the total tract.]

[(8)] (7) "Visitor-oriented accommodations" means overnight lodging, restaurants and meeting facilities that are designed to and provide for the needs of [*visitors*] visiting members of the public rather than year-round residents.

28 SECTION 2. ORS 197.445 is amended to read:

197.445. (1) A destination resort is a self-contained development that provides for visitororiented accommodations and developed recreational facilities in a setting with high natural amenities. To qualify as a destination resort under ORS 30.947, 197.435 to 197.467, 215.213, 215.283 and 215.284, a proposed development must meet the following standards:

[(1)] (a) The resort must be located on a site of [160] 40 acres or more except within two miles
 of the ocean shoreline where the site shall be [40] 20 acres or more.

[(2)] (b) At least [50] 40 percent of the site must be dedicated to permanent open space, ex cluding streets and parking areas.

37 [(3)] (c) At least [\$7 million] \$10,000 per residential unit must be spent on improvements for 38 on-site developed recreational facilities and visitor-oriented accommodations exclusive of costs for 39 land, sewer and water facilities and roads. Not less than one-third of this amount must be spent on 40 developed recreational facilities.

[(4) Visitor-oriented accommodations including meeting rooms, restaurants with seating for 100
 persons and 150 separate rentable units for overnight lodging shall be provided. However, the rentable
 overnight lodging units may be phased in as follows:]

44 [(a) On lands not described in paragraph (b) of this subsection:]

45 [(A) A total of 150 units of overnight lodging must be provided.]

prior to the closure of sale of individual lots or units.]

[(B) At least 75 units of overnight lodging, not including any individually owned homes, lots or

units, must be constructed or guaranteed through surety bonding or equivalent financial assurance

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[(C) The remaining overnight lodging units must be provided as individually owned lots or units
subject to deed restrictions that limit their use to use as overnight lodging units. The deed restrictions
may be rescinded when the resort has constructed 150 units of permanent overnight lodging as required
by this subsection.]
[(D) The number of units approved for residential sale may not be more than two units for each
unit of permanent overnight lodging provided under this paragraph.]
[(E) The development approval must provide for the construction of other required overnight lodg-
ing units within five years of the initial lot sales.]
[(b) On lands in eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805:]
[(A) A total of 150 units of overnight lodging must be provided.]
[(B) At least 50 units of overnight lodging must be constructed prior to the closure of sale of in-
dividual lots or units.]
[(C) At least 50 of the remaining 100 required overnight lodging units must be constructed or
guaranteed through surety bonding or equivalent financial assurance within five years of the initial lot
sales.]
[(D) The remaining required overnight lodging units must be constructed or guaranteed through
surety bonding or equivalent financial assurances within 10 years of the initial lot sales.]
[(E) The number of units approved for residential sale may not be more than $2-1/2$ units for each
unit of permanent overnight lodging provided under this paragraph.]
[(F) If the developer of a resort guarantees the overnight lodging units required under subpara-
graphs (C) and (D) of this paragraph through surety bonding or other equivalent financial assurance,
the overnight lodging units must be constructed within four years of the date of execution of the surety
bond or other equivalent financial assurance.]
[(5) Commercial uses allowed are limited to types and levels of use necessary to meet the needs of
visitors to the development. Industrial uses of any kind are not permitted.]
[(6) In lieu of the standards in subsections (1), (3) and (4) of this section, the standards set forth
in subsection (7) of this section apply to a destination resort:]
[(a) On land that is not defined as agricultural or forest land under any statewide planning
goal;]
[(b) On land where there has been an exception to any statewide planning goal on agricultural
lands, forestlands, public facilities and services and urbanization; or]
[(c) On such secondary lands as the Land Conservation and Development Commission deems ap-
propriate.]
[(7) The following standards apply to the provisions of subsection (6) of this section:]
[(a) The resort must be located on a site of 20 acres or more.]
[(b) At least \$2 million must be spent on improvements for on-site developed recreational facilities
and visitor-oriented accommodations exclusive of costs for land, sewer and water facilities and roads.
Not less than one-third of this amount must be spent on developed recreational facilities.]
[(c) At least 25 units, but not more than 75 units, of overnight lodging must be provided.]
[(d) Restaurant and meeting room with at least one seat for each unit of overnight lodging must
be provided.]
[(e) Residential uses must be limited to those necessary for the staff and management of the

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1 resort.]

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2 [(f) The governing body of the county or its designee has reviewed the resort proposed under this 3 subsection and has determined that the primary purpose of the resort is to provide lodging and other 4 services oriented to a recreational resource which can only reasonably be enjoyed in a rural area. Such

5 recreational resources include, but are not limited to, a hot spring, a ski slope or a fishing stream.]

6 [(g) The resort must be constructed and located so that it is not designed to attract highway traffic. 7 Resorts may not use any manner of outdoor advertising signing except:]

8 [(A) Tourist oriented directional signs as provided in ORS 377.715 to 377.830; and]

9 [(B) On-site identification and directional signs.]

10 [(8) Spending required under subsections (3) and (7) of this section is stated in 1993 dollars. The 11 spending required shall be adjusted to the year in which calculations are made in accordance with the 12 United States Consumer Price Index.]

13 [(9) When making a land use decision authorizing construction of a destination resort in eastern 14 Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, the governing body of the county or its designee shall require the 15 resort developer to provide an annual accounting to document compliance with the overnight lodging 16 standards of this section. The annual accounting requirement commences one year after the initial lot 17 or unit sales. The annual accounting must contain:]

[(a) Documentation showing that the resort contains a minimum of 150 permanent units of over night lodging or, during the phase-in period, documentation showing the resort is not yet required to
 have constructed 150 units of overnight lodging.]

21 [(b) Documentation showing that the resort meets the lodging ratio described in subsection (4) of 22 this section.]

[(c) For a resort counting individually owned units as qualified overnight lodging units, the number of weeks that each overnight lodging unit is available for rental to the general public as described
in ORS 197.435.]

(d) Commercial uses allowed are limited to types and levels of use necessary to meet the
 needs of visiting members of the public and for the operation of the development. Industrial
 uses of any kind are not permitted.

(e) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, the ratio of residential units to overnight
 lodging units may not exceed:

(A) 1:1 if less than 40 percent of the destination resort site is dedicated to open space.

(B) 1.5:1 if 40 percent or more and less than 50 percent of the destination resort site is
 dedicated to open space.

34 (C) 2:1 if 50 percent or more and less than 60 percent of the destination resort site is
 35 dedicated to open space.

36 (D) 2.5:1 if 60 percent or more and less than 70 percent of the destination resort site is 37 dedicated to open space.

38 (E) 3:1 if 70 percent or more of the destination resort site is dedicated to open space.

(f) A self-contained development must have developed recreational facilities provided on site or show how the development will utilize adjacent natural areas, including national
 parks.

(2) A destination resort may establish visitor-oriented accommodations, including meeting rooms, restaurants and rentable units for overnight lodging. A destination resort must
be designed to attract and encourage multiple night stays by visiting members of the public.
Overnight lodging may be provided on-site or near enough to the destination resort to facil-

1 itate use of the resort by the lodging guests.

2 (3) If the developer of the destination resort acquires sufficient transferable development

rights, the developer may increase the number of residential units authorized under the ratios described in subsection (1)(e) of this section by 50 percent.

5 <u>SECTION 3.</u> ORS 197.455, as amended by section 1, chapter 32, Oregon Laws 2010, is amended 6 to read:

197.455. [(1)] A destination resort may be sited only on lands [mapped as] eligible for destination
[resort siting by the affected county. The] resorts. A county may not allow destination resorts approved pursuant to ORS 197.435 to 197.467 to be sited in any of the following areas:

10 [(a) Within 24 air miles of an urban growth boundary with an existing population of 100,000 or 11 more unless residential uses are limited to those necessary for the staff and management of the 12 resort.]

[(b)(A) On a site with 50 or more contiguous acres of unique or prime farmland identified and
 mapped by the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or its predecessor agency.]

15 [(B) On a site within three miles of a high value crop area unless the resort complies with the re-16 quirements of ORS 197.445 (6) in which case the resort may not be closer to a high value crop area 17 than one-half mile for each 25 units of overnight lodging or fraction thereof.]

(1) On a site within three miles of a high value crop area. The designation of a high value crop area is intended to minimize conflicting uses in resort siting and does not revise the requirements of a statewide land use planning goal relating to agricultural land or the ad-ministrative rules interpreting the goal.

[(c)] (2) On predominantly Cubic Foot Site Class 1 or 2 forestlands, as determined by the State Forestry Department, [which] that are not subject to an approved goal exception.

[(d)] (3) In the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area as defined by the Columbia River
 Gorge National Scenic Act, P.L. 99-663.

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[(e)] (4) In an especially sensitive big game habitat area:

[(A)] (a) As determined by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife in July 1984, and in additional especially sensitive big game habitat areas designated by a county in an acknowledged comprehensive plan; or

30 [(B)] (b) If the State Fish and Wildlife Commission amends the 1984 determination with respect 31 to an entire county and the county amends its comprehensive plan to reflect the commission's sub-32 sequent determination, as designated in the acknowledged comprehensive plan.

[(f)] (5) On a site in which the lands are predominantly classified as being in Fire Regime Con dition Class 3, unless the county approves a wildfire protection plan that demonstrates the site can
 be developed without being at a high overall risk of fire.

[(2) In carrying out subsection (1) of this section, a county shall adopt, as part of its comprehensive plan, a map consisting of eligible lands within the county. The map must be based on reasonably available information and may be amended pursuant to ORS 197.610 to 197.625, but not more frequently than once every 30 months. The county shall develop a process for collecting and processing concurrently all map amendments made within a 30-month planning period. A map adopted pursuant to this section shall be the sole basis for determining whether tracts of land are eligible for destination resort siting pursuant to ORS 197.435 to 197.467.]

43 <u>SECTION 4.</u> ORS 197.460, as amended by section 2, chapter 32, Oregon Laws 2010, is amended 44 to read:

45 197.460. A county shall ensure that a destination resort is compatible with the site and adjacent

1 land uses through the following measures:

2 (1) Important natural features, including habitat of threatened or endangered species, streams, 3 rivers and significant wetlands shall be retained. Riparian vegetation within 100 feet of streams, 4 rivers and significant wetlands shall be retained. Alteration of important natural features, including 5 placement of structures that maintain the overall values of the feature may be allowed.

6 (2) Improvements and activities shall be located and designed to avoid or minimize adverse ef-7 fects of the resort on uses on surrounding lands, particularly effects on intensive farming operations 8 in the area. At a minimum, measures to accomplish this shall include:

9 (a) Establishment and maintenance of buffers between the resort and adjacent land uses, in-10 cluding natural vegetation and where appropriate, fences, berms, landscaped areas and other similar 11 types of buffers; **or**[.]

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(b) Setbacks of structures and other improvements from adjacent land uses.

(3) If the site is west of the summit of the Coast Range and within 10 miles of an urban growth boundary, or if the site is east of the summit of the Coast Range and within 25 miles of an urban growth boundary, the county shall require the applicant to submit an economic impact analysis of the proposed development that includes analysis of the projected impacts within the county and within cities whose urban growth boundaries are within the distance specified in this subsection.

(4) If the site is west of the summit of the Coast Range and within 10 miles of an urban growth boundary, or if the site is east of the summit of the Coast Range and within 25 miles of an urban growth boundary, the county shall require the applicant to submit a traffic impact analysis of the proposed development that includes measures to avoid or mitigate a proportionate share of adverse effects of transportation on state highways and other transportation facilities affected by the proposed development, including transportation facilities in the county and in cities whose urban growth boundaries are within the distance specified in this subsection.

25 SECTION 5. ORS 197.462 is amended to read:

26 197.462. (1) A tract may include property that is not included in the proposed site of a 27 destination resort if the property to be excluded is on the boundary of the tract and consti-28 tutes less than 30 percent of the total tract.

(2) A portion of a tract that is excluded from the site of a destination resort pursuant to [ORS 197.435 (7) shall not] subsection (1) of this section may not be used or operated in conjunction with the resort. Subject to this limitation, the use of the excluded property shall be governed by otherwise applicable law.

33 SECTION 6. ORS 197.465 is amended to read:

197.465. An acknowledged comprehensive plan that allows for siting of a destination resort shall
 include implementing measures [which] that:

36 [(1) Map areas where a destination resort described in ORS 197.445 (1) to (5) is permitted pursuant 37 to ORS 197.455;]

[(2)] (1) Limit uses and activities to those defined [by] in ORS 197.435 and allowed by ORS
 197.445; and

[(3)] (2) [Assure] Ensure that developed recreational facilities and key facilities intended to serve the entire development and visitor-oriented accommodations are physically provided or are guaranteed through surety bonding or substantially equivalent financial assurances prior to closure of sale of individual lots or units. In phased developments, developed recreational facilities and other key facilities intended to serve a particular phase shall be constructed prior to sales in that phase or guaranteed through surety bonding.

SECTION 7. Section 2, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read: 1 2 Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 5, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009 [of this 2009 Act]: (1) "Management plan" means the management plan for the Metolius River Basin that was re-3 commended to the Legislative Assembly on April 2, 2009, by the Land Conservation and Develop-4 ment Commission.  $\mathbf{5}$ (2) "Metolius resort site" means land mapped as eligible for destination resort siting under ORS 6 197.455, as that statute was in effect immediately before the effective date of this 2011 Act, 7 by Jefferson County that has not been developed as a resort. 8 9 [(3) "Overnight lodgings" has the meaning given that term in ORS 197.435.] (3)(a) "Overnight lodging" means with respect to lands not identified in paragraph (b) of 10 this subsection: 11 12(A) Permanent, separately rentable accommodations that are not available for residential use, including hotel or motel rooms, cabins and time-share units; and 13 (B) Individually owned units that are available for overnight rental use by the general 14 15public for at least 45 weeks per calendar year through a central reservation and check-in service. 16 (b) "Overnight lodging" means with respect to lands in eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 1718 321.805: 19 (A) Permanent, separately rentable accommodations that are not available for residential use, including hotel or motel rooms, cabins and time-share units; and 20(B) Individually owned units that are available for overnight rental use by the general 2122public for at least 38 weeks per calendar year through a central reservation system operated by the destination resort or by a real estate property manager, as defined in ORS 696.010. 23(c) "Overnight lodging" does not mean tent sites, recreational vehicle parks, manufac-24tured dwellings, dormitory rooms and similar accommodations. 25(4) "Tract" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.010. 2627SECTION 8. The amendments to ORS 197.435, 197.445, 197.455, 197.460, 197.462 and 197.465 and section 2, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009, by sections 1 to 7 of this 2011 Act apply to a 28destination resort for which siting is approved on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act. 2930

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