# House Bill 3446

Sponsored by Representative WEIDNER, Senator OLSEN

#### **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.** 

Eliminates role of metropolitan service district in statewide land use planning.

Eliminates statutory authority of metropolitan service district to adopt regional land use planning goals, regional framework plans and land use regulations, including provisions of plans or regulations that establish urban growth boundaries, urban reserves and rural reserves, and to serve as metropolitan planning organization.

A BILL FOR AN ACT 1 Relating to land use planning within Metro; creating new provisions; amending ORS 195.020, 195.025, 2 195.060, 195.065, 195.110, 195.141, 195.143, 195.145, 195.300, 195.314, 195.324, 197.015, 197.178, 3 197.254, 197.296, 197.298, 197.299, 197.301, 197.302, 197.307, 197.309, 197.319, 197.320, 197.626, 4 197.633, 197.646, 197.651, 199.705, 215.213, 221.034, 221.036, 267.020, 268.020, 268.347, 268.354, 5 268.370, 268.380, 268.390, 268.710, 285A.010, 285C.050, 285C.115, 285C.500, 308A.350, 308A.700, 6 391.120, 451.010, 459A.005 and 459A.050 and sections 6 and 7, chapter 844, Oregon Laws 2005, 7 8 and section 6, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009; and repealing ORS 197.274 and 268.385. 9 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 10 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2015 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 268. **SECTION 2. A district may not:** 11 12 (1) Adopt regional land use planning goals or objectives; 13 (2) Adopt ordinances to implement statewide or regional land use planning goals or ob-14 jectives; or (3) Serve as a metropolitan planning organization for the purpose of coordinating trans-15 portation planning in an urbanized area of the state pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5303(c). 16 SECTION 3. (1) On and after the operative date specified in section 66 of this 2015 Act, 17 until cities adopt changes, the urban growth boundary of Metro in effect immediately prior 18 to the operative date specified in section 66 of this 2015 Act is the urbanizable area of the 19 20 cities that have incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro. 21 \_ months after the operative date specified in section 66 of this 2015 Act, the City of Portland and Multnomah County shall initiate a collaborative regional 22 problem-solving process under ORS 197.652 to 197.658 for the purpose of redesignating all of 23 24 the territory within the urban growth boundary of Metro as territory within the urban growth boundary of one or more of the cities that have incorporated territory within the 25 26 corporate boundaries of Metro.

Act, the governing bodies of local governments that have incorporated territory within the

corporate boundaries of Metro shall adopt changes to their comprehensive plans or land use regulations to designate specific portions of the urban growth boundary of Metro, as deter-

\_\_\_\_ months after the operative date specified in section 66 of this 2015

27

28 29

mined in the regional problem-solving process, to be the urban growth boundary of a specific city.

- **SECTION 4.** ORS 268.020 is amended to read:
- 4 268.020. As used in this chapter:

3

5

8 9

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (1) "District" means a metropolitan service district established under this chapter.
- 6 (2) "District charter" means a home rule charter enacted by the electors of a district under 7 [section 14,] Article XI, section 14, Oregon Constitution.
  - (3) "Metropolitan area" means that area which on October 4, 1997, lies within the boundaries of Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties.
- 10 (4) "Improvement" means the facilities and other property constructed, erected or acquired by 11 and to be used in the performance of services authorized to be performed by a district.
  - (5) "Metropolitan significance" means having major or significant district-wide impact.
  - (6) "Person" means a public body as defined in ORS 174.109, individual, corporation, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity.
  - [(7) "Regional framework plan" means the Metro regional framework plan defined in ORS 197.015 and any district ordinances that implement the plan.]

## SECTION 5. ORS 268.347 is amended to read:

- 268.347. (1) Notwithstanding contrary provisions regarding jurisdiction under ORS chapters 198, 221 and 222, a [metropolitan service] district shall exercise jurisdiction, as provided in this section and ORS 268.351 and 268.354, over a boundary change within the boundaries of the district and within all territory designated as urban reserves [by] within the district.
- (2) For purposes of ad valorem taxation, a boundary change must be filed in final approved form with the county assessor and the Department of Revenue as provided in ORS 308.225.

## **SECTION 6.** ORS 268.354 is amended to read:

- 268.354. (1) In addition to the requirements established by ORS chapters 198, 221 and 222 for a boundary change, [a metropolitan service district] **Metro**, in consultation with the Metro Policy Advisory Committee, may establish requirements for a boundary change that is subject to the jurisdiction of the district [pursuant to ORS 268.347].
- (2) For a boundary change that is subject to the jurisdiction of [the] **a** district pursuant to ORS 268.347, the district shall:
  - (a) Establish a uniform hearing and notification process.
  - (b) Establish an expedited process for uncontested boundary changes.
  - (c) Establish clear and objective criteria for a boundary change.
- [(d) Ensure that a boundary change is in compliance with the Metro regional framework plan, as defined in ORS 197.015, and cooperative agreements and urban service agreements adopted pursuant to ORS chapter 195.]
- (3) The role of a [metropolitan service] district in the boundary determination process [shall be] is ministerial only.
- (4) Except as provided in this section and ORS 268.347 and 268.351, for a boundary change subject to the jurisdiction of the [metropolitan service] district:
- (a) Proceedings for annexation of territory to a city and for all other changes in city boundaries [shall] must be conducted as provided in ORS chapter 222.
- (b) Proceedings for annexation of territory to a district, and for all other changes to the boundaries of a district, [shall] **must** be conducted as provided in ORS chapter 198. Notwithstanding ORS 268.020, as used in this paragraph, "district" has the meaning given that term in ORS 268.351.

- (c) Proceedings for annexation of territory to the [metropolitan service] district[, including annexation of territory not within the urban growth boundary of the district,] and for all other changes to the boundaries of the district [shall] must be conducted as provided in ORS chapter 198.
- (d) Notwithstanding contrary provisions regarding the party responsible for conducting hearings under ORS chapter 198, the [metropolitan service] district is the governing body responsible for conducting proceedings for a minor boundary change to the district. [Except for a change to the district boundary by adoption of an urban growth boundary under ORS 268.390,] Proceedings for a minor boundary change to the boundaries of a district [shall] must be conducted as provided in ORS chapter 198.

# SECTION 7. ORS 268.370 is amended to read:

- 268.370. Subject to the provisions of a district charter, when a metropolitan service district organized under this chapter functions in a mass transit district organized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, the governing body of the metropolitan **service** district may at any time order transfer of the transit system of the transit district to the metropolitan **service** district, whereupon:
- (1) The governing body of the transit district shall transfer title to, and possession of, the transit system and of all books, records, files, documents, and other property of the district to the metropolitan **service** district.
- (2) The metropolitan **service** district shall be responsible for all the liabilities and obligations imposed upon or assumed by the transit district.
- (3) For purposes of mass transit, the metropolitan **service** district shall have all the rights, powers, privileges[,] and immunities, and be subject to all the duties and obligations, of a mass transit district under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, insofar as those rights, powers, privileges, immunities, duties[,] and obligations are consistent with this chapter.
- (4) The boundaries of the metropolitan **service** district shall, for purposes of mass transit, be extended to encompass all the territory of the transit district.
  - (5) The transit district shall be dissolved and the offices of its directors terminated.

## SECTION 8. ORS 268.380 is amended to read:

268.380. [(1) A district may:]

- [(a) Adopt land-use planning goals and objectives for the district consistent with goals adopted under ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197;]
- [(b) Review the comprehensive plans in effect on January 1, 1979, or subsequently adopted by the cities and counties within the district and recommend that cities and counties, as the district considers necessary, make changes in any plan to ensure that the plan conforms to the district's metropolitan area goals and objectives and the statewide goals;]
- [(c) Coordinate the land-use planning activities of that portion of the cities and counties within the district; and]
- [(d)] A district may coordinate its activities and the related activities of the cities and counties within the district with the land-use planning development activities of the federal government, other local governmental bodies situated within this state or within any other state and any agency of this state or another state.
- [(2) When a district is required by a district charter to adopt a regional framework plan, the regional framework plan shall include and be consistent with land use planning goals and objectives adopted by the district.]

## **SECTION 9.** ORS 268.390 is amended to read:

268.390. (1) A district may [define and apply a planning procedure that identifies and designates]

identify and designate areas and activities having significant impact upon the orderly and responsible development of the metropolitan area, including, but not limited to, impact on:

(a) Air quality;

- (b) Water quality; and
- (c) Transportation.
  - (2) A district may [prepare and adopt functional plans for those] encourage cities and counties within the district to make a coordinated response for the areas designated under subsection (1) of this section to control metropolitan area impact on air and water quality, transportation and other aspects of metropolitan area development the district may identify.
  - [(3)(a) A district shall adopt an urban growth boundary for the district in compliance with applicable goals adopted under ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197. When a district includes land designated as urban reserve under ORS 195.145 (1)(b) within an urban growth boundary pursuant to ORS 197.298 (1), the district is not required to consider the capability classification system or the cubic foot site class of the land as described in ORS 197.298 (2).]
  - [(b) Notwithstanding the procedural requirements for boundary changes under ORS 268.354, when the district adopts an urban growth boundary, the urban growth boundary becomes the boundary of the district.]
  - [(4)] (3) A district may review the comprehensive plans adopted by the cities and counties within the district that affect areas designated by the district under subsection (1) of this section and recommend that cities and counties makes changes to provide for the coordinated response described in subsection (2) of this section. [or the urban growth boundary adopted under subsection (3) of this section and recommend or require cities and counties, as it considers necessary, to make changes in any plan to ensure that the plan and any actions taken under the plan substantially comply with the district's functional plans adopted under subsection (2) of this section and its urban growth boundary adopted under subsection (3) of this section.]
    - [(5) Pursuant to a regional framework plan, a district may adopt implementing ordinances that:]
  - [(a) Require local comprehensive plans and implementing regulations to substantially comply with the regional framework plan within two years after compliance acknowledgment.]
  - [(b) Require adjudication and determination by the district of the consistency of local comprehensive plans with the regional framework plan.]
  - [(c) Require each city and county within the jurisdiction of the district and making land use decisions concerning lands within the land use jurisdiction of the district to make those decisions consistent with the regional framework plan. The obligation to apply the regional framework plan to land use decisions shall not begin until one year after the regional framework plan is acknowledged as complying with the statewide land use planning goals adopted under ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197.]
  - [(d) Require changes in local land use standards and procedures if the district determines that changes are necessary to remedy a pattern or practice of decision-making inconsistent with the regional framework plan.]
    - [(6) A process established by the district to enforce the requirements of this section must provide:]
  - [(a) Notice of noncompliance to the city or county.]
    - [(b) Opportunity for the city or county to be heard.]
- 42 [(c) Entry of an order by the district explaining its findings, conclusions and enforcement remedies, 43 if any.]
- 44 [(7) Enforcement remedies ordered under subsection (6) of this section may include, but are not 45 limited to:]

- [(a) Direct application of specified requirements of functional plans to land use decisions by the city 1 2 or county;]
  - [(b) Withholding by the district of discretionary funds from the city or county; and]
- [(c) Requesting an enforcement action pursuant to ORS 197.319 to 197.335 and withholding moneys 4 pursuant to an enforcement order resulting from the enforcement action.]
  - [(8) An order issued under subsection (6) of this section:]

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- [(a) Must provide for relief from enforcement remedies upon action by the city or county that brings the comprehensive plan and implementing regulations into substantial compliance with the requirement.]
  - [(b) Is subject to review under ORS 197.830 to 197.845 as a land use decision.]
  - [(9) The regional framework plan, ordinances that implement the regional framework plan and any determination by the district of consistency with the regional framework plan are subject to review under ORS 197.274.]

## **SECTION 10.** ORS 195.020 is amended to read:

- 195.020. (1) Special districts shall exercise their planning duties, powers and responsibilities and take actions that are authorized by law with respect to programs affecting land use, including a city or special district boundary change as defined in ORS 197.175 (1), in accordance with goals approved pursuant to ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197.
- (2) A county assigned coordinative functions under ORS 195.025 (1)[, or the metropolitan service district, which is assigned coordinative functions for Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas counties by ORS 195.025 (1),] shall enter into a cooperative agreement with each special district that provides an urban service within the boundaries of the county [or the metropolitan district]. A county [or the metropolitan service district] may enter into a cooperative agreement with any other special district operating within the boundaries of the county [or the metropolitan district].
- (3) The appropriate city and county [and, if within the boundaries of the metropolitan service district, the metropolitan service district,] shall enter into a cooperative agreement with each special district that provides an urban service within an urban growth boundary. The appropriate city and county[, and the metropolitan service district,] may enter into a cooperative agreement with any other special district operating within an urban growth boundary.
- (4) The agreements described in subsection (2) of this section shall conform to the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (d)[, (f) and (g)] and (f) of this subsection. The agreements described in subsection (3) of this section shall:
- (a) Describe how the city or county will involve the special district in comprehensive planning, including plan amendments, periodic review and amendments to land use regulations;
- (b) Describe the responsibilities of the special district in comprehensive planning, including plan amendments, periodic review and amendments to land use regulations regarding provision of urban services;
- (c) Establish the role and responsibilities of each party to the agreement with respect to city or county approval of new development;
- (d) Establish the role and responsibilities of the city or county with respect to district interests including, [where] when applicable, water sources, capital facilities and real property, including rights of way and easements;
- (e) Specify the units of local government [which shall be] that are parties to an urban service agreement under ORS 195.065; and
  - [(f) If a metropolitan service district is a party to the agreement, describe how the metropolitan

- service district will involve the special district in the exercise of the metropolitan service district's regional planning responsibilities; and]
- [(g)] (f) Contain [such] other provisions [as] the Land Conservation and Development Commission may require by rule.
  - (5) Agreements required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section are subject to review by the commission. The commission may provide by rule for periodic submission and review of cooperative agreements to [insure that they] ensure that the agreements are consistent with acknowledged comprehensive plans.

#### **SECTION 11.** ORS 195.025 is amended to read:

1 2

- 195.025. (1) In addition to the responsibilities stated in ORS 197.175, each county, through its governing body, [shall be] is responsible for coordinating all planning activities affecting land uses within the county, including planning activities of the county, cities, special districts and state agencies, to [assure] ensure an integrated comprehensive plan for the entire area of the county. [In addition to being subject to the provisions of ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197 with respect to city or special district boundary changes, as defined by ORS 197.175 (1), the governing body of the metropolitan service district shall be considered the county review, advisory and coordinative body for Multnomah, Clackamas and Washington Counties for the areas within that district.]
- (2) For the purposes of carrying out ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197, counties may voluntarily join together with adjacent counties as authorized in ORS 190.003 to 190.620.
- (3) Whenever counties and cities representing 51 percent of the population in their area petition the Land Conservation and Development Commission for an election in their area to form a regional planning agency to exercise the authority of the counties under subsection (1) of this section in the area, the commission shall review the petition. If it finds that the area described in the petition forms a reasonable planning unit, it shall call an election in the area on a date specified in ORS 203.085, to form a regional planning agency. The election [shall] must be conducted in the manner provided in ORS chapter 255. The county clerk shall [be considered] serve as the elections officer and the commission shall [be considered] serve as the district elections authority. The agency [shall be considered] is established if the majority of votes favor the establishment.
- (4) If a voluntary association of local governments adopts a resolution, ratified by each participating county and a majority of the participating cities [therein which] in the participating counties, that authorizes the association to perform the review, advisory and coordination functions assigned to the counties under subsection (1) of this section, the association may perform [such] the duties.

## SECTION 12. ORS 195.060 is amended to read:

195.060. As used in ORS 195.020, 195.065 to 195.085 and 197.005, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "District" has the meaning given that term in ORS 198.010. In addition, the term includes a county service district organized under ORS chapter 451.
- (2) "Urban growth boundary" means an acknowledged urban growth boundary contained in a city or county comprehensive plan [or an acknowledged urban growth boundary that has been adopted by a metropolitan service district council under ORS 268.390 (3)].
  - (3) "Urban service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.065.

## **SECTION 13.** ORS 195.065 is amended to read:

195.065. (1) Under ORS 190.003 to 190.130, units of local government and special districts that provide an urban service to an area within an urban growth boundary that has a population greater

- than 2,500 persons, and that are identified as appropriate parties by a cooperative agreement under 2 ORS 195.020, shall enter into urban service agreements that:
  - (a) Specify whether the urban service will be provided in the future by a city, county, district, authority or a combination of one or more cities, counties, districts or authorities.
  - (b) Set forth the functional role of each service provider in the future provision of the urban service.
    - (c) Determine the future service area for each provider of the urban service.
  - (d) Assign responsibilities for:

3

4 5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

31

34

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

- (A) Planning and coordinating provision of the urban service with other urban services;
- (B) Planning, constructing and maintaining service facilities; and 10
  - (C) Managing and administering provision of services to urban users.
  - (e) Define the terms of necessary transitions in provision of urban services, ownership of facilities, annexation of service territory, transfer of moneys or project responsibility for projects proposed on a plan of the city or district prepared pursuant to ORS 223.309 and merger of service providers or other measures for enhancing the cost efficiency of providing urban services.
    - (f) Establish a process for review and modification of the urban service agreement.
  - (2)(a) Each county shall have responsibility for convening representatives of all cities and special districts that provide or declare an interest in providing an urban service inside an urban growth boundary within the county, for the purpose of negotiating an urban service agreement. A county may establish two or more subareas inside an urban growth boundary for the purpose of such agreements. [If an urban service is to be provided within the boundaries of a metropolitan service district, a county shall notify the metropolitan service district in advance of the time for cities and special districts to meet for the purpose of negotiating an urban service agreement, and the metropolitan service district shall exercise its review, advisory and coordination functions under ORS 195.025.]
  - (b) When negotiating for an urban service agreement, a county shall consult with recognized community planning organizations within the area affected by the urban service agreement.
  - (3) Decisions on a local government structure to be used to deliver an urban service under ORS 195.070 are not land use decisions under ORS 197.015.
- (4) For purposes of ORS 195.020, 195.070, 195.075, 197.005 and this section, "urban services" 29 30 means:
  - (a) Sanitary sewers;
- 32 (b) Water;
- (c) Fire protection; 33
  - (d) Parks:
- 35 (e) Open space;
- (f) Recreation; and 36
  - (g) Streets, roads and mass transit.
  - (5) Whether the requirement of subsection (1) of this section is met by a single urban service agreement among multiple providers of a service, by a series of agreements with individual providers or by a combination of multiprovider and single-provider agreements shall be a matter of local discretion.

#### **SECTION 14.** ORS 195.110 is amended to read:

195.110. (1) As used in this section, "large school district" means a school district that has an enrollment of over 2,500 students based on certified enrollment numbers submitted to the Department of Education during the first quarter of each new school year.

- (2) A city or county containing a large school district shall:
- (a) Include as an element of its comprehensive plan a school facility plan prepared by the district in consultation with the affected city or county.
- (b) Initiate planning activities with a school district to accomplish planning as required under ORS 195.020.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (2)(a) of this section do not apply to a city or a county that contains less than 10 percent of the total population of the large school district.
- (4) The large school district shall select a representative to meet and confer with a representative of the city or county, as described in subsection (2)(b) of this section, to accomplish the planning required by ORS 195.020 and shall notify the city or county of the selected representative. The city or county shall provide the facilities and set the time for the planning activities. The representatives shall meet at least twice each year, unless all representatives agree in writing to another schedule, and make a written summary of issues discussed and proposed actions.
- (5)(a) The school facility plan must cover a period of at least 10 years and must include, but need not be limited to, the following elements:
  - (A) Population projections by school age group.
  - (B) Identification by the city or county and by the large school district of desirable school sites.
- (C) Descriptions of physical improvements needed in existing schools to meet the minimum standards of the large school district.
- (D) Financial plans to meet school facility needs, including an analysis of available tools to ensure facility needs are met.
  - (E) An analysis of:

- (i) The alternatives to new school construction and major renovation; and
- (ii) Measures to increase the efficient use of school sites including, but not limited to, multiplestory buildings and multipurpose use of sites.
  - (F) Ten-year capital improvement plans.
  - (G) Site acquisition schedules and programs.
- (b) Based on the elements described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and applicable laws and rules, the school facility plan must also include an analysis of the land required for the 10-year period covered by the plan that is suitable, as a permitted or conditional use, for school facilities inside the urban growth boundary.
- (6) If a large school district determines that there is an inadequate supply of suitable land for school facilities for the 10-year period covered by the school facility plan, the city or county, or both, and the large school district shall cooperate in identifying land for school facilities and take necessary actions, including, but not limited to, adopting appropriate zoning, aggregating existing lots or parcels in separate ownership[,] and adding one or more sites designated for school facilities to an urban growth boundary [, or petitioning a metropolitan service district to add one or more sites designated for school facilities to an urban growth boundary pursuant to applicable law].
- (7) The school facility plan shall provide for the integration of existing city or county land dedication requirements with the needs of the large school district.
  - (8) The large school district shall:
- (a) Identify in the school facility plan school facility needs based on population growth projections and land use designations contained in the city or county comprehensive plan; and
- (b) Update the school facility plan during periodic review or more frequently by mutual agreement between the large school district and the affected city or county.

- (9)(a) In the school facility plan, the district school board of a large school district may adopt objective criteria to be used by an affected city or county to determine whether adequate capacity exists to accommodate projected development. Before the adoption of the criteria, the large school district shall confer with the affected cities and counties and agree, to the extent possible, on the appropriate criteria. After a large school district formally adopts criteria for the capacity of school facilities, an affected city or county shall accept those criteria as its own for purposes of evaluating applications for a comprehensive plan amendment or for a residential land use regulation amendment.
- (b) A city or county shall provide notice to an affected large school district when considering a plan or land use regulation amendment that significantly impacts school capacity. If the large school district requests, the city or county shall implement a coordinated process with the district to identify potential school sites and facilities to address the projected impacts.
- (10) A school district that is not a large school district may adopt a school facility plan as described in this section in consultation with an affected city or county.
- (11) The capacity of a school facility is not the basis for a development moratorium under ORS 197.505 to 197.540.
- (12) This section does not confer any power to a school district to declare a building moratorium.
- (13) A city or county may deny an application for residential development based on a lack of school capacity if:
  - (a) The issue is raised by the school district;

- (b) The lack of school capacity is based on a school facility plan formally adopted under this section; and
  - (c) The city or county has considered options to address school capacity.

# **SECTION 15.** ORS 195.141 is amended to read:

- 195.141. (1) A county and a [metropolitan service district established under ORS chapter 268 may enter into an intergovernmental agreement pursuant to ORS 190.003 to 190.130, 195.025 or 197.652 to 197.658 to] city may cooperatively designate rural reserves pursuant to this section [and urban reserves pursuant to ORS 195.145 (1)(b)].
  - (2) Land designated as a rural reserve:
- (a) Must be outside [an urban growth boundary] the corporate boundaries of cities and outside urban growth boundaries and urban reserves.
- (b) May not be designated as an urban reserve during the urban reserve planning period described in ORS 195.145 (4).
- (c) May not be included within an urban growth boundary during the period of time described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- (3) When designating a rural reserve under this section to provide long-term protection to the agricultural industry, a county **and a city** [and a metropolitan service district] shall base the designation on consideration of factors including, but not limited to, whether land proposed for designation as a rural reserve:
- (a) Is situated in an area that is otherwise potentially subject to urbanization during the period described in subsection (2)(b) of this section, as indicated by proximity to the urban growth boundary and to properties with fair market values that significantly exceed agricultural values;
  - (b) Is capable of sustaining long-term agricultural operations;
  - (c) Has suitable soils and available water where needed to sustain long-term agricultural oper-

1 ations; and

- (d) Is suitable to sustain long-term agricultural operations, taking into account:
- 3 (A) The existence of a large block of agricultural or other resource land with a concentration 4 or cluster of farms;
  - (B) The adjacent land use pattern, including its location in relation to adjacent nonfarm uses and the existence of buffers between agricultural operations and nonfarm uses;
  - (C) The agricultural land use pattern, including parcelization, tenure and ownership patterns; and
    - (D) The sufficiency of agricultural infrastructure in the area.
  - (4) The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall, after consultation with the State Department of Agriculture, adopt by goal or by rule a process and criteria for designating rural reserves pursuant to this section.

#### **SECTION 16.** ORS 195.143 is amended to read:

- 195.143. (1) A county and a [metropolitan service district] **city** must consider simultaneously the designation and establishment of:
  - (a) Rural reserves pursuant to ORS 195.141; and
  - (b) Urban reserves pursuant to ORS 195.145 [(1)(b)].
- (2) An agreement between a county and a [metropolitan service district] city to establish rural reserves pursuant to ORS 195.141 and urban reserves pursuant to ORS 195.145 [(1)(b)] must provide for a coordinated and concurrent process for adoption by the county and the city of comprehensive plan provisions [and by the district of regional framework plan provisions] to implement the agreement. A [district] city may not designate urban reserves pursuant to ORS 195.145 [(1)(b)] in a county until the county [and the district have] has entered into an agreement pursuant to ORS 195.145 [(1)(b)] that identifies the land to be designated by the [district in the district's regional framework] city in the city's comprehensive plan as urban reserves. A county may not designate rural reserves pursuant to ORS 195.141 until the county and the [district] city have entered into an agreement pursuant to ORS 195.141 that identifies the land to be designated as rural reserves by the county in the county's comprehensive plan.
- [(3) A county and a metropolitan service district may not enter into an intergovernmental agreement to designate urban reserves in the county pursuant to ORS 195.145 (1)(b) unless the county and the district also agree to designate rural reserves in the county.]
- [(4)] (3) Designation and protection of rural reserves pursuant to ORS 195.141 or urban reserves pursuant to ORS 195.145 [(1)(b)]:
- (a) Is not a basis for a claim for compensation under ORS 195.305 unless the designation and protection of rural reserves or urban reserves imposes a new restriction on the use of private real property.
  - (b) Does not impair the rights and immunities provided under ORS 30.930 to 30.947.

# **SECTION 17.** ORS 195.145 is amended to read:

- 195.145. (1) To ensure that the supply of land available for urbanization is maintained, [:]
- [(a)] local governments may cooperatively designate lands outside urban growth boundaries as urban reserves subject to ORS 197.610 to 197.625 and 197.626.
- [(b) Alternatively, a metropolitan service district established under ORS chapter 268 and a county may enter into a written agreement pursuant to ORS 190.003 to 190.130, 195.025 or 197.652 to 197.658 to designate urban reserves. A process and criteria developed pursuant to this paragraph are an alternative to a process or criteria adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.]

- (2)(a) The Land Conservation and Development Commission may require a local government to designate an urban reserve pursuant to [subsection (1)(a) of] this section during its periodic review in accordance with the conditions for periodic review under ORS 197.628.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the commission may require a local government to designate an urban reserve pursuant to [subsection (1)(a) of] this section outside of its periodic review if the local government:
- (A) [The local government] Is located inside a Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area or a Metropolitan Statistical Area as designated by the Federal Census Bureau [upon] on November 4, 1993; and
- (B) [The local government] Has been required to designate an urban reserve by rule prior to November 4, 1993.
  - (3) In carrying out subsections (1) and (2) of this section:

- (a) Within an urban reserve, neither the commission nor any local government shall prohibit the siting on a [legal parcel of] lot, parcel or lawfully established unit of land, as those terms are defined in ORS 92.010, a single family dwelling that would otherwise have been allowed under law existing prior to designation as an urban reserve.
- (b) The commission shall provide to local governments a list of options, rather than prescribing a single planning technique, to ensure the efficient transition from rural to urban use in urban reserves.
- (4) Urban reserves [designated by a metropolitan service district and a county pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section] must be planned to accommodate population and employment growth for at least 20 years, and not more than 30 years, after the 20-year period for which the [district] city has demonstrated a buildable land supply in the most recent inventory, determination and analysis performed under ORS 197.296.
- (5) A [district] **city** and a county shall base the designation of urban reserves under [subsection (1)(b) of] this section upon consideration of factors including, but not limited to, whether land proposed for designation as urban reserves, alone or in conjunction with land inside the urban growth boundary:
- (a) Can be developed at urban densities in a way that makes efficient use of existing and future public infrastructure investments;
  - (b) Includes sufficient development capacity to support a healthy urban economy;
- (c) Can be served by public schools and other urban-level public facilities and services efficiently and cost-effectively by appropriate and financially capable service providers;
- (d) Can be designed to be walkable and served by a well-connected system of streets by appropriate service providers;
  - (e) Can be designed to preserve and enhance natural ecological systems; and
  - (f) Includes sufficient land suitable for a range of housing types.
- [(6) A county may take an exception under ORS 197.732 to a statewide land use planning goal to allow the establishment of a transportation facility in an area designated as urban reserve under subsection (1)(b) of this section.]
- [(7) The commission shall adopt by goal or by rule a process and criteria for designating urban reserves pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section.]
- 43 <u>SECTION 18.</u> Section 19 of this 2015 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 195.137 to 195.145.
  - SECTION 19. A county may take an exception under ORS 197.732 to a statewide land use

planning goal to allow the establishment of a transportation facility in an area designated as urban reserve under ORS 195.145 (1)(b) as that provision was in effect prior to the operative date specified in section 66 of this 2015 Act.

**SECTION 20.** ORS 195.300 is amended to read:

195.300. As used in this section and ORS 195.301 and 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, and sections 2 to 9 and 17, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009, and sections 2 to 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010:

- (1) "Acquisition date" means the date described in ORS 195.328.
- 9 (2) "Claim" means a written demand for compensation filed under:
- 10 (a) ORS 195.305, as in effect immediately before December 6, 2007; or
- 11 (b) ORS 195.305 and 195.310 to 195.314, as in effect on and after December 6, 2007.
- 12 (3) "Enacted" means enacted, adopted or amended.
- 13 (4) "Fair market value" means the value of property as determined under ORS 195.332.
- 14 (5) "Farming practice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 30.930.
- 15 (6) "Federal law" means:

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

35

38

39

40

- 16 (a) A statute, regulation, order, decree or policy enacted by a federal entity or by a state entity 17 acting under authority delegated by the federal government;
  - (b) A requirement contained in a plan or rule enacted by a compact entity; or
  - (c) A requirement contained in a permit issued by a federal or state agency pursuant to a federal statute or regulation.
  - (7) "File" means to submit a document to a public entity.
    - (8) "Forest practice" has the meaning given that term in ORS 527.620.
    - (9) "Ground water restricted area" means an area designated as a critical ground water area or as a ground water limited area by the Water Resources Department or Water Resources Commission before December 6, 2007.
      - (10) "High-value farmland" means:
    - (a) High-value farmland as described in ORS 215.710 that is land in an exclusive farm use zone or a mixed farm and forest zone, except that the dates specified in ORS 215.710 (2), (4) and (6) are December 6, 2007.
    - (b) Land west of U.S. Highway 101 that is composed predominantly of the following soils in Class III or IV or composed predominantly of a combination of the soils described in ORS 215.710 (1) and the following soils:
      - (A) Subclassification IIIw, specifically Ettersburg Silt Loam and Croftland Silty Clay Loam;
- 34 (B) Subclassification IIIe, specifically Klooqueth Silty Clay Loam and Winchuck Silt Loam; and
  - (C) Subclassification IVw, specifically Huffling Silty Clay Loam.
- 36 (c) Land that is in an exclusive farm use zone or a mixed farm and forest zone and that on June 37 28, 2007, is:
  - (A) Within the place of use for a permit, certificate or decree for the use of water for irrigation issued by the Water Resources Department;
    - (B) Within the boundaries of a district, as defined in ORS 540.505; or
- 41 (C) Within the boundaries of a diking district formed under ORS chapter 551.
  - (d) Land that contains not less than five acres planted in wine grapes.
- 43 (e) Land that is in an exclusive farm use zone and that is at an elevation between 200 and 1,000
  44 feet above mean sea level, with an aspect between 67.5 and 292.5 degrees and a slope between zero
  45 and 15 percent, and that is located within:

- 1 (A) The Southern Oregon viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.179;
- 2 (B) The Umpqua Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.89; or
- 3 (C) The Willamette Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.90.
- 4 (f) Land that is in an exclusive farm use zone and that is no more than 3,000 feet above mean sea level, with an aspect between 67.5 and 292.5 degrees and a slope between zero and 15 percent, and that is located within:
- 7 (A) The portion of the Columbia Gorge viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.178 that is 8 within the State of Oregon;
  - (B) The Rogue Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.132;
- 10 (C) The portion of the Columbia Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.74 that is 11 within the State of Oregon;
  - (D) The portion of the Walla Walla Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.91 that is within the State of Oregon; or
  - (E) The portion of the Snake River Valley viticultural area as described in 27 C.F.R. 9.208 that is within the State of Oregon.
    - (11) "High-value forestland" means land:

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

- (a) That is in a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone, that is located in western Oregon and composed predominantly of soils capable of producing more than 120 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber and that is capable of producing more than 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species; or
- (b) That is in a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone, that is located in eastern Oregon and composed predominantly of soils capable of producing more than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber and that is capable of producing more than 4,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species.
- (12) "Home site approval" means approval of the subdivision or partition of property or approval of the establishment of a dwelling on property.
  - (13) "Just compensation" means:
- (a) Relief under sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, sections 2 to 9 and 17, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009, and sections 2 to 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010, for land use regulations enacted on or before January 1, 2007; and
  - (b) Relief under ORS 195.310 to 195.314 for land use regulations enacted after January 1, 2007.
- 32 (14) "Land use regulation" means:
  - (a) A statute that establishes a minimum lot or parcel size;
  - (b) A provision in ORS 227.030 to 227.300, 227.350, 227.400, 227.450 or 227.500 or in ORS chapter 215 that restricts the residential use of private real property;
  - (c) A provision of a city comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance or land division ordinance that restricts the residential use of private real property zoned for residential use;
    - (d) A provision of a county comprehensive plan, zoning ordinance or land division ordinance that restricts the residential use of private real property;
      - (e) A provision, enacted or adopted on or after January 1, 2010, of:
      - (A) The Oregon Forest Practices Act;
      - (B) An administrative rule of the State Board of Forestry; or
- 43 (C) Any other law enacted, or rule adopted, solely for the purpose of regulating a forest prac-44 tice;
- 45 (f) ORS 561.191, a provision of ORS 568.900 to 568.933 or an administrative rule of the State

- 1 Department of Agriculture that implements ORS 561.191 or 568.900 to 568.933; or
- 2 (g) An administrative rule or goal of the Land Conservation and Development Commission[; 3 or].
- 4 [(h) A provision of a Metro functional plan that restricts the residential use of private real prop-5 erty.]
  - (15) "Lawfully established unit of land" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.
    - (16) "Lot" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.
- 8 (17) "Measure 37 permit" means a final decision by [*Metro*,] a city or a county to authorize the development, subdivision or partition or other use of property pursuant to a waiver.
  - (18) "Owner" means:

7

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (a) The owner of fee title to the property as shown in the deed records of the county where the property is located;
- (b) The purchaser under a land sale contract, if there is a recorded land sale contract in force for the property; or
- (c) If the property is owned by the trustee of a revocable trust, the settlor of a revocable trust, except that when the trust becomes irrevocable only the trustee is the owner.
  - (19) "Parcel" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.
- (20) "Property" means the private real property described in a claim and contiguous private real property that is owned by the same owner, whether or not the contiguous property is described in another claim, and that is not property owned by the federal government, an Indian tribe or a public body, as defined in ORS 192.410.
- (21) "Protection of public health and safety" means a law, rule, ordinance, order, policy, permit or other governmental authorization that restricts a use of property in order to reduce the risk or consequence of fire, earthquake, landslide, flood, storm, pollution, disease, crime or other natural or human disaster or threat to persons or property including, but not limited to, building and fire codes, health and sanitation regulations, solid or hazardous waste regulations and pollution control regulations.
  - (22) "Public entity" means the state, Metro, a county or a city.
  - (23) "Urban growth boundary" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.060.
- (24) "Waive" or "waiver" means an action or decision of a public entity to modify, remove or not apply one or more land use regulations under ORS 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, sections 2 to 9 and 17, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009, and sections 2 to 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010, or ORS 195.305, as in effect immediately before December 6, 2007, to allow the owner to use property for a use permitted when the owner acquired the property.
- (25) "Zoned for residential use" means zoning that has as its primary purpose single-family residential use.

## **SECTION 21.** ORS 195.314 is amended to read:

- 195.314. (1) A public entity that receives a complete claim as described in ORS 195.312 shall provide notice of the claim at least 30 days before a public hearing on the claim or, if there will not be a public hearing, at least 30 days before the deadline for submission of written comments, to:
  - (a) All owners identified in the claim;
  - (b) All persons described in ORS 197.763 (2);
- (c) The Department of Land Conservation and Development, unless the claim was filed with the department;
  - (d) Metro, if the property is located within the urban growth boundary of a city that has in-

#### corporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro;

1 2

- (e) The county in which the property is located, unless the claim was filed with the county; and
- 3 (f) The city, if the property is located within the urban growth boundary or adopted urban 4 planning area of the city.
  - (2) The notice required under subsection (1) of this section must describe the claim and state:
  - (a) Whether a public hearing will be held on the claim, the date, time and location of the hearing, if any, and the final date for submission of written evidence and arguments relating to the claim;
  - (b) That judicial review of the final determination of a public entity on the claim is limited to the written evidence and arguments submitted to the public entity; and
  - (c) That judicial review is available only for issues that are raised with sufficient specificity to afford the public entity an opportunity to respond.
  - (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, written evidence and arguments in proceedings on the claim must be submitted to the public entity not later than:
    - (a) The close of the final public hearing on the claim; or
  - (b) If a public hearing is not held, the date that is specified by the public entity in the notice required under subsection (1) of this section.
  - (4) The claimant may request additional time to submit written evidence and arguments in response to testimony or submittals. The request must be made before the close of testimony or the deadline for submission of written evidence and arguments.
  - (5) A public entity shall make the record on review of a claim, including any staff reports, available to the public before the close of the record as described in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
  - (6) A public entity shall mail a copy of the final determination to the claimant and to any person who submitted written evidence or arguments before the close of the record. The public entity shall forward to the county, and the county shall record, a memorandum of the final determination in the deed records of the county in which the property is located.

## SECTION 22. ORS 195.324 is amended to read:

- 195.324. (1) If an owner submits an application for a [comprehensive plan or zoning amendment, or submits an application for an amendment to the Metro urban growth boundary, and Metro, a city or a county] change to a comprehensive plan or a land use regulation, including provisions of a plan or regulation related to an urban growth boundary, and the local government approves the [amendment] change, the owner is not entitled to relief under ORS 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, sections 2 to 9 and 17, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009, and sections 2 to 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010, with respect to a land use regulation enacted before the date the application was filed.
- (2) If an owner files a petition to initiate annexation to a city and the city or boundary commission approves the petition, the owner is not entitled to relief under ORS 195.305 to 195.336 and sections 5 to 11, chapter 424, Oregon Laws 2007, sections 2 to 9 and 17, chapter 855, Oregon Laws 2009, and sections 2 to 7, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2010, with respect to a land use regulation enacted before the date the petition was filed.

#### SECTION 23. ORS 197.015 is amended to read:

- 197.015. As used in ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Acknowledgment" means a commission order that certifies that a [comprehensive plan and land use regulations, land use regulation or plan or regulation amendment complies with the goals or certifies that Metro land use planning goals and objectives, Metro regional framework plan, amend-

1 ments to Metro planning goals and objectives or amendments to the Metro regional framework plan 2 comply with the goals.] provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation complies with 3 the goals.

- (2) "Board" means the Land Use Board of Appeals.
- (3) "Carport" means a stationary structure consisting of a roof with its supports and not more than one wall, or storage cabinet substituting for a wall, and used for sheltering a motor vehicle.
  - (4) "Commission" means the Land Conservation and Development Commission.
- (5) "Comprehensive plan" means a generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of the governing body of a local government that interrelates all functional and natural systems and activities relating to the use of lands, including but not limited to sewer and water systems, transportation systems, educational facilities, recreational facilities, and natural resources and air and water quality management programs. "Comprehensive" means all-inclusive, both in terms of the geographic area covered and functional and natural activities and systems occurring in the area covered by the plan. "General nature" means a summary of policies and proposals in broad categories and does not necessarily indicate specific locations of any area, activity or use. A plan is "coordinated" when the needs of all levels of governments, semipublic and private agencies and the citizens of Oregon have been considered and accommodated as much as possible. "Land" includes water, both surface and subsurface, and the air.
  - (6) "Department" means the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
  - (7) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
- (8) "Goals" means the mandatory statewide land use planning standards adopted by the commission pursuant to ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197.
- (9) "Guidelines" means suggested approaches designed to aid cities and counties in preparation, adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans in compliance with goals and to aid state agencies and special districts in the preparation, adoption and implementation of plans, programs and regulations in compliance with goals. Guidelines [shall be] are advisory and [shall] do not limit state agencies, cities, counties [and] or special districts to a single approach.
  - (10) "Land use decision":
  - (a) Includes:

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

38

39

- (A) A final decision or determination made by a local government or special district that concerns the adoption, amendment or application of:
- (i) The goals;
- (ii) A comprehensive plan provision; or
  - (iii) A land use regulation; [or]
- [(iv) A new land use regulation;]
- 36 (B) A final decision or determination of a state agency other than the commission with respect 37 to which the agency is required to apply the goals; or
  - (C) A decision of a county planning commission made under ORS 433.763;
  - (b) Does not include a decision of a local government:
- 40 (A) That is made under land use standards that do not require interpretation or the exercise 41 of policy or legal judgment;
- 42 (B) That approves or denies a building permit issued under clear and objective land use stan-43 dards;
  - (C) That is a limited land use decision;
- 45 (D) That determines final engineering design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair or

preservation of a transportation facility that is otherwise authorized by and consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations;

- (E) That is an expedited land division as described in ORS 197.360;
- (F) That approves, pursuant to ORS 480.450 (7), the siting, installation, maintenance or removal of a liquefied petroleum gas container or receptacle regulated exclusively by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 480.410 to 480.460;
- (G) That approves or denies approval of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan; or
- (H) That a proposed state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1) is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan, if:
- (i) The local government has already made a land use decision authorizing a use or activity that encompasses the proposed state agency action;
- (ii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan; or
- (iii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action requires a future land use review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan;
  - (c) Does not include a decision by a school district to close a school;
- (d) Does not include, except as provided in ORS 215.213 (13)(c) or 215.283 (6)(c), authorization of an outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS 433.735, or other gathering of fewer than 3,000 persons that is not anticipated to continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month period; and
  - (e) Does not include:

1 2

- (A) A writ of mandamus issued by a circuit court in accordance with ORS 215.429 or 227.179;
- (B) Any local decision or action taken on an application subject to ORS 215.427 or 227.178 after a petition for a writ of mandamus has been filed under ORS 215.429 or 227.179; or
  - (C) A state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1), if:
- (i) The local government with land use jurisdiction over a use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action has already made a land use decision approving the use or activity; or
- (ii) A use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan.
- (11) "Land use regulation" means any local government zoning ordinance, land division ordinance adopted under ORS 92.044 or 92.046 or similar general ordinance establishing standards for implementing a comprehensive plan.
  - (12) "Limited land use decision":
- (a) Means a final decision or determination made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns:
- (A) The approval or denial of a tentative subdivision or partition plan, as described in ORS 92.040 (1).
  - (B) The approval or denial of an application based on discretionary standards designed to regulate the physical characteristics of a use permitted outright, including but not limited to site review and design review.

- (b) Does not mean a final decision made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns approval or denial of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan.
- (13) "Local government" means any city, county or [metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268 or an] association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025.

# (14) "Lot" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.

- [(14)] (15) "Metro" means [a] the metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268.
- [(15) "Metro planning goals and objectives" means the land use goals and objectives that a metropolitan service district may adopt under ORS 268.380 (1)(a). The goals and objectives do not constitute a comprehensive plan.]
- [(16) "Metro regional framework plan" means the regional framework plan required by the 1992 Metro Charter or its separate components. Neither the regional framework plan nor its individual components constitute a comprehensive plan.]
- [(17)] (16) "New land use regulation" means a land use regulation other than an amendment to an acknowledged land use regulation adopted by a local government that already has a comprehensive plan and land regulations acknowledged under ORS 197.251.

#### (17) "Parcel" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.010.

- (18) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or agency or public or private organization of any kind. The Land Conservation and Development Commission or its designee is considered a person for purposes of appeal under ORS chapters 195 and 197.
- (19) "Special district" means any unit of local government, as defined in ORS 174.116, other than a city, county[, metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268] or an association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025, that is authorized and regulated by statute [and]. "Special district" includes but is not limited to water control districts, domestic water associations and water cooperatives, irrigation districts, port districts, regional air quality control authorities, fire districts, school districts, hospital districts, mass transit districts and sanitary districts.
- (20) "Urban unincorporated community" means an area designated in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as an urban unincorporated community after December 5, 1994.
- (21) "Voluntary association of local governments" means a regional planning agency in this state officially designated by the Governor pursuant to the federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 as a regional clearinghouse.
- (22) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration that are sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.
- **SECTION 24.** ORS 197.015, as amended by section 11, chapter 575, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
- 197.015. As used in ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197 and ORS 197A.300 to 197A.325, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Acknowledgment" means a commission order that certifies that a [comprehensive plan and land use regulations, land use regulation or plan or regulation amendment complies with the goals or certifies that Metro land use planning goals and objectives, Metro regional framework plan, amend-

[18]

1 ments to Metro planning goals and objectives or amendments to the Metro regional framework plan 2 comply with the goals.] provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation complies with 3 the goals.

- (2) "Board" means the Land Use Board of Appeals.
- (3) "Carport" means a stationary structure consisting of a roof with its supports and not more than one wall, or storage cabinet substituting for a wall, and used for sheltering a motor vehicle.
  - (4) "Commission" means the Land Conservation and Development Commission.
- (5) "Comprehensive plan" means a generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of the governing body of a local government that interrelates all functional and natural systems and activities relating to the use of lands, including but not limited to sewer and water systems, transportation systems, educational facilities, recreational facilities, and natural resources and air and water quality management programs. "Comprehensive" means all-inclusive, both in terms of the geographic area covered and functional and natural activities and systems occurring in the area covered by the plan. "General nature" means a summary of policies and proposals in broad categories and does not necessarily indicate specific locations of any area, activity or use. A plan is "coordinated" when the needs of all levels of governments, semipublic and private agencies and the citizens of Oregon have been considered and accommodated as much as possible. "Land" includes water, both surface and subsurface, and the air.
  - (6) "Department" means the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
  - (7) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
- (8) "Goals" means the mandatory statewide land use planning standards adopted by the commission pursuant to ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197.
- (9) "Guidelines" means suggested approaches designed to aid cities and counties in preparation, adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans in compliance with goals and to aid state agencies and special districts in the preparation, adoption and implementation of plans, programs and regulations in compliance with goals. Guidelines [shall be] are advisory and [shall] do not limit state agencies, cities, counties [and] or special districts to a single approach.
  - (10) "Land use decision":
  - (a) Includes:

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

34

35

38

39

- (A) A final decision or determination made by a local government or special district that concerns the adoption, amendment or application of:
- (i) The goals;
- 33 (ii) A comprehensive plan provision; or
  - (iii) A land use regulation; [or]
  - [(iv) A new land use regulation;]
- 36 (B) A final decision or determination of a state agency other than the commission with respect 37 to which the agency is required to apply the goals; or
  - (C) A decision of a county planning commission made under ORS 433.763;
  - (b) Does not include a decision of a local government:
- 40 (A) That is made under land use standards that do not require interpretation or the exercise 41 of policy or legal judgment;
- 42 (B) That approves or denies a building permit issued under clear and objective land use stan-43 dards;
  - (C) That is a limited land use decision;
- 45 (D) That determines final engineering design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair or

preservation of a transportation facility that is otherwise authorized by and consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations;

- (E) That is an expedited land division as described in ORS 197.360;
- (F) That approves, pursuant to ORS 480.450 (7), the siting, installation, maintenance or removal of a liquefied petroleum gas container or receptacle regulated exclusively by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 480.410 to 480.460;
- (G) That approves or denies approval of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan; or
- (H) That a proposed state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1) is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan, if:
- (i) The local government has already made a land use decision authorizing a use or activity that encompasses the proposed state agency action;
- (ii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan; or
- (iii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action requires a future land use review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan;
  - (c) Does not include a decision by a school district to close a school;
- (d) Does not include, except as provided in ORS 215.213 (13)(c) or 215.283 (6)(c), authorization of an outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS 433.735, or other gathering of fewer than 3,000 persons that is not anticipated to continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month period; and
  - (e) Does not include:

1 2

- (A) A writ of mandamus issued by a circuit court in accordance with ORS 215.429 or 227.179;
- (B) Any local decision or action taken on an application subject to ORS 215.427 or 227.178 after a petition for a writ of mandamus has been filed under ORS 215.429 or 227.179; or
  - (C) A state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1), if:
- (i) The local government with land use jurisdiction over a use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action has already made a land use decision approving the use or activity; or
- (ii) A use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan.
- (11) "Land use regulation" means any local government zoning ordinance, land division ordinance adopted under ORS 92.044 or 92.046 or similar general ordinance establishing standards for implementing a comprehensive plan.
  - (12) "Limited land use decision":
- (a) Means a final decision or determination made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns:
- (A) The approval or denial of a tentative subdivision or partition plan, as described in ORS 92.040 (1).
  - (B) The approval or denial of an application based on discretionary standards designed to regulate the physical characteristics of a use permitted outright, including but not limited to site review and design review.

- (b) Does not mean a final decision made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns approval or denial of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan.
- (13) "Local government" means any city, county or [metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268 or an] association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025.

# (14) "Lot" has the meaning given that term in ORS 92.010.

- [(14)] (15) "Metro" means [a] the metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268.
- [(15) "Metro planning goals and objectives" means the land use goals and objectives that a metropolitan service district may adopt under ORS 268.380 (1)(a). The goals and objectives do not constitute a comprehensive plan.]
- [(16) "Metro regional framework plan" means the regional framework plan required by the 1992 Metro Charter or its separate components. Neither the regional framework plan nor its individual components constitute a comprehensive plan.]
- [(17)] (16) "New land use regulation" means a land use regulation other than an amendment to an acknowledged land use regulation adopted by a local government that already has a comprehensive plan and land regulations acknowledged under ORS 197.251.

#### (17) "Parcel" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.010.

- (18) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or agency or public or private organization of any kind. The Land Conservation and Development Commission or its designee is considered a person for purposes of appeal under ORS chapters 195 and 197.
- (19) "Special district" means any unit of local government, as defined in ORS 174.116, other than a city, county[, metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268] or an association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025, that is authorized and regulated by statute [and]. "Special district" includes but is not limited to water control districts, domestic water associations and water cooperatives, irrigation districts, port districts, regional air quality control authorities, fire districts, school districts, hospital districts, mass transit districts and sanitary districts.
- (20) "Urban unincorporated community" means an area designated in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as an urban unincorporated community after December 5, 1994.
- (21) "Voluntary association of local governments" means a regional planning agency in this state officially designated by the Governor pursuant to the federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 as a regional clearinghouse.
- (22) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration that are sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

## SECTION 25. ORS 197.178 is amended to read:

- 197.178. (1) [Local governments with comprehensive plans or functional plans that are] A city identified in ORS 197.296 (1) shall compile and report annually to the Department of Land Conservation and Development the following information for all applications received under ORS 227.175 for residential permits and residential zone changes:
- (a) The number of applications received for residential development, including the net residential density proposed in the application and the maximum allowed net residential density for the subject

[21]

1 zone;

- (b) The number of applications approved, including the approved net density; and
- (c) The date each application was received and the date it was approved or denied.
- (2) The report required by this section may be submitted electronically.
  - **SECTION 26.** ORS 197.254 is amended to read:
  - 197.254. (1) A state agency is barred, after the date set for submission of programs by the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in ORS 197.180 (4), from contesting a request for acknowledgment submitted by a local government under ORS 197.251 or from filing an appeal of a post-acknowledgement change under ORS 197.610 to 197.625 to a comprehensive plan or a land use regulation, if the commission finds that:
    - (a) The state agency has not complied with ORS 197.180; or
  - (b) The state agency has not coordinated its plans, programs or rules affecting land use with the comprehensive plan or land use regulations of the city or county pursuant to a coordination program approved by the commission under ORS 197.180.
  - (2) A state agency is barred from seeking a commission order under ORS 197.644 requiring amendment of a local government comprehensive plan or a land use regulation in order to comply with the agency's plan or program unless the agency has first requested the amendment from the local government and has had its request denied.
  - (3) A special district is barred from contesting a request for initial compliance acknowledgment submitted by a local government under ORS 197.251 or from filing an appeal of a post-acknowledgement change under ORS 197.610 to 197.625 to a comprehensive plan or a land use regulation, if the county [or metropolitan service district] assigned coordinative functions under ORS 195.025 (1) finds that:
    - (a) The special district has not entered into a cooperative agreement under ORS 195.020; or
  - (b) The special district has not coordinated its plans, programs or regulations affecting land use with the comprehensive plan or land use regulations of the local government pursuant to its cooperative agreement made under ORS 195.020.
  - (4) A special district is barred from seeking a commission order under ORS 197.644 requiring amendment of a local government comprehensive plan or a land use regulation in order to comply with the special district's plan or program unless the special district has first requested the amendment from the local government and has had its request denied.

SECTION 27. ORS 197.296 is amended to read:

197.296. (1)(a) The provisions of this section apply to cities that have incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district [regional framework plans and local government comprehensive plans for lands within the urban growth boundary of a city that is] and to cities that have all their incorporated territory located outside the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district and [has] have a population of 25,000 or more.

- (b) The Land Conservation and Development Commission may establish a set of factors under which additional cities are subject to the provisions of this section. In establishing the set of factors required under this paragraph, the commission shall consider the size of the city, the rate of population growth of the city or the proximity of the city to another city with a population of 25,000 or more or to a metropolitan service district.
- (2) At periodic review pursuant to ORS 197.628 to 197.651 or at any other legislative review of the comprehensive plan [or regional plan] that concerns the urban growth boundary and requires the application of a [statewide planning] goal relating to buildable lands for residential use, a [local

government] **city** shall demonstrate that its comprehensive plan [or regional plan] provides sufficient buildable lands within the urban growth boundary established pursuant to [statewide planning] **the** goals to accommodate estimated housing needs for 20 years. The 20-year period [shall commence] **commences** on the date initially scheduled for completion of the periodic or legislative review.

- (3) In performing the duties under subsection (2) of this section, a [local government] city shall:
- (a) Inventory the supply of buildable lands within the urban growth boundary and determine the housing capacity of the buildable lands; and
- (b) Conduct an analysis of housing need by type and density range, in accordance with ORS 197.303 and [statewide planning] goals and rules relating to housing, to determine the number of units and amount of land needed for each needed housing type for the next 20 years.
- (4)(a) For the purpose of the inventory described in subsection (3)(a) of this section, "buildable lands" includes:
  - (A) Vacant lands planned or zoned for residential use;

- (B) Partially vacant lands planned or zoned for residential use;
- (C) Lands that may be used for a mix of residential and employment uses under the existing planning or zoning; and
  - (D) Lands that may be used for residential infill or redevelopment.
- (b) For the purpose of the inventory and determination of housing capacity described in subsection (3)(a) of this section, the [local government] city must demonstrate consideration of:
- (A) The extent that residential development is prohibited or restricted by local regulation and ordinance, state law and rule or federal statute and regulation;
- (B) A written long term contract or easement for radio, telecommunications or electrical facilities, if the written contract or easement is provided to the [local government] city; and
  - (C) The presence of a single family dwelling or other structure on a lot or parcel.
- (c) Except for land that may be used for residential infill or redevelopment, a [local government] city shall create a map or document that may be used to verify and identify specific lots or parcels that have been determined to be buildable lands.
- (5)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, the determination of housing capacity and need pursuant to subsection (3) of this section must be based on data relating to land within the urban growth boundary that has been collected since the last periodic review or five years, whichever is greater. The data shall include:
- (A) The number, density and average mix of housing types of urban residential development that have actually occurred;
  - (B) Trends in density and average mix of housing types of urban residential development;
  - (C) Demographic and population trends;
  - (D) Economic trends and cycles; and
- (E) The number, density and average mix of housing types that have occurred on the buildable lands described in subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (b) A [local government] **city** shall make the determination described in paragraph (a) of this subsection using a shorter time period than the time period described in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the [local government] **city** finds that the shorter time period will provide more accurate and reliable data related to housing capacity and need. The shorter time period may not be less than three years.
- (c) A [local government] city shall use data from a wider geographic area or use a time period for economic cycles and trends longer than the time period described in paragraph (a) of this sub-

section if the analysis of a wider geographic area or the use of a longer time period will provide more accurate, complete and reliable data relating to trends affecting housing need than an analysis performed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection. The [local government] city must clearly describe the geographic area, time frame and source of data used in a determination performed under this paragraph.

- (6) If the housing need determined pursuant to subsection (3)(b) of this section is greater than the housing capacity determined pursuant to subsection (3)(a) of this section, the [local government] city shall take one or more of the following actions to accommodate the additional housing need:
- (a) Amend its urban growth boundary to include sufficient buildable lands to accommodate housing needs for the next 20 years. As part of this process, the [local government] city shall consider the effects of measures taken pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection. The amendment [shall] must include sufficient land reasonably necessary to accommodate the siting of new public school facilities. The need and inclusion of lands for new public school facilities shall be a coordinated process between the affected public school districts and the [local government] city that has the authority to approve the urban growth boundary;
- (b) Amend its comprehensive plan[, regional plan, functional plan] or land use regulations to include new measures that demonstrably increase the likelihood that residential development will occur at densities sufficient to accommodate housing needs for the next 20 years without expansion of the urban growth boundary. A [local government or metropolitan service district] city that takes this action shall monitor and record the level of development activity and development density by housing type following the date of the adoption of the new measures; or
  - (c) Adopt a combination of the actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (7) Using the analysis conducted under subsection (3)(b) of this section, the [local government] city shall determine the overall average density and overall mix of housing types at which residential development of needed housing types must occur in order to meet housing needs over the next 20 years. If that density is greater than the actual density of development determined under subsection (5)(a)(A) of this section, or if that mix is different from the actual mix of housing types determined under subsection (5)(a)(A) of this section, the [local government] city, as part of its periodic review, shall adopt measures that demonstrably increase the likelihood that residential development will occur at the housing types and density and at the mix of housing types required to meet housing needs over the next 20 years.
- (8)[(a) A local government] **A city** outside a metropolitan service district that takes any actions under subsection (6) or (7) of this section shall:
- (a) Demonstrate that the comprehensive plan and land use regulations comply with goals and rules adopted by the commission and implement ORS 197.295 to 197.314.
- (b) [The local government shall] Determine the density and mix of housing types anticipated as a result of actions taken under subsections (6) and (7) of this section and monitor and record the actual density and mix of housing types achieved. [The local government shall]
  - (c) Compare actual and anticipated density and mix. [The local government shall]
- (d) Submit its comparison to the commission at the next periodic review or at the next legislative review of its urban growth boundary, whichever comes first.
- (9) In establishing that actions and measures adopted under [subsections] subsection (6) or (7) of this section demonstrably increase the likelihood of higher density residential development, the [local government] city shall at a minimum ensure that land zoned for needed housing is in locations appropriate for the housing types identified under subsection (3) of this section and is zoned at

[24]

- density ranges that are likely to be achieved by the housing market using the analysis in subsection 1
- 2 (3) of this section. Actions or measures, or both, may include but are not limited to:
  - (a) Increases in the permitted density on existing residential land;
- (b) Financial incentives for higher density housing; 4
- (c) Provisions permitting additional density beyond that generally allowed in the zoning district in exchange for amenities and features provided by the developer; 6
  - (d) Removal or easing of approval standards or procedures;
- (e) Minimum density ranges; 8

5

7

12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24 25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44

- (f) Redevelopment and infill strategies;
- (g) Authorization of housing types not previously allowed by the plan or regulations; 10
- (h) Adoption of an average residential density standard; and 11
  - (i) Rezoning or redesignation of nonresidential land.
  - SECTION 28. ORS 197.298 is amended to read:
  - 197.298. (1) In addition to any requirements established by rule addressing urbanization, land may not be included within an urban growth boundary except under the following priorities:
  - (a) First priority is land that is designated urban reserve [land under ORS 195.145, rule or metropolitan service district action plan], as defined in ORS 195.137.
  - (b) If land under paragraph (a) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, second priority is land adjacent to an urban growth boundary that is identified in an acknowledged comprehensive plan as an exception area or nonresource land. Second priority may include resource land that is completely surrounded by exception areas unless [such] the resource land is high-value farmland as described in ORS 215.710.
  - (c) If land under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, third priority is land designated as marginal land pursuant to ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition).
  - (d) If land under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, fourth priority is land designated in an acknowledged comprehensive plan for agriculture or forestry, or both.
  - (2) A city shall give higher priority [shall be given] to land of lower capability as measured by the capability classification system or by cubic foot site class, whichever is appropriate for the current use.
  - (3) A city may include land of lower priority under subsection (1) of this section [may be included] in an urban growth boundary if the city finds that land of higher priority is [found to be] inadequate to accommodate the amount of land estimated [in] pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for one or more of the following reasons:
  - (a) Specific types of identified land needs cannot be reasonably accommodated on higher priority lands:
  - (b) Future urban services could not reasonably be provided to the higher priority lands due to topographical or other physical constraints; or
  - (c) Maximum efficiency of land uses within a proposed urban growth boundary requires inclusion of lower priority lands in order to include or to provide services to higher priority lands.
  - SECTION 29. ORS 197.298, as amended by section 12, chapter 575, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
  - 197.298. (1) In addition to any requirements established by rule addressing urbanization, land may not be included within [an urban growth boundary] the urban growth boundary of a city that

has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro except under the following priorities:

- (a) First priority is land that is designated urban reserve [land under ORS 195.145, rule or metropolitan service district action plan], as defined in ORS 195.137.
- (b) If land under paragraph (a) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, second priority is land adjacent to an urban growth boundary that is identified in an acknowledged comprehensive plan as an exception area or nonresource land. Second priority may include resource land that is completely surrounded by exception areas unless [such] the resource land is high-value farmland as described in ORS 215.710.
- (c) If land under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, third priority is land designated as marginal land pursuant to ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition).
- (d) If land under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection is inadequate to accommodate the amount of land needed, fourth priority is land designated in an acknowledged comprehensive plan for agriculture or forestry, or both.
- (2) A city shall give higher priority [shall be given] to land of lower capability as measured by the capability classification system or by cubic foot site class, whichever is appropriate for the current use.
- (3) A city may include land of lower priority under subsection (1) of this section [may be included] in an urban growth boundary if the city finds that land of higher priority is [found to be] inadequate to accommodate the amount of land estimated [in] pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for one or more of the following reasons:
- (a) Specific types of identified land needs cannot be reasonably accommodated on higher priority lands;
- (b) Future urban services could not reasonably be provided to the higher priority lands due to topographical or other physical constraints; or
- (c) Maximum efficiency of land uses within a proposed urban growth boundary requires inclusion of lower priority lands in order to include or to provide services to higher priority lands.
- (4) When a city includes land within the urban growth boundary of the city pursuant to ORS 197.295 to 197.314, the city shall prioritize lands for inclusion as provided in ORS 197A.320.
- **SECTION 30.** ORS 197.299, as amended by section 5, chapter 92, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended to read:
- 197.299. (1) A city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268 shall complete the inventory, determination and analysis required under ORS 197.296 (3) not later than six years after completion of the previous inventory, determination and analysis.
  - (2)[(a)] The [metropolitan service district] **city** shall:
- (a) Take [such] action as necessary under ORS 197.296 (6)(a) to accommodate one-half of a 20-year buildable land supply determined under ORS 197.296 (3) within one year of completing the analysis.
- (b) [The metropolitan service district shall] Take all final action under ORS 197.296 (6)(a) necessary to accommodate a 20-year buildable land supply determined under ORS 197.296 (3) within two years of completing the analysis.
- (c) [The metropolitan service district shall] Take action under ORS 197.296 (6)(b), within one year after the analysis required under ORS 197.296 (3)(b) is completed, to provide sufficient buildable land

- within the urban growth boundary to accommodate the estimated housing needs for 20 years from the time the actions are completed. The [metropolitan service district] city shall consider and adopt new measures that the governing body of the city deems appropriate under ORS 197.296 (6)(b).
- (3) The Land Conservation and Development Commission may grant an extension to the time limits of subsection (2) of this section if the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development determines that the [metropolitan service district] city has provided good cause for failing to meet the time limits.
- (4)(a) The [metropolitan service district] **city** shall establish a process to expand the urban growth boundary to accommodate a need for land for a public school that cannot reasonably be accommodated within the existing urban growth boundary. The [metropolitan service district] **city** shall design the process to:
- (A) Accommodate a need that must be accommodated between periodic analyses of urban growth boundary capacity required by subsection (1) of this section; and
- (B) Provide for a final decision on a proposal to expand the urban growth boundary within four months after submission of a complete application by a large school district as defined in ORS 195.110.
- (b) At the request of a large school district, the [metropolitan service district] **city** shall assist the large school district to identify school sites required by the school facility planning process described in ORS 195.110. A need for a public school is a specific type of identified land need under ORS 197.298 (3).

#### SECTION 31. ORS 197.301 is amended to read:

- 197.301. (1) A city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268 shall compile and report to the Department of Land Conservation and Development on performance measures as described in this section at least once every two years. The information [shall] must be reported in a manner prescribed by the department.
- (2) **The city shall adopt** performance measures [subject to subsection (1) of this section shall be adopted by a metropolitan service district and shall include but are] **including, but** not limited to, measures that analyze [the following]:
  - (a) The rate of conversion of vacant land to improved land;
- (b) The density and price ranges of residential development, including both single family and multifamily residential units;
- (c) The level of job creation within individual cities and the urban areas of a county inside the metropolitan service district;
- (d) The number of residential units added to small sites assumed to be developed in the [metro-politan service district's] **city's** inventory of available lands but which can be further developed, and the conversion of existing spaces into more compact units with or without the demolition of existing buildings;
- 39 (e) The amount of environmentally sensitive land that is protected and the amount of environmentally sensitive land that is developed;
  - (f) The sales price of vacant land;
  - (g) Residential vacancy rates;
  - (h) Public access to open spaces; and
- 44 (i) Transportation measures including mobility, accessibility and air quality indicators.
- **SECTION 32.** ORS 197.302 is amended to read:

197.302. (1) After gathering and compiling information on the performance measures as described in ORS 197.301 but prior to submitting the information to the Department of Land Conservation and Development, a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district shall determine if actions taken under ORS 197.296 (6) have established the buildable land supply and housing densities necessary to accommodate estimated housing needs determined under ORS 197.296 (3). If the [metropolitan service district] city determines that the actions undertaken will not accommodate estimated need, the [district] city shall develop a corrective action plan, including a schedule for implementation. The [district] city shall submit the plan to the department along with the report on performance measures required under ORS 197.301. Corrective action under this section may include [amendment of the urban growth boundary,] changes to the comprehensive plan[, regional framework plan, functional plan] or land use regulations as described in ORS 197.296.

- (2) Within two years [of] **after** submitting a corrective action plan to the department, the [metropolitan service district] **city** shall demonstrate by reference to the performance measures described in ORS 197.301 that implementation of the plan has resulted in the buildable land supply and housing density within the urban growth boundary necessary to accommodate the estimated housing needs for each housing type as determined under ORS 197.296 (3).
- (3) The failure of the [metropolitan service district] **city** to demonstrate the buildable land supply and housing density necessary to accommodate housing needs as required under this section and ORS 197.296 may be the basis for initiation of enforcement action pursuant to ORS 197.319 to 197.335.

#### **SECTION 33.** ORS 197.307 is amended to read:

- 197.307. (1) The availability of affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing opportunities for persons of lower, middle and fixed income, including housing for farmworkers, is a matter of statewide concern.
- (2) Many persons of lower, middle and fixed income depend on government assisted housing as a source of affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing.
- (3) When a need has been shown for housing within an urban growth boundary at particular price ranges and rent levels, needed housing shall be permitted in one or more zoning districts or in zones described by some comprehensive plans as overlay zones with sufficient buildable land to satisfy that need.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a local government may adopt and apply only clear and objective standards, conditions and procedures regulating the development of needed housing on buildable land described in subsection (3) of this section. The standards, conditions and procedures may not have the effect, either in themselves or cumulatively, of discouraging needed housing through unreasonable cost or delay.
  - (5) The provisions of subsection (4) of this section do not apply to[:]
- [(a) An application or permit for residential development in an area identified in a formally adopted central city plan, or a regional center as defined by Metro, in a city with a population of 500,000 or more.]
- [(b)] an application or permit for residential development in historic areas designated for protection under a land use planning goal protecting historic areas.
- (6) In addition to an approval process for needed housing based on clear and objective standards, conditions and procedures as provided in subsection (4) of this section, a local government may adopt and apply an alternative approval process for applications and permits for residential devel-

- opment based on approval criteria regulating, in whole or in part, appearance or aesthetics that are not clear and objective if:
- (a) The applicant retains the option of proceeding under the approval process that meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) The approval criteria for the alternative approval process comply with applicable statewide land use planning goals and rules; and
- (c) The approval criteria for the alternative approval process authorize a density at or above the density level authorized in the zone under the approval process provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (7) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, this section does not infringe on a local government's prerogative to:
  - (a) Set approval standards under which a particular housing type is permitted outright;
  - (b) Impose special conditions upon approval of a specific development proposal; or
  - (c) Establish approval procedures.

- (8) In accordance with subsection (4) of this section and ORS 197.314, a jurisdiction may adopt any or all of the following placement standards, or any less restrictive standard, for the approval of manufactured homes located outside mobile home parks:
- (a) The manufactured home shall be multisectional and enclose a space of not less than 1,000 square feet.
- (b) The manufactured home shall be placed on an excavated and back-filled foundation and enclosed at the perimeter such that the manufactured home is located not more than 12 inches above grade.
- (c) The manufactured home shall have a pitched roof, except that no standard shall require a slope of greater than a nominal three feet in height for each 12 feet in width.
- (d) The manufactured home shall have exterior siding and roofing which in color, material and appearance is similar to the exterior siding and roofing material commonly used on residential dwellings within the community or which is comparable to the predominant materials used on surrounding dwellings as determined by the local permit approval authority.
- (e) The manufactured home shall be certified by the manufacturer to have an exterior thermal envelope meeting performance standards which reduce levels equivalent to the performance standards required of single-family dwellings constructed under the state building code as defined in ORS 455.010.
- (f) The manufactured home shall have a garage or carport constructed of like materials. A jurisdiction may require an attached or detached garage in lieu of a carport where such is consistent with the predominant construction of immediately surrounding dwellings.
- (g) In addition to the provisions in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection, a city or county may subject a manufactured home and the lot upon which it is sited to any development standard, architectural requirement and minimum size requirement to which a conventional single-family residential dwelling on the same lot would be subject.

## SECTION 34. ORS 197.309 is amended to read:

197.309. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a [city, county or metropolitan service district] local government may not adopt a land use regulation [or functional plan provision], or impose [as] a condition for approving a permit under ORS 215.427 or 227.178, [a requirement] that has the effect of establishing the sales price for a housing unit or residential building lot or parcel, or that requires a housing unit or residential building lot or parcel to be designated

1 for sale to any particular class or group of purchasers.

- (2) This section does not limit the authority of a [city, county or metropolitan service district] **local government** to:
- (a) Adopt or enforce a land use regulation, [functional plan provision] or condition of approval, creating or implementing an incentive, contract commitment, density bonus or other voluntary regulation, provision or condition designed to increase the supply of moderate or lower cost housing units; or
  - (b) Enter into an affordable housing covenant as provided in ORS 456.270 to 456.295.
  - **SECTION 35.** ORS 197.319 is amended to read:
- 10 197.319. (1) Before a person may request adoption of an enforcement order under ORS 197.320, the person [shall] must:
  - (a) Present the reasons, in writing, for such an order to the affected local government; and
- 13 (b) Request:

- (A) Revisions to the local comprehensive plan, land use regulations, special district cooperative or urban service agreement or decision-making process which is the basis for the order; or
- (B) That an action be taken regarding the local comprehensive plan, land use regulations, special district agreement or decision-making process that is the basis for the order.
- (2)(a) The local government or special district shall issue a written response to the request within 60 days of the date the request is mailed to the local government or special district.
- (b) The requestor and the local government or special district may enter into mediation to resolve issues in the request. The Department of Land Conservation and Development shall provide mediation services when jointly requested by the local government or special district and the requestor.
- (c) If the local government or special district does not act in a manner which the requestor believes is adequate to address the issues raised in the request within the time period provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a petition may be presented to the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.324.
- [(3) A metropolitan service district may request an enforcement order under ORS 197.320 (12) without first complying with subsections (1) and (2) of this section.]

# SECTION 36. ORS 197.320 is amended to read:

- 197.320. The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall issue an order requiring a local government, state agency or special district to take action necessary to bring its comprehensive plan, land use regulation, limited land use decisions or other land use decisions into compliance with the goals, acknowledged comprehensive plan provisions or land use regulations if the commission has good cause to believe:
- (1) A comprehensive plan or land use regulation adopted by a local government not on a compliance schedule is not in compliance with the goals by the date set in ORS 197.245 or 197.250 for such compliance;
- (2) A plan, program, rule or regulation affecting land use adopted by a state agency or special district is not in compliance with the goals by the date set in ORS 197.245 or 197.250 for such compliance;
- (3) A local government is not making satisfactory progress toward performance of its compliance schedule;
- (4) A state agency is not making satisfactory progress in carrying out its coordination agreement or the requirements of ORS 197.180;

- (5) A local government has no comprehensive plan or land use regulation and is not on a compliance schedule directed to developing the plan or regulation;
- (6) A local government has engaged in a pattern or practice of decision making that violates an acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulation. In making its determination under this subsection, the commission shall determine whether there is evidence in the record to support the decisions made. The commission shall not judge the issue solely upon adequacy of the findings in support of the decisions;
  - (7) A local government has failed to comply with a commission order entered under ORS 197.644;
- (8) A special district has engaged in a pattern or practice of decision-making that violates an acknowledged comprehensive plan or cooperative agreement adopted pursuant to ORS 197.020;
- (9) A special district is not making satisfactory progress toward performance of its obligations under ORS chapters 195 and 197;
- (10) A local government is applying approval standards, special conditions on approval of specific development proposals or procedures for approval that do not comply with ORS 197.307 (6); or
- (11) A local government is not making satisfactory progress toward meeting its obligations under ORS 195.065[; or].
- [(12) A local government within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan service district has failed to make changes to the comprehensive plan or land use regulations to comply with the regional framework plan of the district or has engaged in a pattern or practice of decision-making that violates a requirement of the regional framework plan.]
- **SECTION 37.** Section 6, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009, as amended by section 3, chapter 5, Oregon Laws 2010, and section 1, chapter 144, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- Sec. 6. (1) There is established the Oregon Transfer of Development Rights Pilot Program in the Department of Land Conservation and Development. Working with the State Forestry Department, the State Department of Agriculture and local governments and with other state agencies, as appropriate, the Department of Land Conservation and Development shall implement the pilot program.
- (2) The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall adopt rules to implement the pilot program. The commission, by rule, may:
- (a) Establish a maximum ratio of transferable development rights to severed development interests in a sending area for each pilot project. The maximum ratio:
- (A) Must be calculated to protect lands planned and zoned for forest use and to create incentives for owners of land in the sending area to participate in the pilot project;
- (B) May not exceed one transferable development right to one severed development interest if the receiving area is outside of urban growth boundaries and outside unincorporated communities;
- (C) May not exceed two transferable development rights to one severed development interest if the receiving area is in an unincorporated community; and
  - (D) Must be consistent with plans for public facilities and services in the receiving area.
- (b) Require participating owners of land in a sending area to grant conservation easements pursuant to ORS 271.715 to 271.795, or otherwise obligate themselves, to ensure that additional residential development of their property does not occur.
- (3) The commission, by rule, shall establish a process for selecting pilot projects from among potential projects nominated by local governments. The process must require local governments to nominate potential projects by submitting a concept plan for each proposed pilot project, including proposed amendments, if any, to the comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the

[31]

1 plan that are necessary to implement the pilot project.

- (4) When selecting a pilot project, the commission must find that the pilot project is:
- (a) Reasonably likely to provide a net benefit to the forest economy or the agricultural economy of this state;
- (b) Designed to avoid or minimize adverse effects on transportation, natural resources, public facilities and services, nearby urban areas and nearby farm and forest uses; and
- (c) Designed so that new development authorized in a receiving area does not conflict with a resource or area inventoried under a statewide land use planning goal relating to natural resources, scenic and historic areas and open spaces, or with an area identified as a Conservation Opportunity Area in the "Oregon Conservation Strategy" adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission and published by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife in September of 2006.
- (5) The commission may select up to three pilot projects for the transfer of development rights under sections 6 to 8, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009.
  - (6) A sending area for a pilot project under sections 6 to 8, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009:
  - (a) Must be planned and zoned for forest use;
  - (b) May not exceed 10,000 acres; and
  - (c) Must contain four or fewer dwelling units per square mile.
  - (7) The commission may establish additional requirements for sending areas.
- (8)(a) Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a local government participating in a pilot project shall select a receiving area for the pilot project based on the following priorities:
  - (A) First priority is lands within an urban growth boundary.
- (B) Second priority is lands that are adjacent to an urban growth boundary and that are subject to an exception from a statewide land use planning goal relating to agricultural lands or forestlands.
  - (C) Third priority is lands that are:
  - (i) Within an urban unincorporated community or a rural community; or
- (ii) In a resort community, or a rural service center, that contains at least 100 dwelling units at the time the pilot project is approved.
- (D) Fourth priority is exception areas approved under ORS 197.732 that are adjacent to urban unincorporated communities or rural communities, if the county agrees to bring the receiving area within the boundaries of the community and to provide the community with water and sewer service.
- (b) The commission may authorize a local government to select lower priority lands over higher priority lands for a receiving area in a pilot project only if the local government has established, to the satisfaction of the commission, that selecting higher priority lands as the receiving area is not likely to result in the severance and transfer of a significant proportion of the development interests in the sending area within five years after the receiving area is established.
- (c) The minimum residential density of development allowed in receiving areas intended for residential development is:
- (A) For second priority lands described in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection, at least five dwelling units per net acre or 125 percent of the average residential density allowed within the urban growth boundary when the pilot project is approved by the commission, whichever is greater.
- (B) For third priority and fourth priority lands described in paragraph (a)(C) and (D) of this subsection, at least 125 percent of the average residential density allowed on land planned for residential use within the unincorporated community when the pilot project is approved by the commission.

- (d) For third and fourth priority lands described in paragraph (a)(C) and (D) of this subsection that are within one jurisdiction but adjacent to another jurisdiction, the written consent of the adjacent jurisdiction is required for designation of the receiving area.
- (e) A receiving area may not be located within 10 miles of the [Portland metropolitan area] urban growth boundary of a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro.
  - (9) The commission may establish additional requirements for receiving areas.
- (10) The commission, by rule, may provide a bonus in the form of a higher transfer ratio if a substantial portion of the new development in the receiving area of the pilot project is affordable housing within an urban growth boundary.
- **SECTION 38.** ORS 197.626, as amended by section 6, chapter 92, Oregon Laws 2014, is amended to read:
- 197.626. (1) A local government shall submit for review and the Land Conservation and Development Commission shall review the following final land use decisions in the manner provided for review of a work task under ORS 197.633:
- (a) An amendment of an urban growth boundary, by a **city that has incorporated territory** within the **corporate boundaries of a** metropolitan service district, that adds more than 100 acres to the area within [its] the urban growth boundary;
- (b) An amendment of an urban growth boundary, by a city with a population of 2,500 or more within its urban growth boundary, that adds more than 50 acres to the area within the urban growth boundary;
- (c) A designation of an area as an urban reserve under ORS 195.137 to 195.145 by a **city that** has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district or by a city [with] that has all of its incorporated territory located outside the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district and has a population of 2,500 or more within [its] the city's urban growth boundary;
- (d) An amendment of the boundary of an urban reserve by a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district;
- (e) An amendment of the boundary of an urban reserve to add more than 50 acres to the urban reserve by a city [with] that has all of its incorporated territory located outside the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district and has a population of 2,500 [of] or more within [its] the city's urban growth boundary; and
- (f) A designation, or an amendment to the designation, of a rural reserve under ORS 195.137 to 195.145 by a county[, in coordination with a metropolitan service district, and the amendment of the designation].
- (2) When the commission reviews a final land use decision [of a metropolitan service district] under subsection (1)(a), (c), (d) or (f) of this section, the commission shall issue a final order in writing within 180 days after the commission votes whether to approve the decision.
- (3) A final order of the commission under this section may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in the manner described in ORS 197.650 and 197.651.
  - SECTION 39. ORS 197.633 is amended to read:
- 197.633. (1) The periodic review process is divided into two phases. Phase one is the evaluation of the existing comprehensive plan, land use regulations and citizen involvement program and, if necessary, the development of a work program to make needed changes to the comprehensive plan or land use regulations. Phase two is the completion of work tasks outlined in the work program.

[33]

- (2) The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall adopt rules for conducting periodic review that address:
  - (a) Initiating periodic review;
- 4 (b) Citizen participation;

- (c) The participation of state agencies;
  - (d) The preparation, review and approval of a work program; and
- (e) The preparation, review and approval of work tasks, including:
- (A) The amendment of an urban growth boundary.
  - (B) The designation of, or withdrawal of territory from, urban reserves or rural reserves.
  - (3) The rules adopted by the commission under this section may include, but are not limited to, provisions concerning standing, requirements to raise issues before local government as a precondition to commission review and other provisions concerning the scope and standard for commission review to simplify or speed the review. The commission shall confine its review of evidence to the local record. The commission's standard of review:
  - (a) For evidentiary issues, is whether there is substantial evidence in the record as a whole to support the local government's decision.
  - (b) For procedural issues, is whether the local government failed to follow the procedures applicable to the matter before the local government in a manner that prejudiced the substantial rights of a party to the proceeding.
  - (c) For issues concerning compliance with applicable laws, is whether the local government's decision on the whole complies with applicable statutes, statewide land use planning goals, administrative rules, the comprehensive plan[, the regional framework plan, the functional plan] and land use regulations. The commission shall defer to a local government's interpretation of the comprehensive plan or land use regulations in the manner provided in ORS 197.829. For purposes of this paragraph, "complies" has the meaning given the term "compliance" in the phrase "compliance with the goals" in ORS 197.747.
  - (4) A decision by the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development to approve a work program, that no work program is necessary or that no further work is necessary is final and not subject to appeal.
    - (5) The director:
  - (a) Shall take action on a work task not later than 120 days after the local government submits the work task for review unless the local government waives the 120-day deadline or the commission grants the director an extension. If the director does not take action within the time period required by this subsection, the work task is deemed approved. The department shall provide a letter to the local government certifying that the work task is approved unless an interested party has filed a timely objection to the work task consistent with administrative rules for conducting periodic review.
  - (b) May approve or remand a work task or refer the work task to the commission for a decision. A decision by the director to approve or remand a work task may be appealed to the commission.
  - (6) Except as provided in this subsection, the commission shall take action on the appeal or referral of a work task within 90 days of the appeal or referral. Action by the commission in response to an appeal from a decision of the director or a referral is a final order subject to judicial review in the manner provided in ORS 197.650 and 197.651. The commission may extend the time for taking action on the appeal or referral if the commission finds that:
    - (a) The appeal or referral is appropriate for mediation;

[34]

- (b) The appeal or referral raises new or complex issues of fact or law that make it unreasonable for the commission to give adequate consideration to the issues within the 90-day limit; or
- (c) The parties to the appeal and the commission agree to an extension, not to exceed an additional 90 days.
- (7) The commission and a local government shall attempt to complete periodic review within three years after approval of a work program. To promote the timely completion of periodic review, the commission shall establish a system of incentives to encourage local government compliance with timelines in periodic review work programs.

#### **SECTION 40.** ORS 197.646 is amended to read:

1 2

- 197.646. (1) A local government shall amend its acknowledged comprehensive plan [or acknowledged regional framework plan] and land use regulations implementing [either] the plan by a self-initiated post-acknowledgment process under ORS 197.610 to 197.625 to comply with a new requirement in land use statutes, statewide land use planning goals or rules implementing the statutes or the goals.
- (2)(a) The Department of Land Conservation and Development shall notify local governments when a new requirement in land use statutes, statewide land use planning goals or rules implementing the statutes or the goals requires changes to an acknowledged comprehensive plan[, an acknowledged regional framework plan] or land use regulations implementing [either] the plan.
- (b) The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall establish, by rule, the time period within which an acknowledged comprehensive plan[, an acknowledged regional framework plan] and land use regulations implementing [either] the plan must be in compliance with:
- (A) A new requirement in a land use statute, if the legislation does not specify a time period for compliance; and
  - (B) A new requirement in a land use planning goal or rule adopted by the commission.
- (3) When a local government does not adopt amendments to an acknowledged comprehensive plan[, an acknowledged regional framework plan] or land use regulations implementing [either] the plan, as required by subsection (1) of this section, the new requirements apply directly to the local government's land use decisions. The failure to adopt amendments to an acknowledged comprehensive plan[, an acknowledged regional framework plan] or land use regulations implementing [either] the plan required by subsection (1) of this section is a basis for initiation of enforcement action pursuant to ORS 197.319 to 197.335.

# SECTION 41. ORS 197.651 is amended to read:

- 197.651. (1) Judicial review of a final order of the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.626 concerning the designation of urban reserves [under ORS 195.145 (1)(b) or rural reserves under ORS 195.141] or rural reserves under ORS 195.137 to 195.145 is as provided in subsections (3) to (12) of this section.
- (2) Judicial review of any other final order of the commission under ORS 197.626 or of a final order of the commission under 197.180, 197.251, 197.628 to 197.651, 197.652 to 197.658, 197.659, 215.780 or 215.788 to 215.794 is as provided in subsections (3) to (7), (9), (10) and (12) of this section.
- (3) A proceeding for judicial review under this section may be instituted by filing a petition in the Court of Appeals. The petition must be filed within 21 days after the date the commission delivered or mailed the order upon which the petition is based.
- (4) The filing of the petition, as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, and service of a petition on the persons who submitted oral or written testimony in the proceeding before the commission are jurisdictional and may not be waived or extended.

[35]

- (5) The petition must state the nature of the order the petitioner seeks to have reviewed. Copies of the petition must be served by registered or certified mail upon the commission and the persons who submitted oral or written testimony in the proceeding before the commission.
- (6) Within 21 days after service of the petition, the commission shall transmit to the Court of Appeals the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review. However, by stipulation of the parties to the review proceeding, the record may be shortened. The Court of Appeals may tax a party that unreasonably refuses to stipulate to limit the record for the additional costs. The Court of Appeals may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record. Except as specifically provided in this subsection, the Court of Appeals may not tax the cost of the record to the petitioner or an intervening party. However, the Court of Appeals may tax the costs to a party that files a frivolous petition for judicial review.
- (7) Petitions and briefs must be filed within time periods and in a manner established by the Court of Appeals by rule.
  - (8) The Court of Appeals shall:

- (a) Hear oral argument within 49 days of the date of transmittal of the record unless the Court of Appeals determines that the ends of justice served by holding oral argument on a later day outweigh the best interests of the public and the parties. However, the Court of Appeals may not hold oral argument more than 49 days after the date of transmittal of the record because of general congestion of the court calendar or lack of diligent preparation or attention to the case by a member of the court or a party.
- (b) Set forth in writing and provide to the parties a determination to hear oral argument more than 49 days from the date the record is transmitted, together with the reasons for the determination. The Court of Appeals shall schedule oral argument as soon as is practicable.
  - (c) Consider, in making a determination under paragraph (b) of this subsection:
- (A) Whether the case is so unusual or complex, due to the number of parties or the existence of novel questions of law, that 49 days is an unreasonable amount of time for the parties to brief the case and for the Court of Appeals to prepare for oral argument; and
- (B) Whether the failure to hold oral argument at a later date likely would result in a miscarriage of justice.
  - (9) The court:
  - (a) Shall limit judicial review of an order reviewed under this section to the record.
- (b) May not substitute its judgment for that of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as to an issue of fact.
- (10) The Court of Appeals may affirm, reverse or remand an order reviewed under this section. The Court of Appeals shall reverse or remand the order only if the court finds the order is:
- (a) Unlawful in substance or procedure. However, error in procedure is not cause for reversal or remand unless the Court of Appeals determines that substantial rights of the petitioner were prejudiced.
  - (b) Unconstitutional.
- 40 (c) Not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record as to facts found by the commis-41 sion.
  - (11) The Court of Appeals shall issue a final order on the petition for judicial review with the greatest possible expediency.
- 44 (12) If the order of the commission is remanded by the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, 45 the commission shall respond to the court's appellate judgment within 30 days.

**SECTION 42.** ORS 199.705 is amended to read:

199.705. In ORS 199.705 to 199.795:

- (1) "City-county" means a city incorporated under ORS 199.705 to 199.795 and having both city and county functions.
- (2) "City in the county" means a city having more than 50 percent of its population in the county.
  - (3) "Most populous city" means a city of not less than 300,000 population.
- (4) "Unincorporated area" means the [area of] unincorporated territory within [the] a county that is outside the urban growth boundary [adopted under ORS 268.390] of a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district.

SECTION 43. ORS 215.213 is amended to read:

- 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
  - (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
  - (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
- (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in:
  - (A) ORS 215.275; or
- (B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 469.300.
- (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
  - (e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
- (f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.
- (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

- (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.
  - (j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- (k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.
- (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.
  - (o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
  - (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.
- (q) Subject to section 2, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling.
  - (r) Farm stands if:

- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
- (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
- (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National Guard support facility.
- (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the

operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the ground.

- (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility or establishment.
  - (v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:
  - (A) A public right of way;

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
  - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.
- (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting farm buildings, when:
- (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and
- (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.
- (2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:
- (a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm operation or woodlot:
  - (A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and
- (B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation

or woodlot.

- (b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:
- (A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income; or
- (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income.
- (c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.
  - (d) Operations conducted for:
- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;
- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
  - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
  - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.
  - (f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS 195.300.
  - (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.
- (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
- (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-

scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

- (j) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.
  - (k)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

- (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(z) of this section.
  - (L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- (m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
  - (n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
  - (o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
- (p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
- (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.
- (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the [metropolitan] urban growth boundary of a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
  - (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the

[41]

county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

1 2

- (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.
- (w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
- (x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
- (y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
- (3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings showing all of the following:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.
- (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.
- (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers necessary.
- (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use;
- (b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is applicable; and
- (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or its designee.
- (5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing body shall notify:
- (a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be established; and
- (b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.
- (6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the

- dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase
  the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is received, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an objection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in
  ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required
  by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of
  this section.
  - (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:
    - (a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

- (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and
- (B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately or in tenancy in common.
- (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.
- (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling.
- (9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.
- (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
- (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
- (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.
- (11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
- (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply and:
- (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
- (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours;
- (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people;
- (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;
  - (E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;
  - (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary

- structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety requirements; and
- 3 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 4 for:
  - (i) Planned hours of operation;

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

- (ii) Access, egress and parking;
- (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
  - (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.
- (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:
  - (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
  - (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;
  - (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;
  - (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;
- (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;
- (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining properties consent, in writing, to the location; and
  - (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.
- (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:
  - (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
  - (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;
- (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
  - (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;
- (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and
  - (F) Must comply with conditions established for:
- (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;
- (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
- (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the

1 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

- (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
  - (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

- (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:
- (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;
  - (B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;
- (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; and
  - (D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.
- (12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county shall:
- (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; and
- (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this section.
  - (13) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this section:
- (a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this section. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.
- (b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (11)(c) of this section for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure compliance with the provisions of subsection (11)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized by the permit.
- (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other authorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gathering," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities.
- **SECTION 44.** ORS 215.213, as amended by section 7, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
- 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

[45]

- (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
- (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

- (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in:
  - (A) ORS 215.275; or

- (B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 469.300.
- (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
  - (e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
- (f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.
- (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.
  - (j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- (k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

[46]

- (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.
  - (o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
  - (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.
- (q) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:
- (A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;
- (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
  - (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;
  - (D) Has a heating system; and

- (E) In the case of replacement:
- (i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed under this paragraph; and
- (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.
  - (r) Farm stands if:
- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
  - (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for

[47]

activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.

- (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National Guard support facility.
- (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the ground.
- (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility or establishment.
  - (v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:
  - (A) A public right of way;

1 2

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
  - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.
- (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting farm buildings, when:
  - (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and

1 the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and

- (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.
- (2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:
- (a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm operation or woodlot:
  - (A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

- (B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation or woodlot.
- (b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:
- (A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income; or
- (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income.
- (c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.
  - (d) Operations conducted for:
- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;
- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
  - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
  - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance
  - (f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS 195.300.

- (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.
- (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
- (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.
- (j) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.
  - (k)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

- (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(z) of this section.
  - (L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- (m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
  - (n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
  - (o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
- (p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
- (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.

- (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the [metropolitan] urban growth boundary of a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
- (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
  - (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

- (w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
- (x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
- (y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
- (3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings showing all of the following:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.
- (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.
- (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers necessary.
- (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use;
- (b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating

[51]

- specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is applicable; and
  - (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or its designee.
    - (5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing body shall notify:
    - (a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be established; and
    - (b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.
    - (6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is received, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an objection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of this section.
    - (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:
      - (a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

- (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and
- (B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately or in tenancy in common.
- (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.
- (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling.
- (9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.
- (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
- (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
- (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.
- (11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
- (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred

[52]

- by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply and:
- (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
- (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours;
- (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people;
- (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;
  - (E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;
- (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety requirements; and
- (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established for:
  - (i) Planned hours of operation;

- (ii) Access, egress and parking;
- (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
  - (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.
- (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:
  - (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
- (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;
  - (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;
  - (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;
- (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;
- (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining properties consent, in writing, to the location; and
  - (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.
- (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:
  - (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
- (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;

- (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
  - (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

- (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and
  - (F) Must comply with conditions established for:
- (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;
- (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
- (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
- (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
  - (v) Sanitation and solid waste.
- (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:
- (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;
  - (B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;
- (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; and
  - (D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.
- (12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county shall:
- (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; and
- (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this section.
  - (13) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this section:
- (a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this section. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.
- (b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (11)(c) of this section for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure compliance with the provisions of subsection (11)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and

[54]

- conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized by the permit.
- (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other authorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gathering," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities.

## SECTION 45. ORS 221.034 is amended to read:

221.034. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Neighboring city" means a city that has any part of its territory situated within three miles of the area proposed to be incorporated.
- (b) "Rural unincorporated community" means a settlement with a boundary identified in an acknowledged comprehensive plan of a county and that:
- (A) Is made up primarily of lands subject to an exception to statewide planning goals related to agricultural lands or forestlands;
- (B) Either was identified in the acknowledged comprehensive plan of a county as a "rural community," "service center," "rural center," "resort community" or similar term before October 28, 1994, or is listed in the Department of Land Conservation and Development's "Survey of Oregon Unincorporated Communities" (January 30, 1997);
  - (C) Lies outside the urban growth boundary of a city [or a metropolitan service district]; and
- (D) Is not incorporated as a city.
  - (c) "Urban reserve" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.137.
  - (d) "Urban services" has the meaning given that term in ORS 195.065.
  - (2) When any of the area proposed to be incorporated as a city lies within an urbanized area, but outside the urban growth boundary of a city [or a metropolitan service district]:
  - (a) The area proposed to be incorporated must also be located entirely within a designated rural unincorporated community and contiguous lands subject to an exception to statewide planning goals related to agricultural lands or forestlands.
  - (b) The petition required by ORS 221.031 must be accompanied by an affidavit, signed by a chief petitioner, stating that:
  - (A) Ten percent of the electors registered within the area proposed for incorporation favor the incorporation; and
  - (B) The chief petitioners have engaged the neighboring cities in discussions concerning the effects of the proposed incorporation, including discussions specifically relating to how those cities and the proposed city will allow for expansion of urban growth boundaries and, where applicable, for creation or expansion of urban reserves.
    - (c) The economic feasibility statement required by ORS 221.035 must:
  - (A) Indicate that the proposed city must plan for and provide urban services in a cost-effective manner at the minimum level adequate to meet current needs and projected growth;
  - (B) Contain a proposed permanent rate limit for operating taxes to provide revenues for urban services; and
  - (C) Indicate that the proposed city must plan for residential development at or above the same urban density planned for an existing city, within the county, that has a similar geographic area within the existing city's urban growth boundary or, for a proposed city within three miles of Metro's [boundary] corporate boundaries, a minimum urban residential density in accordance with a statewide planning goal and rules pertaining to needed housing for cities [within Metro's urban

growth boundary] that have incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro.

- (d) If the proposed city will be required to complete a public facility plan and a transportation systems plan, the proposed city must demonstrate the ability to provide urban services to meet current needs and projected growth. The proposed city may meet this requirement, in whole or in part, by establishing an agreement in principle with a city or a district, as defined in ORS 195.060, to provide the urban services.
- (3) If the governing body of a neighboring city determines that the proposed incorporation adversely affects that city, the governing body may ask the county court with which the petition for incorporation was filed to reject the petition and terminate the incorporation proceedings. The objections by the city to the incorporation shall be heard and considered by the county court at a public hearing held under ORS 221.040.
- (4) If, at the hearing held under ORS 221.040, the county court finds that any of the requirements of subsection (2) of this section are not met or that the proposed incorporation will adversely affect a neighboring city, the county court shall provide by order for the termination of the incorporation proceedings. The order shall contain the findings of the county court relating to the proposed incorporation and the reasons for terminating the incorporation proceedings.
- (5) In the manner provided in ORS 197.830 to 197.845, the Land Use Board of Appeals shall review, upon the petition of a party to the incorporation proceedings, the order of the county court under subsection (4) of this section.

## SECTION 46. ORS 221.036 is amended to read:

1 2

221.036. For an area that includes a rural unincorporated community, as defined in ORS 221.034, if a notice of intent to prepare an economic feasibility statement is filed under ORS 221.035 (1) or a petition for incorporation is filed under ORS 221.031 (1) before all or a part of the rural unincorporated community is included in the acknowledged urban growth boundary of a **city that** has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of a metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268, the incorporation may continue under the statutory requirements that apply to the incorporation of a rural unincorporated community under ORS 221.034. However, the area proposed to be incorporated may include any lands that are included in the acknowledged urban growth boundary.

SECTION 47. Section 6, chapter 844, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

- Sec. 6. An area of land within the urban growth boundary of [the metropolitan service district established in the Portland metropolitan area] a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro may not be annexed under ORS 222.750 if:
  - (1) The area of land is larger than seven acres and is zoned for industrial use;
- (2) The land is owned by an Oregon-based business entity that has been in continuous operation, either directly or through a predecessor, for at least 60 years; and
  - (3) The business entity employs more than 500 individuals on the land.
  - SECTION 48. Section 7, chapter 844, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:
- Sec. 7. An area of land within the urban growth boundary of [the metropolitan service district established in the Portland metropolitan area] a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro may not be annexed under ORS 222.750 if:
  - (1) The area of land is larger than 14 acres and is zoned for industrial use;
- (2) The land is owned by an Oregon-based business entity that has been in continuous operation on a portion of the land for at least 40 years; and
  - (3) The business entity employs more than 300 individuals on the land.

## **SECTION 49.** ORS 267.020 is amended to read:

267.020. When a metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268 functions in a mass transit district organized under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, the governing body of the metropolitan service district may at any time order transfer of the transit system of the transit district to the metropolitan service district, whereupon:

- (1) The governing body of the transit district shall transfer title to, and possession of, the transit system and of all books, records, files, documents, and other property of the transit district to the metropolitan **service** district.
- (2) The metropolitan **service** district shall be responsible for all the liabilities and obligations imposed upon or assumed by the transit district.
- (3) For purposes of mass transit, the metropolitan **service** district shall have all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities, and be subject to all the duties and obligations, of a mass transit district under ORS 267.010 to 267.390, insofar as they are consistent with ORS chapter 268.
- (4) The boundaries of the metropolitan **service** district shall, for purposes of mass transit, be extended to encompass all the territory of the transit district.
  - (5) The transit district shall be dissolved and the offices of its directors terminated.

### SECTION 50. ORS 268.710 is amended to read:

- 268.710. (1) The electors of any metropolitan service district, by majority vote of such electors voting thereon at any legally called election, may adopt, amend, revise or repeal a charter for the district. The charter, or legislation passed by the district pursuant thereto, shall provide a method whereby the electors of the district, by majority vote of such electors voting thereon at any legally called election, may amend, revise or repeal the charter.
- (2) Provisions of a district charter and district legislation that relate to the amendment, revision or repeal of a district charter are matters of metropolitan concern and shall prevail over conflicting provisions of state law that are first effective after January 1, 1999, unless such law specifically provides otherwise. After January 1, 1997, no person may commence or maintain an action to challenge the validity of a district charter existing and effective on January 1, 1997, on the basis of inconsistency or conflict between the district charter and ORS 268.030, 268.300, 268.310, 268.317, 268.318, 268.320, 268.330, 268.340, 268.345, 268.357, 268.360, 268.370, 268.500, 268.505, 268.507, 268.520, 268.525, 268.530, 268.590, 268.600 to 268.660 and 268.990. To the extent that provisions of a district charter limit the exercise of a power granted by the statutes listed in this subsection, the provisions of the district charter shall be given full force and effect. In addition to any authority expressly granted to a metropolitan service district by the Legislative Assembly, a district charter is an independent grant of authority by the affected electorate pursuant to [section 1 (5),] Article IV, section 1 (5) and [section 2,] Article XI, section 2, of the Oregon Constitution.
- (3) A charter of a metropolitan service district shall prescribe the organization of the district government and shall provide directly, or by its authority, for the number, election or appointment, qualifications, tenure, compensation, powers and duties of such officers as the district considers necessary. Such officers shall among them exercise all the powers and perform all the duties, as granted to, imposed upon or distributed among district officers by the Constitution or laws of this state, by the district charter or by its authority.
- (4) Any reference to the executive officer of a metropolitan service district in statutes of this state relating to elections or government ethics shall be construed to include any district officer who serves in an elective office and performs executive functions. Any reference in a district charter to a district court judge may be construed as referring to a judge of the circuit court.

[57]

- (5) As used in this section, "legally called election" means an election held on the same date as a primary election or general election held throughout this state.
- (6) Consistent with ORS 197.013, the land use planning authority granted to a district under ORS chapter 268 is a matter of statewide concern. Provisions of a district charter and implementing ordinances adopted and effective on January 1, 1997, that establish procedural requirements relating to the exercise of land use planning authority of the district, including but not limited to requirements for local government advisory committees, are supplementary to ORS 268.380[, 268.385,] and 268.390 and ORS chapter 197. After January 1, 1997, no person may commence or maintain an action to challenge the validity of such district charter provisions or implementing ordinances on the basis of inconsistency or conflict with the procedural requirements of ORS 268.380[, 268.385] or 268.390 or the procedural requirements of ORS chapter 197 existing on January 1, 1997.
- (7) If a district charter is repealed, the provisions of the charter providing for district officers, their powers and duties and the election of such officers shall continue in effect until the Legislative Assembly provides by law for the restructuring or dissolution of the district.

## SECTION 51. ORS 285A.010 is amended to read:

285A.010. As used in ORS 284.101 to 284.146 and ORS chapters 285A, 285B and 285C, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.
- (2) "Association" means a nonprofit, private, incorporated or unincorporated institution, foundation, organization, entity or group, whether local, state, regional or national, that is operating or doing business in Oregon.
  - (3) "Authority" means the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.
  - (4) "Board" means the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Board.
  - (5) "Commission" means the Oregon Business Development Commission.
- (6) "Community" means an area or locality in which the body of inhabitants has common economic or employment interests. The term is not limited to a city, county or other political subdivision and need not, but may be, limited by political boundaries.
  - (7) "Department" means the Oregon Business Development Department.
  - (8) "Director" means the Director of the Oregon Business Development Department.
- (9) "Distressed area" means a county, city, community or other geographic area that is designated as a distressed area by the department, based on indicators of economic distress or dislocation, including but not limited to unemployment, poverty and job loss.
- (10) "International trade" means the export and import of products and services and the movement of capital for the purpose of investment.
  - (11) "Local government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.116.
- (12) "Municipality" means an Oregon city or county, the Port of Portland created by ORS 778.010, a county service district organized under ORS chapter 451, a district as defined in ORS 198.010, a tribal council of a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state or an airport district organized under ORS chapter 838.
  - (13) "Public body" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.109.
- (14) "Rural area" means an area located entirely outside of the acknowledged [Portland Metropolitan Area Regional Urban Growth Boundary] urban growth boundary of a city that has incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro and the acknowledged urban growth boundaries of other cities with populations of 30,000 or more.
  - (15) "Small business" means a business having 100 or fewer employees.

[58]

- (16) "State agency" includes state officers, departments, boards and commissions.
- (17) "Traded sector" means industries in which member firms sell their goods or services into markets for which national or international competition exists.

### **SECTION 52.** ORS 285C.050 is amended to read:

- 285C.050. As used in ORS 285C.050 to 285C.250, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) "Assessment date" and "assessment year" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 308.007.
- (2) "Authorized business firm" means an eligible business firm that has been authorized under ORS 285C.140.
- (3) "Business firm" means a person operating or conducting one or more trades or businesses, a people's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261 or a joint operating agency formed under ORS chapter 262, but does not include any other governmental agency, municipal corporation or nonprofit corporation.
  - (4) "County average annual wage" means:
- (a) The most recently available average annual covered payroll for the county in which the enterprise zone is located, as determined by the Employment Department; or
- (b) If the enterprise zone is located in more than one county, the highest county average annual wage as determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (5) "Electronic commerce" means engaging in commercial or retail transactions predominantly over the Internet or a computer network, utilizing the Internet as a platform for transacting business, or facilitating the use of the Internet by other persons for business transactions, and may be further defined by the Oregon Business Development Department by rule.
- (6) "Eligible business firm" means a firm engaged in an activity described under ORS 285C.135 that may file an application for authorization under ORS 285C.140.
- (7) "Employee" means a person who works more than 32 hours per week, but does not include a person with a temporary or seasonal job or a person hired solely to construct qualified property.
- (8) "Enterprise zone" means one of the 30 areas designated or terminated and redesignated by order of the Governor under ORS 284.160 (1987 Replacement Part) before October 3, 1989, one of the areas designated by the Director of the Oregon Business Development Department under ORS 285C.080, a federal enterprise zone area designated under ORS 285C.085, an area designated under ORS 285C.250 or a reservation enterprise zone designated, or a reservation partnership zone cosponsored, under ORS 285C.306.
- (9) "Federal enterprise zone" means any discrete area wholly or partially within this state that is designated as an empowerment zone, an enterprise community, a renewal community or some similar designation for purposes of improving the economic and community development of the area.
- (10) "First-source hiring agreement" means an agreement between an authorized business firm and a publicly funded job training provider whereby the provider refers qualified candidates to the firm for new jobs and job openings in the firm.
- (11) "In service" means being used or occupied or fully ready for use or occupancy for commercial purposes consistent with the intended operations of the business firm as described in the application for authorization.
- (12) "Modification" means modernization, renovation or remodeling of an existing building, structure or real property machinery or equipment.
  - (13) "New employees hired by the firm":
  - (a) Includes only those employees of an authorized business firm engaged for a majority of their

1 time in eligible operations.

2

5

12

16

17 18

19 20

21 22

23

94

25

2627

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

41

- (b) Does not include individuals employed in a job or position that:
- 3 (A) Is created and first filled after December 31 of the first tax year in which qualified property 4 of the firm is exempt under ORS 285C.175;
  - (B) Existed prior to the submission of the relevant application for authorization; or
- 6 (C) Is performed primarily at a location outside of the enterprise zone.
- 7 (14) "Publicly funded job training provider" includes but is not limited to a community college, 8 a service provider under the federal Workforce Investment Act Title I-B (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), or 9 a similar program.
- 10 (15) "Qualified business firm" means a business firm described in ORS 285C.200, the qualified property of which is exempt from property tax under ORS 285C.175.
  - (16) "Qualified property" means property described under ORS 285C.180.
- 13 (17) "Rural enterprise zone" means:
- 14 (a) An enterprise zone located in an area of this state in which an urban enterprise zone could 15 not be located; or
  - (b) A reservation enterprise zone designated, or a reservation partnership zone cosponsored, under ORS 285C.306.
  - (18) "Sparsely populated county" means a county with a density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based on the most recently available population figure for the county from the Portland State University Population Research Center.
    - (19) "Sponsor" means:
  - (a) The city, county or port, or any combination of cities, counties or ports, that received approval of an enterprise zone under ORS 284.150 and 284.160 (1987 Replacement Part), under ORS 285C.065 and 285C.075, under ORS 285C.085 or under ORS 285C.250;
    - (b) The tribal government, in the case of a reservation enterprise zone;
  - (c) The tribal government and the cosponsoring city, county or port, in the case of a reservation partnership zone; or
  - (d) A city, county or port that joined the enterprise zone through a boundary change under ORS 285C.115 (7) or a port that joined the enterprise zone under ORS 285C.068.
    - (20) "Tax year" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308.007.
  - (21) "Urban enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census, that is located [inside a regional or metropolitan] within an urban growth boundary.
    - (22) "Year" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308.007.
    - **SECTION 53.** ORS 285C.115 is amended to read:
  - 285C.115. (1) The sponsor of an enterprise zone may submit a request to the Oregon Business Development Department to change the boundary of the enterprise zone. A request shall include:
    - (a) A copy of the resolution of the governing body of the sponsor requesting the change;
- 39 (b) If subsection (7) of this section applies, a copy of the resolution described in subsection (7) 40 of this section;
  - (c) A map clearly indicating the existing boundary and the proposed change thereto;
- 42 (d) A legal description of each area to be withdrawn from or added to the existing enterprise 43 zone; and
  - (e) Other information required by the department.
- 45 (2) The amended enterprise zone shall:

- (a) Add land zoned for use by eligible business firms that has or will have infrastructure facilities, road access, on-site water, on-site sewage disposal and necessary utility services;
  - (b) Continue to include any authorized business firms within the enterprise zone;
- (c) Add residential areas or nonresidential areas that are adjacent to residential areas only if the level of economic hardship in the areas to be added is at least as severe as the conditions that existed at the time the original enterprise zone was designated or that currently exist in the original enterprise zone;
  - (d) Retain at least 50 percent of the lands in the original enterprise zone; and
  - (e) Meet the applicable total area and greatest distance requirements set forth in ORS 285C.090.
- (3) If the enterprise zone is a reservation enterprise zone or a reservation partnership zone and the land to be added to the zone is not described in ORS 285C.306, the request for a boundary change, and the resulting boundary of the zone, must fully satisfy the provisions of this section.
  - (4) A request under subsection (1) of this section may include a proposal to:
- (a) Remove only the land that is residential or not zoned or available for use by eligible business firms; or
  - (b) Change the name of the enterprise zone.

- (5) The boundary of an urban enterprise zone may not be modified to include land located outside [a regional or metropolitan] an urban growth boundary.
- (6) A request to modify the boundary of a rural enterprise zone to include land located outside an urban growth boundary shall satisfy the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section and shall satisfy any other criteria that the department may adopt by rule.
- (7) If an area to be added to an enterprise zone is under the jurisdiction of a city, county or port that is not a sponsor of the enterprise zone, the governing body of that city, county or port shall submit a resolution requesting the change and requesting that the city, county or port become a sponsor, or shall submit a resolution consenting to the change, as provided under ORS 285C.065 (1). The resolution of the joining city, county or port shall be submitted jointly with the resolution adopted by the governing body of the existing sponsor. The joining resolution of the city, county or port may:
- (a) Include a binding proposal for enhanced local public services, local incentives or local regulatory flexibility to be effective within the portion of the enterprise zone to be under the jurisdiction of that city, county or port; or
- (b) Include a restriction described in ORS 285C.070 (4). A restriction made under this paragraph may be made without regard to the time limitation described in ORS 285C.070 (4)(c) and becomes final on the effective date of the boundary change.
- (8) The department shall review the request for a boundary change. If the request is incomplete or does not satisfy the requirements of this section, the department shall seek additional information as necessary or shall return the request to the sponsor. If the request is returned, the sponsor may submit a revised request at any time. If the request is complete and does satisfy the requirements of this section, the Director of the Oregon Business Development Department shall order a change in the boundary of an enterprise zone based on the request of the sponsor and specify the effective date of the boundary change, which may not be earlier than the receipt of a completed request.
- (9) A change in the boundary of an enterprise zone under this section does not change the termination date of the enterprise zone under ORS 285C.245 (2).
- **SECTION 54.** ORS 285C.500 is amended to read:
- 285C.500. As used in ORS 285C.500 to 285C.506:

- 1 (1) "Business firm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.050.
  - (2) "County per capita personal income" means the per capita personal income level published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for a county.
  - (3) "County unemployment rate" means the most recently available unemployment rate for the county, as determined by the Employment Department.
  - (4) "Facility" means the land, real property improvements and personal property that are used by a business firm to conduct business operations, and that are the subject of an application for preliminary certification under ORS 285C.503 or annual certification under ORS 285C.506.
    - (5) "Qualified location" means any area that is:

- (a) Zoned for industrial use or is within the urban growth boundary of a city that has 15,000 or fewer residents; and
- (b) Located in a county that, during either of the two years preceding the date an application for preliminary certification is filed under ORS 285C.503, had both:
- (A) A county unemployment rate that was in the top half of county unemployment rates in this state; and
- (B) A county per capita personal income that was in the bottom half of county per capita personal incomes in this state.
- (6) "Urban growth boundary" means an urban growth boundary contained in a city or county comprehensive plan that has been acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to ORS 197.251 [or an urban growth boundary that has been adopted by a metropolitan service district under ORS 268.390 (3)].
  - **SECTION 55.** ORS 308A.350 is amended to read:
- 308A.350. As used in ORS 308A.350 to 308A.383:
- (1) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in land, except that where land is subject to a real estate sales contract, "owner" means the contract vendee under a recorded contract.
  - (2) "Department" means the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- (3) "Designated riparian land" means the beds of streams, the adjacent vegetation communities, and the land thereunder, which are predominantly influenced by their association with water, not to extend more than 100 feet landward of the line of nonaquatic vegetation, which are privately owned and which qualify for exemption under ORS 308A.350 to 308A.383.
- (4) "Urban growth boundary" means an urban growth boundary contained in a city or county comprehensive plan that has been acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to ORS 197.251 [or an urban growth boundary that has been adopted by a metropolitan service district council under ORS 268.390 (3)].
  - SECTION 56. ORS 308A.700 is amended to read:
  - 308A.700. As used in ORS 308A.700 to 308A.733:
- (1) "Disqualification" includes the removal of forestland designation under ORS 321.359, 321.712, 321.716 or 321.842.
- (2) "Urban growth boundary" means an urban growth boundary contained in a city or county comprehensive plan that has been acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to ORS 197.251 [or an urban growth boundary that has been adopted by a metropolitan service district under ORS 268.390 (3)].
- **SECTION 57.** ORS 391.120 is amended to read:
- 45 391.120. (1) The Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund, separate and distinct from the

General Fund, is established in the State Treasury. All moneys in the fund are appropriated continuously to the Department of Transportation for the purposes specified in this section. Interest received on moneys credited to the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund shall accrue to and become part of the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund.

(2) The Department of Transportation may expend moneys in the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund to finance the preliminary engineering phase, final design phase, advanced right of way acquisition phase or construction and acquisition of equipment and facilities phase of projects for extensions to the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District's light rail system, as designated in the Regional Transportation Plan adopted by [the metropolitan service district] **Metro** in 1989, as amended from time to time. The Director of Transportation may enter into written agreements with the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District that commit the department to pay anticipated funds from the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund to the district for the purpose of financing such costs of extending the district's light rail system, including servicing any obligations entered into by the district to finance the costs of extending the district's light rail system, which written agreements may provide for the remittance of such funds on such periodic basis, in such amounts, over such period of years and with such priority over other commitments of such funds as the director shall specify in the commitment. Any such written agreements or commitments, when executed by the director and accepted by the district, shall be solely conditioned upon actual funds available in the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund and shall be valid, binding and irrevocable in accordance with its terms, subject only to the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. The extensions to the light rail system for which projects may be authorized and financed from the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund include:

- (a) The Westside corridor.
  - (b) The Interstate 5 North corridor.
  - (c) The Interstate 205 corridor.
- (d) The Milwaukie corridor.
- (e) The Barbur corridor.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

- (f) The Lake Oswego corridor.
  - (g) Appropriate branches to the Banfield corridor.
  - (h) Appropriate branches to the corridors specified in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection.
- (3) Notwithstanding any written agreement entered into by the Director of Transportation under subsection (2) of this section, no moneys shall be expended from the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund for the preliminary engineering phase, final design phase, advanced right of way acquisition phase or construction and acquisition phase of projects unless the Director of Transportation determines:
- (a) That all state and local approvals are in place for the phase of the specific project for which funding is being sought;
- (b) That assurances are in place for obtaining all moneys, other than moneys for which the determination is being made, necessary to enable completion of the phase of the specific project for which funding is being sought and that the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District has agreed to provide an amount of money equal to that being provided by the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund for the phase of the specific project for which money is being sought;
- (c) With respect to the phase of the specific project for which funding is being sought, that the body of local officials and state agency representatives designated by [the metropolitan service district which functions wholly or partially within the Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District]

**Metro** and known as the Joint Policy Advisory Committee on Transportation has certified that the phase of the specific project is a regional priority; and

- (d) With respect to construction phases of any project, the elements of the project that are designated for state participation and an estimated total amount of the state's funding obligation.
- (4) When the actual expenditures for a phase of a specific light rail project fall short of the estimated expenditures for the project, those moneys, other than federal moneys, that are not required for that phase of the project shall remain in the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund for use in completing other projects described in subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) On or before August 31 in each year, the Director of Transportation shall certify to the Governor and the State Treasurer whether or not there existed, as of the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year, an unobligated balance of moneys in the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund that was derived from the moneys required to be transferred to the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund under ORS 391.130. If the Director of Transportation certifies that there existed such an unobligated balance of moneys derived from the moneys required to be transferred to the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund under ORS 391.130, an amount equal to the unobligated balance as of the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year shall revert to the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund created by ORS 461.540, and the State Treasurer shall credit such amount to that fund on or before the September 15 next following the date of the certification by the Director of Transportation.
- (6) The Director of Transportation shall certify the unobligated balance of the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund, and that unobligated balance shall revert to the Administrative Services Economic Development Fund created by ORS 461.540 if the Director of Transportation determines that all projects referred to in subsection (2) of this section have been completed and the projects have been accepted by the Director of Transportation and all claims, suits and actions arising out of the projects have been resolved.
- (7) For purposes of subsections (5) and (6) of this section, moneys in the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund derived from the moneys required to be transferred to the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund under ORS 391.130 shall be obligated to the extent such moneys are needed to fund the amounts committed to be paid in the current or any future fiscal year under any written agreement or commitment entered into by the Director of Transportation under subsection (2) of this section or to pay any amounts owing under or with respect to any revenue bonds issued under ORS 391.140.
- (8) The Department of Transportation may deduct from the Regional Light Rail Extension Construction Fund the costs associated with administering the fund.

#### **SECTION 58.** ORS 451.010 is amended to read:

- 451.010. (1) Master plans and service districts may be established as provided by this chapter regarding:
- (a) Sewage works, including all facilities necessary for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sanitary or storm sewage.
- (b) Drainage works, including all facilities necessary for collecting, pumping and disposing of storm and surface water.
- (c) Street lighting works, including all facilities necessary for the lighting of streets and high-ways.
- (d) Public parks and recreation facilities, including land, structures, equipment, supplies and personnel necessary to acquire, develop and maintain [such] the public park and recreation facilities

[64]

- and to administer a program of supervised recreation services.
  - (e) Diking and flood control works, including all facilities necessary for diking and control of watercourses.
- 4 (f) Water supply works and service, including all facilities necessary for tapping natural sources 5 of domestic and industrial water, treating and protecting the quality of the water and transmitting 6 it to the point of sale to any person, city, domestic water supply corporation or other public or 7 private agency for domestic, municipal and industrial water supply service.
- 8 (g) Solid waste disposal. This paragraph does not apply in Clackamas, Multnomah and 9 Washington Counties.
  - (h) Public transportation, including public depots, public parking and the motor vehicles and other equipment necessary for the transportation of persons together with their personal property.
    - (i) Agricultural educational extension services.
- 13 (j) Emergency medical services, including ambulance services.
- 14 (k) Library services.
- 15 (L) Roads.

3

10

11 12

18

27

30

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

41

44

- 16 (m) Emergency communications services, including a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system estab-17 lished under ORS 403.115.
  - (n) Law enforcement services.
- 19 (o) Human services.
- 20 (p) Cemetery maintenance.
- 21 (q) Animal control.
- 22 (2) Within the geographical jurisdiction of any local government boundary commission estab-23 lished by or pursuant to ORS 199.410 to 199.519, in addition to the purposes described in subsection 24 (1) of this section, master plans and service districts may be established as provided by this chapter 25 regarding:
- 26 (a) Fire prevention and protection.
  - (b) Hospital and ambulance services.
- 28 (c) Vector control.
- 29 (d) Weather modification.
  - (3) Within the boundaries of any subdivision, service districts may be established as provided by this chapter regarding:
  - (a) Fire prevention and protection.
    - (b) Security services provided by contract with an association of homeowners whose property is located entirely within the boundaries of the service district, which services may include the enforcement of the rules or regulations of the association dealing with public access to or the use of the property of the association, routine patrolling and inspection of private areas located within the jurisdiction of the association and matters of traffic and safety within such areas.
      - (c) Law enforcement services.
  - (d) Hospital and ambulance services.
- 40 (e) Vector control.
  - (f) Activities set forth in subsection (1)(a), (f), (g), (j) and (m) of this section.
- 42 (4) As used in subsection (3) of this section, "subdivision" means a subdivision as defined by ORS 92.010 or any contiguous group of [*such*] subdivisions that:
  - (a) Is a planned community within the meaning of ORS 94.550 without regard to whether [such] **the** subdivision or group of subdivisions is subject to ORS 94.550 to 94.783;

- (b) Is located entirely within an unincorporated area and is everywhere separated by a distance of five miles or more from an urban growth boundary described in an acknowledged comprehensive plan of a city [or the urban growth boundary adopted by a metropolitan service district under ORS 268.390 (3)]; and
- (c) Prior to the establishment of a service district under subsection (3) of this section, is designated a subdivision for purposes of this subsection by the governing body of the county in which the subdivision or group of subdivisions is located.
- (5) Within the boundaries of Washington County, master plans and service districts may be established as provided by this chapter regarding water resource management services that affect the quality and quantity of water within a single watershed, basin or planning area. As used in this subsection, "water resource management services" means:
- (a) Planning for and provision of two or more services or facilities such as sewage works, drainage works, surface water management, endangered species recovery management, water quality management, diking and flood control works, river flow management, water supply works, wastewater reuse and irrigation facilities.
- (b) Activities ancillary to the services and facilities listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection, including facilities for the production, sale or purchase of energy when [such] the facilities are integrated in a master plan adopted under ORS 451.120.

# SECTION 59. ORS 459A.005 is amended to read:

- 459A.005. (1) As used in ORS 459.015, 459.250 and 459A.005 to 459A.665, the "opportunity to recycle" means at least that the city, county or metropolitan service district responsible for solid waste management:
- (a)(A) Provides a place for collecting source separated recyclable material located either at a disposal site or at another location more convenient to the population being served and, if a city has a population of 4,000 or more, collection at least once a month of source separated recyclable material from collection service customers within the city's urban growth boundary [or, where applicable, within the urban growth boundary established by a metropolitan service district]; or
- (B) Provides an alternative method which complies with rules of the Environmental Quality Commission; and
  - (b) Complies with the rates and program elements required under ORS 459A.010.
- (2) The "opportunity to recycle" defined in subsection (1) of this section also includes a public education and promotion program that:
  - (a) Gives notice to each person of the opportunity to recycle; and
  - (b) Encourages source separation of recyclable material.

#### **SECTION 60.** ORS 459A.050 is amended to read:

- 459A.050. (1) On behalf of each wasteshed and the cities within each wasteshed, each county shall submit to the Department of Environmental Quality:
- (a) A periodic report, as required by the department, but not more frequently than annually, that documents how the wasteshed and the cities within the wasteshed are implementing the opportunity to recycle, including the requirements of ORS 459A.010. A wasteshed is encouraged to report the results of the wasteshed's commercial recycling program evaluations in the wasteshed's periodic report to the Department of Environmental Quality.
- (b) An annual report that states for the wasteshed the type of material and the weight of each type of material collected through the following means:
  - (A) On-route collection;

(B) Collection from commercial customers; and

- (C) Collection at disposal site recycling depots.
- (c) If solid waste generated in the wasteshed is disposed of outside of the state, the total weight of the solid waste disposed of outside the state, which shall be included in the annual report.
- (2) [The metropolitan service district for Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas counties and the cities therein in aggregate shall submit] Metro, as defined in ORS 197.015, and the cities that have incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro shall submit in aggregate to the department annual reports that include the information required under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section and subject to the exclusions of ORS 459A.010 (4)(h), each solid waste disposal site that receives solid waste, except transfer stations, shall report, for each wasteshed, the weight of in-state solid waste disposed of at the solid waste disposal site that was generated in each wasteshed.
- (4) [The metropolitan service district for Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas counties and the cities therein in aggregate shall submit] Metro, as defined in ORS 197.015, and the cities that have incorporated territory within the corporate boundaries of Metro shall submit in aggregate to the department the weight of solid waste disposed of through the following facilities:
  - (a) [Metropolitan service district] Metro's central transfer station;
  - (b) [Metropolitan service district] **Metro's** south transfer station;
  - (c) Municipal solid waste compost facility; and
- (d) Any disposal facility or transfer facility owned **by**, operated **by** or under contract [by the metropolitan service district] **with Metro**.
- (5) The cities and counties within each wasteshed shall share proportionally in the costs incurred for the preparation and submission of the annual report required under this section.
- (6) At least annually, the department shall survey privately operated recycling and material recovery facilities, including but not limited to buy back centers, drop off centers, recycling depots other than those at permitted land disposal facilities, manufacturers and distributors. The department shall collect the following information:
- (a) By type of material for each wasteshed, the weight of in-state material collected from other than on-route collection programs, both residential and commercial.
- (b) Any other information necessary to prevent double counting of material recovered or to determine if a material is recyclable.
- (7) Information collected under subsection (6) of this section, as it relates specifically to the entity's customer lists or specific amounts and types of materials collected or marketed, shall be maintained as confidential by the department and exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505. The department may use and disclose such information in aggregated form.
- (8) The information in subsections (1)(b) to (4) and (6) of this section shall be collected and reported annually on a form provided by the department.
- (9) Unless extended by the Environmental Quality Commission upon application under ORS 459A.055 after the affected persons show good cause for an extension, the affected persons within the wasteshed shall implement the opportunity to recycle and submit the recycling report to the department.

SECTION 61. ORS 197.274 and 268.385 are repealed.

<u>SECTION 62.</u> Sections 18 and 19 of this 2015 Act, the amendments to ORS 195.020, 195.025, 195.060, 195.065, 195.110, 195.141, 195.143, 195.145, 195.300, 195.314, 195.324, 197.015, 197.178,

1 197.254, 197.296, 197.298, 197.299, 197.301, 197.302, 197.307, 197.309, 197.319, 197.320, 197.626, 197.633, 197.646, 197.651, 199.705, 215.213, 221.034, 221.036, 267.020, 268.020, 268.347, 268.354, 268.370, 268.380, 268.390, 268.710, 285A.010, 285C.050, 285C.115, 285C.500, 308A.350, 308A.700, 391.120, 451.010, 459A.005 and 459A.050 and sections 6 and 7, chapter 844, Oregon Laws 2005, and section 6, chapter 636, Oregon Laws 2009, by sections 4 to 17 and 20 to 60 of this 2015 Act and the repeal of ORS 197.274 and 268.385 by section 61 of this 2015 Act become operative on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[68]