

### Border Region – At a Glance

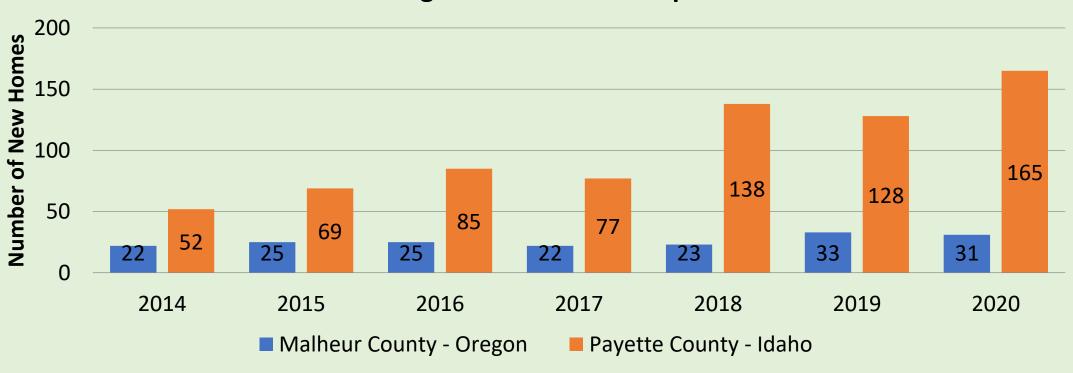


# Border Region – At a Glance





#### **Border Region New Home Comparison**



## SB16 - Qualifying Land

- **Subject to a county review board process**, EFU land in the Border Region **may be rezoned** to rural residential, allowing the development of one residential unit per parcel, provided that:
  - The land <u>has not been farmed</u> in the prior three years;
  - The land is <u>not high-value farmland</u> by soil classification or viable for profitable farm use;
  - Rezoning <u>will not force a significant change in accepted farm practices</u> on surrounding lands;
  - The lands are <u>not within a critical groundwater area</u> or subject to groundwater withdrawal restrictions;
  - Deed restrictions required to <u>protect the rights of neighboring farm and rangeland</u>;
  - The rezoning <u>must comply with any other criteria adopted by the county</u>;
  - Minimum lot size of 2 acres and no more than 200 acres total could be rezoned under this Bill; and
  - The rezoning has received a <u>public hearing and a written opinion from a review board.</u>

### SB16 – Process

- Initiated by a willing property owner.
- Still subject to all other development safeguards.
- Review board 4 members appointed by the county:
  - One member who represents the interests of the farming community;
  - One member who represents the Border Board;
  - One member who is a member of the planning body of the County; and
  - One member who is a member of the governing body of the County.

### SB16 – Critical Clarifications

- The property made available by SB 16 is far better for development than that available in the urban reserve.
- SB16 does not pit farming against housing.
- This bill does not take agricultural land out of production.
- Not all EFU and UGB/URA lands are created equal.
- Safeguards in the review and approval process:
  - Protect against water issues,
  - Mitigate fire risk, and
  - Ensure right to farm protections

### SB16 – The Need is Now

- The Border Region is unable to meet demand for rural housing.
- Employers, residents, and prospective residents consistently point to housing availability, including desirable housing "in the country," as a key issue.
- The lack of housing inhibits economic development, workforce attraction and retention, and tax base stability in the Border Region.
- Neighboring Idaho has fast outpaced the Border Region in housing opportunities.
- Oregon's and the Border Board's commitment to preserving and protecting agricultural land is wholly compatible with SB16.

