

## URBAN AND RURAL RESERVES

### ORS 195.137–197.145

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**195.137 Definitions for ORS 195.137 to 195.145.** As used in ORS 195.137 to 195.145:

- (1) “Rural reserve” means land reserved to provide long-term protection for agriculture, forestry or important natural landscape features that limit urban development or help define appropriate natural boundaries of urbanization, including plant, fish and wildlife habitat, steep slopes and floodplains.
- (2) “Urban reserve” means lands outside an urban growth boundary that will provide for:
  - (a) Future expansion over a long-term period; and
  - (b) The cost-effective provision of public facilities and services within the area when the lands are included within the urban growth boundary. [2007 c.723 §1]

**195.139 Legislative findings.** The Legislative Assembly finds that:

- (1) Long-range planning for population and employment growth by local governments can offer greater certainty for:
  - (a) The agricultural and forest industries, by offering long-term protection of large blocks of land with the characteristics necessary to maintain their viability; and
  - (b) Commerce, other industries, other private landowners and providers of public services, by determining the more and less likely locations of future expansion of urban growth boundaries and urban development.
- (2) State planning laws must support and facilitate long-range planning to provide this greater certainty. [2007 c.723 §2]

[Note: 195.141–195.143 excluded because they concern Metro]

**195.145 Urban reserves; when required; limitation; rules.**

- (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.

[Note: Subsection (b) excluded]

- (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:
  - (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 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 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.

[Note: *Subsections (4)–(5) excluded*]

- (6) 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. [1993 c.804 §19; 1999 c.622 §6; 2007 c.723 §6]