## CHAPTER 17.08 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION OF LANGUAGE

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# 17.08.020 Definitions

The word "County" means the County of Deschutes, State of Oregon. The words "Board of County Commissioners" and "Board" mean the Board of County Commissioners of Deschutes County. The words "Planning Commission" and "Commission" mean the County Planning Commission of the County of Deschutes, duly appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The words "Planning Director," "Road Department Director," "Assessor," "County sanitarian," "Hearings Officer," "County Surveyor," "County Clerk" and "Tax Collector," mean the Planning Director, Road Department Director, Assessor, Sanitarian, Onsite Wastewater Supervisor, Hearings Officer, Surveyor, County Clerk and Tax Collector of the County.

#### **HISTORY**

Adopted by Ord. 81-043 §§1, 1.030(2) on 12/31/1981

Amended by Ord. <u>93-012</u> §1 on 8/4/1993 Amended by Ord. <u>2025-008</u> §2 on X/X/XXXX

# <u>17.08.025 References To Statute and Rule</u>

References made in Title 17 to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) shall be construed to refer to statute or rule in effect on the date of application.

#### HISTORY

Adopted by Ord. 2025-008 §2 on X/X/XXXX

### 17.08.030 Definitions Generally

As used in DCC Title 17, the words and phrases set out in DCC 17.08.030 have the following meanings.

"AASHTO Standards" refers to the road safety and design standards set forth in the publication entitled American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Policy on Geometric Designs of Highways and Streets, current edition.

"Abut or Abutting" means contiguous, touching, adjoining, or connected at one or more points.

"Access" means the right to cross between public and private property allowing pedestrians and vehicles to enter and leave property.

"Access corridor" means a separate travel way for pedestrians and bicyclists to minimize travel distances within and between subdivisions, planned unit developments, residential areas and commercial centers,

major employment areas, transit stops, or within and between nearby neighborhood activity centers such as schools, parks and convenience shopping.

"Adjacent" means abutting or located directly across a road right of way.

"Advertising" means the publication or causing to be published of any material relating to disposition of interest in a land development, which has been prepared for public distribution by any means of communication.

"Affected governmental body" means a city, County, state or federal agency or special district which either has a jurisdictional interest or is of such proximity to the subdivision or land partition that a reasonable likelihood of annexation exists.

"Affected person" means any person adversely affected or aggrieved by a decision relating to the partitioning or subdividing of land.

"Agent" means any person who represents or acts for any other person in disposing of interests in a land development. "Agent" includes a real estate broker, as defined in ORS 696.025(1), but does not include an attorney at law whose representation of another person consists solely of rendering legal services.

"Applicant" means a person submitting an application; the owner of affected property or the owner's duly authorized representative. The Community Development Director or their designee may require proof of the sufficiency of the representative's authorization by the owner to act as applicant on the owner's behalf.

"Application" means all materials and information submitted for action authorized under this code and on related administrative forms and checklists.

"Bicycle" means a vehicle designed to operate on the ground on wheels, propelled solely by human power, upon which any person or persons may ride, and with every wheel more than 14 inches in diameter or two tandem wheels either of which is more than 14 inches in diameter or having three wheels in contact with the ground, any of which is more than 14 inches in diameter.

"Bicycle" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 801.

"Bicycle facilities" means a general term denoting improvements and provisions made to accommodate or encourage bicycling, including parking facilities, all bikeways, and shared roadways not specifically designated for bicycle use.

"Bike route" means a segment of a bikeway system designated with appropriate directional and information markers by the jurisdiction having authority.

"Bikeway" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 801.

- A. <u>"Bike Path"</u>- as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 801.
- B. "Bike Lane" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 801.
- C. Shoulder Bikeway. A bicycle facility where the bicycle travels on the paved shoulder of the roadway.

- D. Shared Roadway. A bicycle facility where the bicycle shares the normal vehicle lanes with motorists.
- E. Bike Trail (Mountain Bike). A bicycle facility designed to accommodate bicycle travel on unpaved roads and trails.

"Block" means an area of land bounded by streets or by a combination of streets and public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights of way, lines or shore lines or waterways, or corporate boundary lines of a city.

"Board" means the Board of County Commissioners.

"Building" means any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.- means a structure which is designated and suitable for the habitation or shelter of human beings or animals, or the shelter or storage of property or for the use and occupation for some purpose of trade or manufacture.

"Building line" means a line on a plat indicating the limit beyond which buildings or structures may not be erected. If no line is shown on the plat, the building line shall be that set forth in the applicable zoning ordinance.

"Comprehensive plan" means a plan as adopted by the County pursuant to ORS 197 and 215, and in compliance with Statewide Planning Goals. A coordinated land use map and policy statement of the County 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 systems, recreational facilities and natural resources and air and water quality management programs. "Comprehensive" means all inclusive, both in terms of the geographic area covered by the plan and functional and natural activities and systems occurring in the area covered by the plan. The plan is an expression of public policy in the form of goals, objectives and policy statements, maps, standards and guidelines, and is the basis for DCC Title 17 and other rules, regulations and ordinances which are intended to implement the policies expressed through the plan.

"Condominium" shall have the meaning set forth in ORS 100. means a type of residential development utilizing zero lot lines, individual ownerships of units and common ownership of open space and other facilities, and which are regulated in part by state law (ORS 91.010 through 91.652).

"Construction plans" means the plans, profiles, cross-sections and drawings or reproductions thereof, approved by a registered professional engineer, which show the details of the work to be done on improvements.

"Contiguous" means that which touches or connects, including that which only connects or touches a common point; the touching together of two or more tracts of land which lie alongside one another or which touch or connect with one another for any length or distance whatsoever, no matter how finite.

"Contiguous land" means units of land under the same ownership which abut, irrespective of roadways, easements or rights of way.

"Cross-section" means a profile of the ground surface perpendicular to the centerline of a street, stream, or valley bottom.

"Cul-de-sac" means a short street having one end open to traffic and terminated by a vehicle turnaround.

"Curblines" means the line dividing the roadway from the planting strip of footway, meaning the inside (street side) of the curb.

"Developer" means any person, corporation, partnership or other legal entity who creates or proposes to create a land development and includes any agent of a developer.

"Disposition" means and includes sale, lease for more than one year, option assignment, award by lottery or as a prize, or any offer or solicitation of any offer to do any of the foregoing concerning a land development or any part of a land development.

"Drainage easement" means an easement required for drainage ditches, or required along a natural stream or watercourse to preserve the channel, to provide for the flow of water therein, and to safeguard the public against flood damage or the accumulation of surface water.

"Drainage swale" is a depression constructed parallel to the right of way between the roadway and the sidewalk for containing storm runoff from streets.

"Easement" means a grant of the right to use a <u>lot or parcel</u> of land <u>or portion thereof</u> for specific purposes, but in whichwhere ownership of the land or portion thereof is not transferred.

"Firebreak" means a break in the ground cover fuels as specified by the fire protection agency involved. "Fire break" means a break in the ground cover fuels intended to prevent the spread of fire.

"Flood" means the overflow of water onto lands not normally covered by water.

"Flood or flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- A. The overflow of inland or tidal water; and/or
- B. The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

### C. Mudflow.

D. The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of erosion or undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water, accompanied by a severe storm, or by an unanticipated force of nature, such as flash flood or an abnormal tidal surge, or by some similarly unusual and unforeseeable event which results in flooding."

"Flood hazard area" means the relatively flat area of lowlands adjoining the channel of a river, stream, watercourse, land or reservoir.

"Forest purposes" means the current employment of land primarily for the purpose of raising or harvesting timber products.

"Frontage" means that portion of a parcel of property which abuts a dedicated public street or highway or an approved private way (except an alley).

"Frontage, river" means that portion of a lot or parcel abutting a river, stream, or lake.

"Frontage, road" means the length of a lot line that directly abuts or borders a road right of way.

"Initial hearing" means a quasi-judicial hearing authorized and conducted by the Hearings Body to determine if a change or land subdivision or partition shall be granted or denied, except those subject to administrative review.

"Hearings Body" means the Planning Director, Hearings Officer or governing body.

"Hearings Officer" means a planning and zoning Hearings Officer appointed or designated by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to ORS 227.165, or, in the absence of such appointed Hearings Officer, the Planning Commission.

"Improvements" mean and include, but are not limited to, streets, alleys, curbs, gutters, roadbed, road surface, storm drains and appurtenances, sidewalks, street lights, street signs, fire hydrants, sanitary sewers and appurtenances, public water supply and water distribution systems and other utilities or other components of physical public infrastructure.

"Interests" means and includes a lot or parcel, share, undivided interest or membership which includes the right to occupy land overnight, and a lessee's interest in land for more than three years or less than three years if the interest may be renewed under the terms of the lease for a total period more than three years. "Interest" does not include any interest in a condominium or any security interest under a land sales contract, trust deed or mortgage. "Interest" does not include divisions of land created by lien foreclosure or foreclosure of recorded contracts for the sale of real property.

"Interest" includes a lot or parcel, and a share, undivided interest or membership which includes the right to occupy the land overnight, and lessee's interest in land for more than three years or less than three years if the interest may be renewed under the terms of the lease for a total period of more than three years. "Interest" does not include any interest in a condominium as that term has the meaning given in ORS 100.005 or any security interest under a land sales contract, trust deed, or mortgage. "Interest" does not include divisions of land created by lien foreclosures or foreclosures of recorded contracts for the sale of real property.

"Land development" means the subdividing or partitioning of land for any purpose into parcels or the creation of units or parcels for the purpose of sale or lease for a term of one year or more. "Land development" includes intent to dispose of any land, whether contiguous or not, including any land divided, lots, parcels, unit or interests offered as a part of a common promotional plan of advertising by a single developer or a group of developers acting in concert. If the land is contiguous or is known, designated or advertised as a common unit or by a common name, the land shall be presumed, without regard to the number of lots covered by each individual offering, to be offered for disposition as part of a common promotional plan.

"Lawfully Established Unit of Land" means:

A. A lot or parcel created pursuant to ORS 92.010 to 92.190, or the provisions of this code; or

#### B. Another unit of land created:

- 1. In compliance with all applicable planning, zoning and subdivision or partition ordinances and regulations; or
- 2. By deed or land sales contract, if there were no applicable planning, zoning or subdivision or partition ordinances or regulations.
- C.—"Lawfully established unit of land" does not mean a unit of land created solely to establish a separate tax account.

"Lot" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.

"Lot" means a unit of land that is created by a subdivision of land.

"Lot area" means the total horizontal area contained within the lot lines. such Said area shall be computed as gross area for lots larger than 2.5 acres and net area for lots 2.5 acres or smaller. The total horizontal net area within lot lines of a lot is that square footage of a lot that is free from roads, streets, rights of way or easements of access to other property; provided, however, that the Planning Director shall include in gross lot areas all streets, roads and easements of access to other property that would accrue to that lot if the road, street or easement were vacated, and shall treat the gross area of lots that have never been previously described of records as other than fractions of a section as if the section contained six hundred forty acres, in cases where a lot is sought to be partitioned.

- A. "Lot area, gross" means the total horizontal net area within lot lines including all streets, roads, and easement of access to other property that would accrue to that lot if the road, street, or easement were vacated. The gross area of lots that have never been previously described of record as other than fractions of a section shall be calculated as if the section contained 640 acres, in cases where a lot is sought to be partitioned
- B. "Lot area, net" shall be used for lots smaller than 2.5 acres and means the total horizontal area contained within the lot lines that is free from roads, streets, rights of way, or easements of access to other property.

"Lot, corner" means a lot abutting upon two or more streets other than alleys at their intersection, or upon two parts of the same street, such streets or parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees within the lot line.

"Lot depth" means the average horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

"Lot line" means any line bounding a "lot" or "parcel" as defined in DCC Title 17 lot or parcel.

"Lot, through" means an interior lot having a frontage on two streets and/or highways, not including an alley.

"Lot width" means the diameter of the largest circle that can be wholly contained within the boundaries of the lot or parcel horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured within the lot boundaries or the average distance between side lot lines within the buildable area. In the case of a corner lot, lot width shall mean the mean horizontal distance between the longest front lot line and the opposite lot line not abutting the street.

"Monument" means a permanent and fixed survey marker conforming to the requirements established by state law and the regulations of the County.

"MUTCD" means the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Federal Highway Administration.

"Negotiate" means any activity preliminary to the execution of a binding agreement for the sale of land in a subdivision or partition, including, but not limited to, advertising, solicitation and promotion of the sale of such land.

"Offer" means and includes every inducement, solicitation or encouragement of a person to acquire a lot, unit, parcel or interest in land.

"Owner" <u>as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 90.100.</u> means the owner of the title to real property or the authorized agent thereof having written notarized authorization recorded with the County Clerk, or the contract purchaser of real property of record as shown on the last available complete tax assessment roll or County Clerk's records. "Owner" does not include an interest created for security purposes.

<u>"Parcel"</u> as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in <u>ORS 92. "Parcel" means a unit of land created by a partitioning of land.</u>

"Partition" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means the act of partitioning land or an area or tract of land partitioned.

"Partitioning land" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means to divide land into two or three parcels of land within a calendar year but does not include:

- A. A division of land resulting from a lien foreclosure, foreclosure of a recorded contract for the sale of real property or the creation of cemetery lots;
- B. An adjustment of a property line by the relocation of a common boundary where an additional unit of land is not created and where the existing unit of land reduced in size by the adjustment complies with any applicable zoning ordinance; or
- A sale or grant by a person to a public agency or public body for state highway, County road, city street or other right of way purposes provided that such road or right of way complies with the applicable comprehensive plan and ORS 215.213 (2)(p) to (r) and 215.283 (2)(q) to (s). However, any property divided by the sale or grant of property for state highway, County road, city street or other right of way purposes shall continue to be considered a single unit of land until such time as the property is further subdivided or partitioned.

"Partition plat" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.

"Person" <u>as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 174.means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, syndicate or any legal entity, whether he, she or it is acting for himself, herself or itself, or as the servant, employee, agent or representative of another.</u>

"Planned development" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in Title 18.

"Planned unit development" see "planned development." means a complex of residential, commercial and/or industrial structures designed and developed as a single development unit, built by a single owner or group of owners and maintained by an association. The phrase "planned unit development" may be abbreviated PUD.

"Plat" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means a final map, diagram, drawing, replat or other writing containing all descriptions, specifications, locations, dedications, provisions and information concerning a subdivision or partition.

"Potable water" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 448.means water which is sufficiently free from biological, chemical or radiological impurities so that users thereof will not be exposed to or threatened with exposure to disease or harmful physiological effects, and which has such other physical properties as to be reasonably palatable to humans for drinking purposes. Irrigation water shall not be considered potable water for purposes of DCC Title 17.

"Property line" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means the division line between two units of land.

"Property line adjustment" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.means the a relocation or elimination of all or a portion of the common property line between abutting properties that does not create an additional lot or parcel.

"Public water system" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in OAR 333-061-0020. means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has more than three service connections or supplies water to a public or commercial establishment which operates a total of at least 60 days per year, and which is used by 10 or more individuals per day or is a facility licensed by the State Health Division. A public water system is either a "community water system," a "noncommunity water system" or a "nontransient, noncommunity water system."

- A. "Community water system" means a public water system which has 15 or more service connections used by year-round residents, or which regularly serves 25 or more year-round residents;
- B. "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water system;
- C. "Nontransient, noncommunity water system" or "NTNCWS" means a public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

"Replat" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means the act of platting the lots, parcels and easements in a recorded subdivision or partition plat to achieve a reconfiguration of the existing subdivision or partition plat or to increase or decrease the number of lots in the subdivision.

"Reserve strip" means a strip of land usually one foot in width, reserved across the end of a street or alley terminating at the boundary of a subdivision, or a strip of land between a dedicated street of less than full width and adjacent acreage, in either case reserved or held for future street extension or widening.

"Right of way" means the area between the boundary lines of a street, road, or other public easement. "Right of way" means the area within the boundary line of a public roadway, including an alley.

"Road" or "street" means a public or private way that is created to provide ingress and or egress to one or more lots, parcels, areas or tracts of land, excluding a private way that is created to provide ingress and egress to land in conjunction with the use of such land for forestry, mining or agricultural purposes.

- A. "Alley" means a public way through the middle of a block, giving access to the rear of parcels or buildings narrow street through a block primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties adjoining another street.
- B. "Arterial" means a restricted access street of substantial continuity which is primarily a traffic artery for intercommunication among large areas, and so designated by the County. This includes three types of arterials, Principal Arterial, Urban Minor and Rural Minor Arterial, defined as follows:
- C. "Principal Arterial" means a road which carries the major portion of trips entering and leaving the urban areas and outlying rural and recreation areas (state highways).
- D. "Urban Minor Arterial" means a road that interconnects with and augments the principal arterial system and provides service to intra-urban/intra-community areas.
- E. "Rural Minor Arterial" means a road that connects with the principal arterial system and forms the rural road network that links cities and unincorporated communities (as that term is defined in DCC Title 18).
- F. "Collector" means a restricted access street supplementary to the arterial street system used or intended to be used primarily for the movement of traffic between arterials and local streets.
- G. "County road" means a public road under the jurisdiction of a county that has been designated as a county road under ORS 368.016.
- <u>"Cul-de-sac" means a short street having one end open to traffic and the other end terminated</u> by a vehicle turnaround.
- **1.**H. "Frontage road" means a street parallel and adjacent to an arterial providing access to abutting properties, but protected from through traffic.
- G. "Industrial road" means a street to or through property zoned industrial.
- H.I. "Local street" means a street which provides access to property abutting the public right of way; this includes vehicular and pedestrian access. Moving traffic is a secondary function of a local street and it should not carry through traffic intended primarily for access to adjoining properties.
- HJ. "Modernization" means the widening or reconstruction of an existing County road to an adopted County standard.
- J.K. "Special pedestrian way" means a sidewalk or pathway not located within a public road right of way which enables pedestrian access to a street, school, park or other similar facility or service.

K.L. "Stubbed street" means a street having only one outlet for vehicular traffic and which is intended to be extended or continued to serve future subdivisions or developments on adjacent lands.

"Road and street project" means the construction and maintenance of the roadway, bicycle lanes, sidewalks or other facilities related to a road or street. Road and street projects shall be a Class II or Class III project.

- A. Class I Project. Land use permit required. "Class I Project" is a major project such as:
  - 1. A new controlled-access freeway;
  - 2. A road or street project of four or more lanes on a new location; and
  - 3. A major project involving the acquisition of more than minor amounts of rights of way, substantial changes in access control, a large amount of demolition, displacement of a large amount of residences or businesses, or substantial change in local traffic patterns.
- B. Class II Project. Land use permit required. "Class II Project" is a
  - 1. Modernization where a road or street is widened by more than one lane;
  - 2. Traffic safety or intersection improvement which changes local traffic patterns;
  - 3. System change which has significant land use implications; or,
  - 4. The construction of a new County road or street within a dedicated public right-of-way, where none existed before.
- C. Class III Project. No land use permit required. "Class III Project" is a modernization, traffic safety improvement, maintenance, repair or preservation of a road or street.

"Roadway" means that portion of a street developed for vehicular traffic.

"Sale" or "lease" "Sale" or "sell" means every disposition or transfer of land in a subdivision or partition or an interest or estate therein by a subdivider or developer or their agents. "Sale" or "lease" includes the offering of land as a prize or gift when a monetary charge or consideration for whatever purpose is required by the subdivider, developer or their agents.

"Series partitioned lands" and "series partition" mean a series of partitions of land resulting in the creation of four or more parcels over a period of more than one calendar year.

"Shoulder" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 801.

"Sidewalk" <u>as used in Title 17</u> has the meaning given in ORS 801. means a pedestrian walkway with permanent surfacing.

"Solar access" means protection from shade for a specific area during specific hours and dates, but not including protection from shade cast by exempt vegetation, as defined in DCC 18.04.030 and DCC 19.04.040.

"Solar height restriction" means the allowable height of buildings, structures, and nonexempt vegetation on a property burdened by the solar access of another property.

"Subdivide land" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means to divide an area or tract of land into four or more lots within a calendar year.

"Subdivider" " as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means any person who causes land to be divided into a subdivision or partition for himself or for others or who undertakes to develop a subdivision or partition, but does not include a public agency or officer authorized by law to make subdivisions or partitions.

"Subdivision" " as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means the act of subdividing land or an area or a tract of land subdivided, as defined in DCC 17.08.030.

"Subdivision plat" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.

"Tract" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.

"Tentative plan" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92. means a map setting forth the proposed plan of a subdivision or partition in conformance with the provisions of DCC Title 17 and subject to review and modification.

"Transportation System Plan" or "TSP" means the Deschutes County Transportation System Plan.

"Urban Growth Boundary (UGB)" means the urban growth boundary as adopted by the City and County and acknowledged by the State, as set forth in the Bend-Comprehensive Plans and as shown on the Bend-Comprehensive Plan maps for Bend, La Pine, Redmond, or Sisters.

"Use" means the purpose for which land or a structure is designated, arranged or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained.

"Utilities" means and includes electric, telephone, natural gas, water, sewage, and other services providing for energy or communication needs.

"Utility easement" as used in Title 17 has the meaning given in ORS 92.

"Within the County" refers to subdivisions or partitions subject to Deschutes County land use regulatory authority.

"Zero lot line <u>subdivision or partition</u>" means <u>a type of residential subdivision or partition with no setback between dwelling units and providing for individual ownership of each the location of a building or a lot or parcel in such a manner that one or more of the building's sides coincide with a lot line.</u>

### **HISTORY**

Adopted by Ord. <u>PL-14</u> §1.070 on 11/1/1979

Repealed & Reenacted by Ord. 81-043 §§1, 1.040, 3 on 12/31/1981

Amended by Ord. 83-039 §2 on 6/1/1983 Amended by Ord. 86-015 §2 on 3/5/1986 Amended by Ord. 88-015 §1 on 5/18/1988 Amended by Ord. 90-003 §1 on 1/8/1990 Amended by Ord. 93-012 §\$2-7 on 8/4/1993

# Exhibit B – Ordinance 2025-008

Amended by Ord. 95-065 §1 on 10/11/1995
Amended by Ord. 96-003 §10 on 3/27/1996
Amended by Ord. 97-005 §1 on 6/4/1997
Amended by Ord. 2006-007 §1 on 8/29/2006
Amended by Ord. 2008-030 §2 on 3/16/2009
Amended by Ord. 2012-008 §1 on 5/2/2012
Amended by Ord. 2017-009 §4 on 7/21/2017
Amended by Ord. 2025-008 §2 on X/X/XXXX