



Oregon

John A. Kitzhaber, MD, Governor

Department of Forestry
State Forester's Office
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310
503-945-7200
FAX 503-945-7212
TTY 503-945-7213 / 800-437-4490
<http://www.odf.state.or.us>



"STEWARDSHIP IN FORESTRY"

April 16, 2013

Honorable Chris Edwards, Co-Chair
Honorable Ben Unger, Co-Chair
Ways and Means Natural Resources Subcommittee
900 Court Street NE
Salem, OR 97301-4048

RE: Land Use Data on Forestland Conversion

Dear Co-Chairs Edwards and Unger, and Members of the Committee:

Per discussion at the April 15, 2013 public hearing on SB 5521, I am providing requested data on forestland conversion. I have attached our 2011 report, Forests, Farms & People: Land Use Change 1974-2009 (under separate cover), which provides detailed information on land use change for multiple land use categories.

In terms of the context of the question of forestlands within and near developable areas, I am providing some key conclusions and graphs from the report below.

If you have follow-up questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Peter Daugherty
Private Forests Division Chief
(503) 945-7482

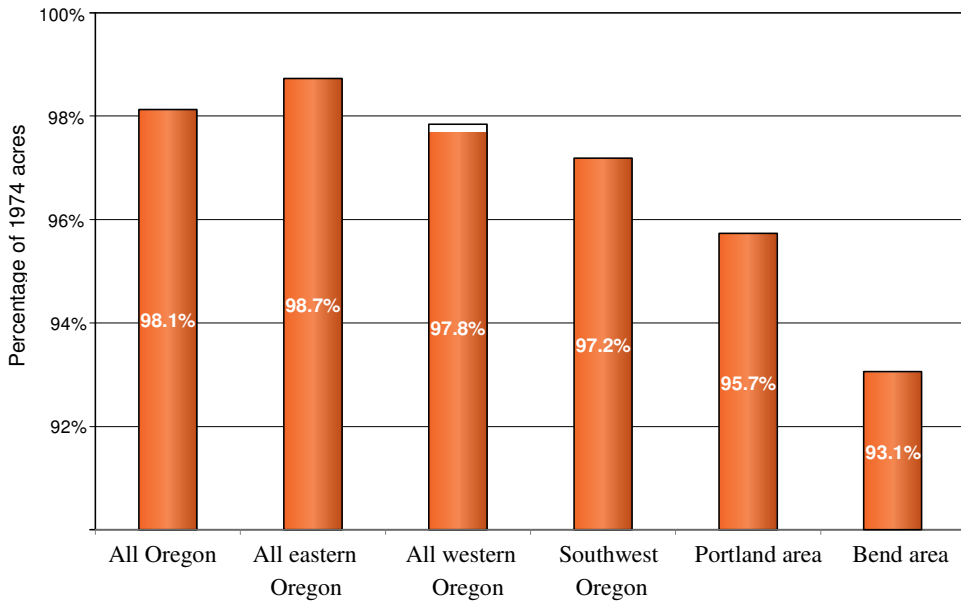
Attachments (1)

c: Linda Gilbert, Principal Legislative Analyst, LFO
Lisa Pearson, Policy & Budget Analyst, BAM
Doug Decker, State Forester

Selected Key Findings:

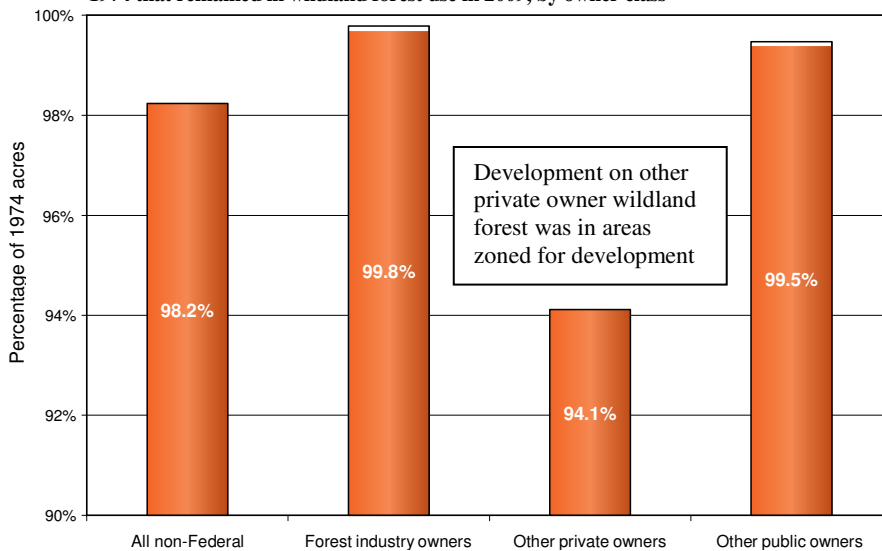
- Ninety-eight percent of all non-Federal land and 98 percent of private land that was in forest, agricultural, and range land uses in Oregon in 1974 remained in these uses in 2009. (See Figure 20 for change in wildland forests by region)

Figure 20 - Percentage of non-Federal land in Oregon classified as wildland forest use in 1974 that remained in wildland forest use in 2009, by region



- Change in the area of land in wildland forest use varied by owner class between 1974 and 2009. The area of land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry and by other public (non-Federal) owners remained nearly constant. However, land in wildland forest use owned by other private owners declined 6 percent in Oregon, 8 percent in western Oregon, and 3 percent in eastern Oregon (see Figure 21).

Figure 21 - Percentage of non-Federal land in Oregon classified as wildland forest use in 1974 that remained in wildland forest use in 2009, by owner class



Forests, Farms & People

Land Use Change on
Non-Federal Land in Oregon
1974-2009



January 2011



Coordinator:

GARY J. LETTMAN is the principal forest economist, Oregon Department of Forestry, 2600 State Street, Salem, OR 97310.

Authors:

(alphabetically)

ANDREW A. HERSTROM is a GIS technical analyst, Oregon Department of Forestry. DARLA R. HIEBENTHAL is a database specialist for the Oregon State University Institute of Natural Resources. GARY J. LETTMAN is the principal forest economist, Oregon Department of Forestry. NEIL MCKAY is a research forester (retired), U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. TYLER J. ROBINSON is a senior intern, Oregon Department of Forestry.

Technical Specialists:

JOEL L. THOMPSON is a forestry technician, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. TREVOR GAMACHE is an information specialist, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station.

Acknowledgments:

Completing this report required the assistance of staffs of the Pacific Northwest Research Station Forest Inventory and Analysis Program and the Oregon Department of Forestry's Forest Resources Planning Program. In particular, we thank Perry Colclasure for help with data compilation and database assistance. Mary Schmelz, Jasmine Henry, and Sharon Martin provided document layout assistance and other technical support.

We also thank Dale Weyermann, Emmor Nile, and the other GIS specialists in the Pacific Northwest Research Station Forest Inventory and Analysis Program and the Oregon Department of Forestry's Information Technology Program for graciously helping to develop the methodology and the numerous maps used in this project.

James W. Johnson of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Ted Lorensen of the Oregon Department of Forestry, and Jeffrey D. Kline of the Pacific Northwest Research Station provided technical review. The authors are grateful for their assistance.

Finally, we are grateful for the efforts of the following individuals who supported our work. The project could not have been completed without the help, support, and encouragement from Sue Willits of the Pacific Northwest Research Station and Ted Lorensen and David Morman of the Oregon Department of Forestry. Bov Eau, Pacific Northwest Research Station director, and State Forester Marvin Brown provided the continuing and generous assistance necessary to complete this project.

Graphic Design and Layout:

Ronald Conrad, graphic artist, Department of Administrative Services, Publishing & Distribution.

Land Use Change on Non-Federal Land in Oregon 1974-2009



January 2011

*Prepared with support from the USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis Program,
Pacific Northwest Research Station, and the Oregon Department of Forestry*

Coordinator, Gary J. Lettman

Authors (*alphabetically*):

Andrew A. Herstrom
Darla R. Hiebenthal
Gary J. Lettman
Neil McKay
Tyler J. Robinson

CONTENTS

Key Findings	4
Introduction	6
Approach.....	6
Land Use Status and Change on Private Land Between 1974 and 2009.....	11
Change in Private Development Rates and Patterns After 1984	16
Area Change in Private Land Use by Region	18
Development on Private Land Remaining in Resource and Low-Density Residential Uses	24
Non-Federal Land in Wildland Forest Use by Owner Class.....	32
Directing Growth with Comprehensive Land Use Planning	34
Benchmarks	40
Summary	45
References.....	45
Glossary	46
Appendix – Detailed Information	49

KEY FINDINGS

- Ninety-eight percent of all non-Federal land and 98 percent of private land that was in forest, agricultural, and range land uses in Oregon in 1974 remained in these uses in 2009.
- There was a significant shift in land uses on private land toward more developed uses; between 1974 and 2009, 586,000 acres changed from forest, agricultural, and range uses to low-density residential or urban uses.
- On Oregon's private land that changed land use between 1974 and 2009, shifts from forest, agricultural, and range uses to low-density residential or urban uses accounted for 73 percent of all net change in uses. The next largest net change, 9 percent, was the conversion of 75,000 acres from wildland range use to intensive agricultural use in eastern Oregon. Also significant statewide was a 61,000 acre net shift of private land from low-density residential use to urban use.
- Private land in western Oregon developed faster than in eastern Oregon, apart from the Bend Area, between 1974 and 2009. High rates of land use change occurred on private land in the rapidly growing Bend and Portland Areas and in Josephine County, although the rate of increase in shifts to more developed uses slowed in these 3 areas as the study period progressed.
- Average annual rates of conversion of private land in forest, agricultural, and range uses to low-density residential and urban uses declined dramatically in Oregon, western Oregon, and eastern Oregon during the ten years after 1984 and remained low between 1994 and 2005 despite rapidly increasing population.
- Between 2005 and 2009 as the economy entered recession, average annual rates of conversion of private land in wildland forest and wildland range uses to more developed uses declined to rates that were one-half of those occurring between 2000 and 2005. The average annual rates of conversion of land in intensive agriculture use to more developed uses remained constant.
- On private land between 1974 and 2005, the change in total area, in percent, among all land uses that was attributed only to the shift in low-density residential use to urban use tripled. In the latest period, 2005-2009, this percentage declined but was still 29 percent higher than in the period between 1974 and 1984 before county-level land use plans were adopted.
- The rate at which private land shifted from resource and low-density residential land uses to urban use declined in the period between 2005 and 2009 from the 2000-2005 period. However, the rates at which private land shifted from resource land uses to low-density residential use between 2005 and 2009 remained similar to comparable rates in the previous periods that occurred after the implementation of county-level land use plans in the mid-1980s.
- The rate at which private land in forest, agricultural, and range land uses shifted to low-density residential or urban land uses is related to the distance between land in these resource uses and land in more developed uses. Throughout the 35-year study period, the average distance between private land in resource land uses and private land in more developed land uses diminished.
- Change in the area of land in wildland forest use varied by owner class between 1974 and 2009. The area of land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry and by other public (non-Federal) owners remained nearly constant. However, land in wildland forest use owned by other private owners declined 6 percent in Oregon, 8 percent in western Oregon, and 3 percent in eastern Oregon.
- Conversion of private land in forest, agricultural, and range uses to more developed uses slowed dramatically after the 1974-1984 period. Nearly all private land designated as non-developable zones in county land use plans has remained in forest, agricultural, and range uses in the years following the implementation of these plans in the mid-1980s. Conversion of land in resource uses to low-density residential or urban uses has occurred mostly on other private (non-industrial private) land zoned for development in these plans.

- Private land in low-density residential land use shifted to urban land use at a high rate in the 2000-2005 period, but this rate of conversion declined in the 2005-2009 period as the economy entered recession.
- The average number of structures per square mile on private land in each resource land use class and on private land in low-density residential use increased in each study period between 1974 and 2009.
- The average number of structures per square mile on private land in all non-urban uses statewide increased at relatively high average annual rates between 1974 and 1984. These rates for non-urban uses slowed between 1984 and 2000.
- Large increases in the average rate at which structures were added annually occurred between 2000 and 2005 on land in wildland forest and wildland range uses but not on other non-urban uses. This rate on private land in wildland forest use, for the same period, was greater than that between 1974 and 1984 before comprehensive land use plans were adopted. With the start of the recession in 2007, these rates of increase in the number of structures on private land in wildland forest and wildland range uses declined in the 2005-2009 period to their lowest levels in the 35-year study period.
- The 2010 target for the retention of non-Federal land in wildland forest use, which was set by Oregon Benchmarks and by the Oregon Board of Forestry's Indicator of Sustainable Forest Management, is being met. The target is that 97.4 percent or more of non-Federal land in wildland forest use in 1974 should still be in wildland forest use in 2010.
- The Oregon Benchmark for retention of private land in agricultural use does not have a 2010 target, but the 2005 target is still being achieved in 2010. Shifts of land from intensive agricultural use to low-density residential or urban uses have been minimal since 1984.

Figure 1

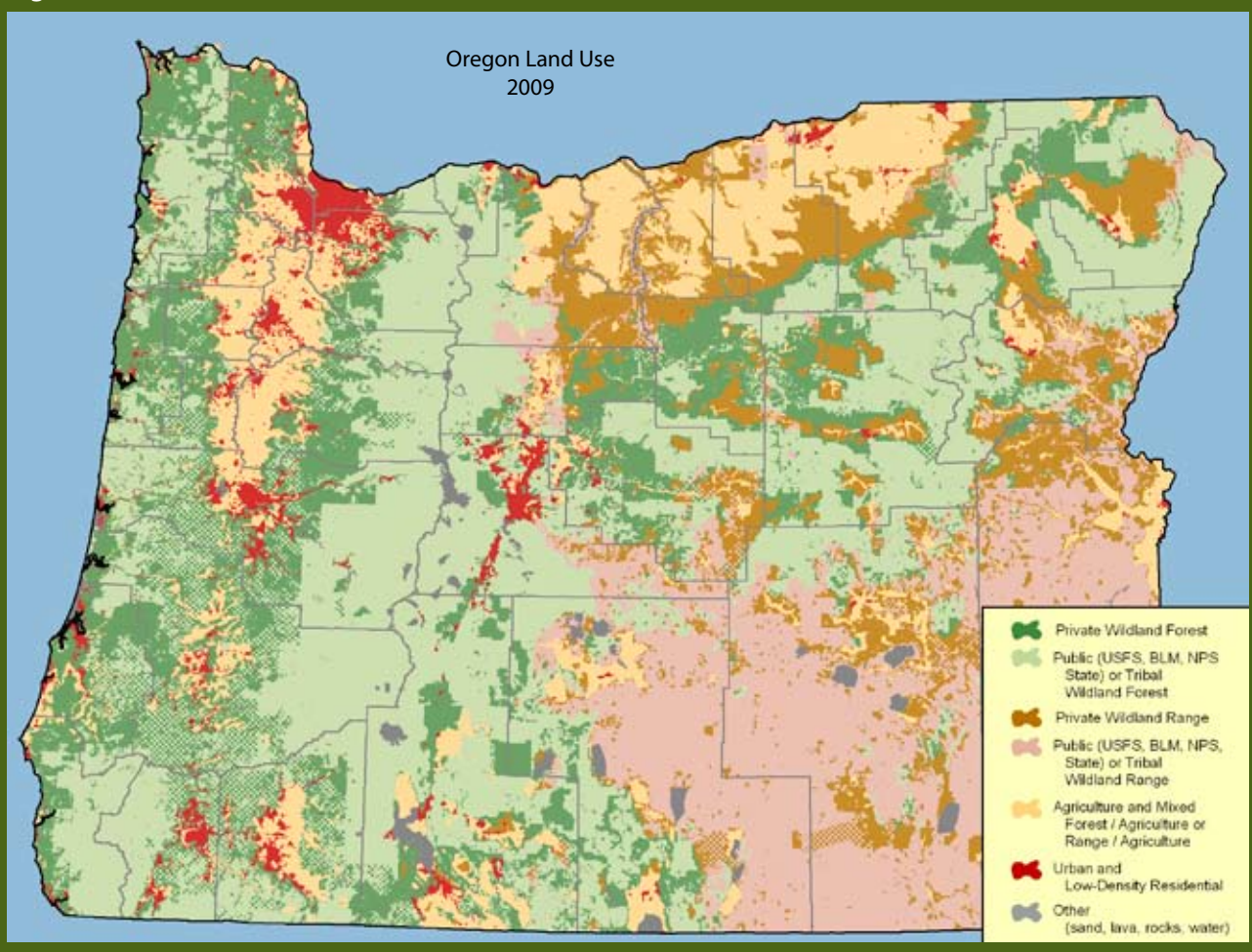




Photo by Cliff Voliva

Photo by Cliff Voliva

INTRODUCTION

This report examines changes in land use on non-Federal land in Oregon between 1974 and 2009.

We collected consistent, sample-based data to address two key topics: 1) changes in the distribution of private and public non-Federal land by land use class and 2) development patterns on private land by land use class and by planned, county-level land use zone. Data collected for this report may also be used to analyze the effects that land use change has on forest resources and forest management practices on non-Federal ownerships in a later report. Highlighted in this report are trends in land use before and after the implementation of comprehensive land use plans in the mid-1980s. An Appendix provides detailed statistics in tabular formats for Oregon and by region and county.

The report updates 3 previous publications: *Forests, Farms and People: Land Use Change on Non-Federal Land in Western Oregon 1973-2000* (Lettman and others 2002), *Forests, Farms and People: Land Use Change on Non-Federal Land in Eastern Oregon 1975-2001* (Lettman and others 2004), and *Forests, Farms and People: Land Use Change on Non-Federal Land in Oregon 1974-2005* (Lettman and others 2009).

The Oregon Progress Board and the Oregon Board of Forestry requested this information and will use it to evaluate several Oregon Benchmarks and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management.

APPROACH

Using 2009 digital imagery with one-meter resolution, we updated previously collected land use information on a sample of 37,003 points distributed across non-Federal land in Oregon. We interpreted each sample point for land use class, number of structures, and nearest distances to adjacent land use classes. These attributes had been evaluated in earlier inventories with aerial imagery using the same sample points; for eastern

Oregon, the images were taken in 1975, 1986, 1994, 2001, 2005, and 2009 and for western Oregon, in 1973, 1982, 1994, 2000, 2005, and 2009. Definitions associated with these attributes are the same for 2009 and these earlier years. We also determined owner class and land use zone at each sample point.

A major strength of this report is that it is based on data that are sampled and defined consistently back to 1973.

Land use class: We interpreted the land use present at each sample point. Eight land use classes are recognized:

- ▶ **Wildland forest** – A polygon of land in forest use of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 5 structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Forest land occupies more than 80-percent of the polygon and the remainder is agricultural or “other” land except for the structures. In eastern Oregon, the remainder can also include range land.
- ▶ **Wildland range** – A polygon of undeveloped land in range use (non-forest or non-agricultural land) of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 5 structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Forest land comprises less than 51 percent of the polygon, and agricultural land less than 20 percent. This class may include grassland, non-irrigated pastures or hayfields, marshes or sagebrush land. *This land use classification is used only in eastern Oregon.*
- ▶ **Intensive agriculture** – A polygon of land in agricultural use of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 9 non-farm-related structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Agricultural land occupies more than 80-percent of the polygon. Agricultural land is land used for growing row crops, seed crops, orchards, vineyards, hay fields, nursery stock, Christmas trees, and for improved pasture and grazing land.

► **Mixed forest or range** – A polygon of land inter-mixed with forest, agricultural, and range uses. The polygon is of at least 640 acres and has fewer than 9 non-farm-related structures per 640 acres that are scattered generally across the polygon.

Mixed forest or range is divided into 2 land use classes: *mixed forest/agriculture*, in which forest land constitutes at least 50 percent of its non-agricultural area, and *mixed range/agriculture* in which range land constitutes more than 50 percent of its non-agricultural area. *The mixed range/agriculture land use classification is used only in eastern Oregon.*

Figure 2



Over 37,000 sample points were evaluated from six dates of aerial photography and were assigned into one of eight land uses (mixed range/agriculture not shown above). These uses, interpreted from the imagery, were defined by general land use, size, and the degree of development.

- ▶ **Low-density residential** – A polygon of land of any size in rural residential or low-density commercial uses. The polygon has 9 or more structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. The dominant land uses within the polygon are residential or low-density commercial. Examples are rural subdivisions not attached to a town or city and forests or agricultural land containing many structures that are not used for forest or farm management.
- ▶ **Urban** – A polygon of land of at least 40 acres that is comprised of commercial, service, or subdivided residential uses with city street patterns and closely-spaced buildings. If less than 40 acres, the polygon is classified as low-density residential use. Examples are city centers, industrial areas, patterns of dense residential housing, and subdivisions attached to a city.
- ▶ **Other** – A polygon of naturally non-vegetated land of at least 640 acres. Examples include beaches and dunes, lava fields, mountaintop rock and snow, and large bodies of water including reservoirs or lakes.

Figure 1 displays these land uses spatially across Oregon after aggregation into 5 generalized classes: 1) wildland forest use, 2) wildland range use, 3) intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture uses, 4) urban and low-density residential uses, and 5) other uses. Figure 2 shows examples of these classes.

Number of structures is a count of the number of individual buildings or clusters of buildings present within 80- and 640-acre circles centered on each sample point. The attribute is a measure of development which provides a more precise assessment of change toward urbanization than is possible merely by examining area changes among the 8 land use classes. We did not collect number of structures on sample points classified as urban use.

Nearest distances to adjacent land uses are the nearest distances between a sample point and the boundaries of all adjacent land uses within 1 mile of the point. The attribute was interpreted on all sample points on non-Federal land. This attribute enabled us to understand how proximity to more developed areas affects rates and patterns of land use change.

Owner class is a broad classification of ownership. It was determined for all sample points on non-Federal land. Three owner classes were recognized: forest industry, other private, and other public (State, county, local public, and Native American owners). Area change among non-Federal (and Federal) owner classes is not estimated in this report. This information was derived from a 1986 forest inventory in eastern Oregon and a 1997 forest inventory in western Oregon; both inventories were of non-Federal land.

Land use zone is the zoning present at a sample point. It was obtained from county and municipal maps of comprehensive land use plans compiled by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. Zone was determined for all sample points on non-Federal land.

To examine how actual land use and change in land use correlate with the zones specified in county comprehensive plans, we divided non-Federal land into two broad categories based on zoning. *Developable land* is designated as rural residential, urban, or other developable zones in county land use plans. *Non-developable land* is area zoned for forest, farm, or range uses. We compared area changes among our 8 land use classes (examples: wildland forest, intensive agriculture, and low-density residential land uses) with these

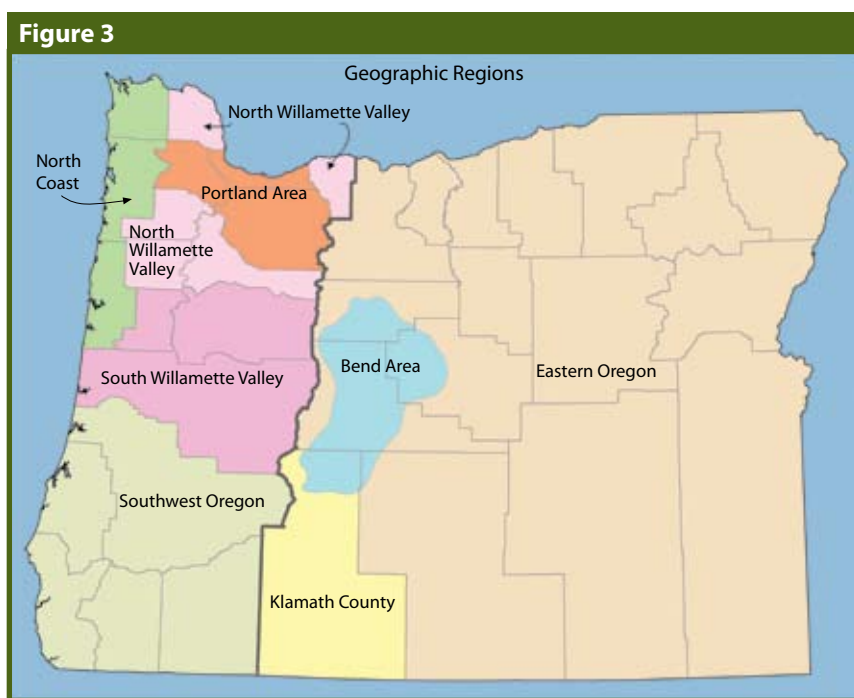


Figure 4

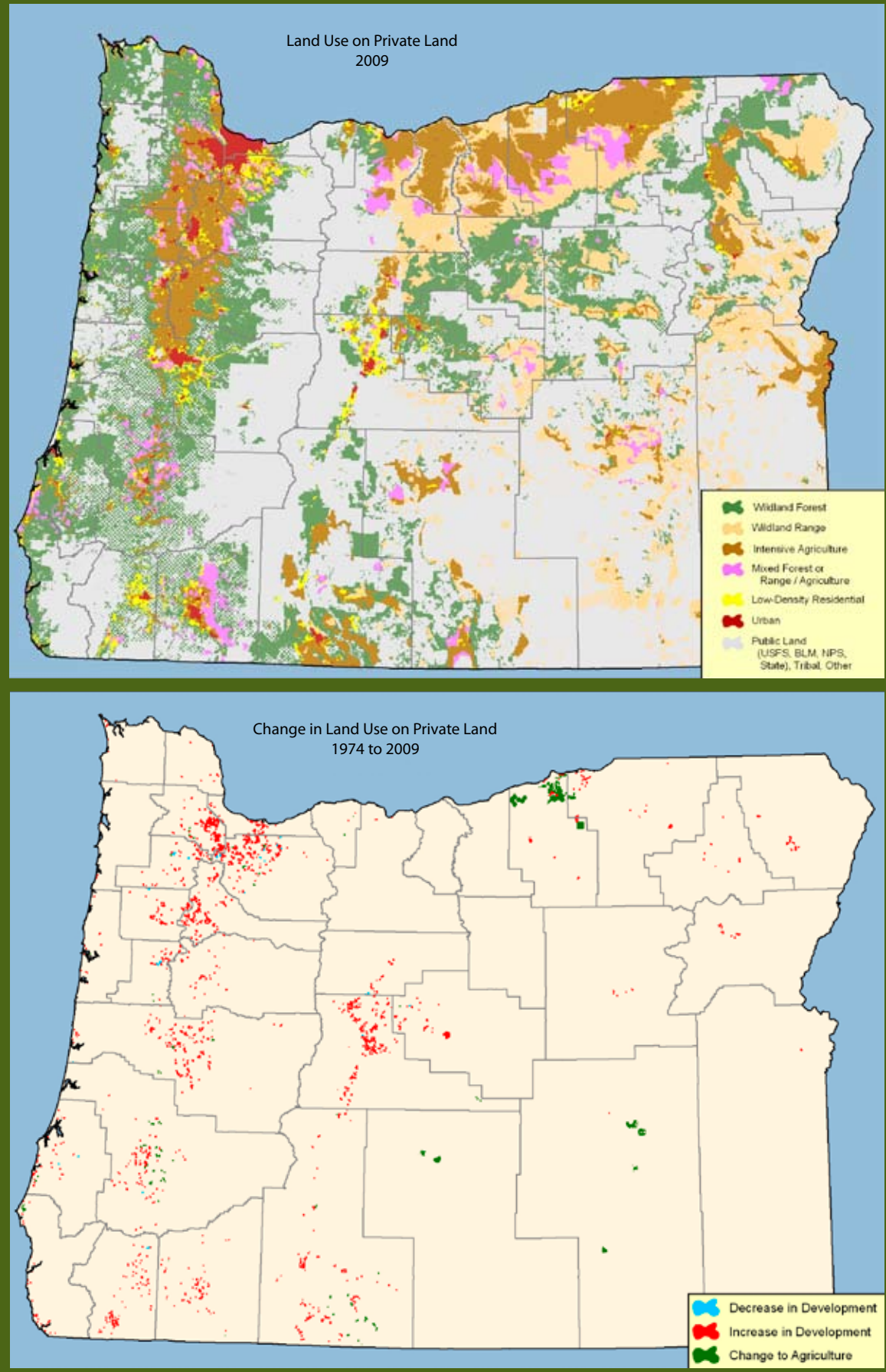


Table 1 – Area of private land in Oregon, by land use class and year ^a

Land use class	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Wildland forest	9,210	9,098	9,052	9,041	9,025	9,018
Wildland range ^b	8,281	8,184	8,138	8,111	8,096	8,090
Mixed forest/ agriculture	889	841	818	817	810	803
Mixed range/ agriculture ^b	625	624	626	638	641	641
Intensive agriculture	5,588	5,512	5,499	5,476	5,466	5,456
Low-density residential	725	989	1,078	1,103	1,121	1,144
Urban	315	385	421	449	474	483
Other	29	29	29	29	29	29
Total area	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from private ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table 2 – Area of private land in Oregon, by land use class and year ^a

Land use class	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Percent of all privately-owned land</i>					
Wildland forest	35.9%	35.5%	35.3%	35.2%	35.2%	35.1%
Wildland range ^b	32.3%	31.9%	31.7%	31.6%	31.5%	31.5%
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%
Mixed range/agriculture ^b	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Intensive agriculture	21.8%	21.5%	21.4%	21.3%	21.3%	21.3%
Low-density residential	2.8%	3.9%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%
Urban	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%
Other	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from private ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table 3 – Average annual and total percent change in area, on private land in Oregon, by land use class and period ^a

Land use class	Average annual percent change in area					Change in percent
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	1974-2009
<i>Percent</i>						
Wildland forest	-0.12%	-0.05%	-0.02%	-0.04%	-0.02%	-2%
Wildland range ^b	-0.12%	-0.07%	-0.05%	-0.05%	-0.02%	-2%
Mixed forest/ agriculture	-0.59%	-0.23%	-0.04%	-0.15%	-0.25%	-10%
Mixed range/ agriculture ^b	-0.01%	0.05%	0.28%	0.10%	0.00%	3%
Intensive agriculture	-0.12%	-0.03%	-0.06%	-0.04%	-0.05%	-2%
Low-density residential	3.41%	0.78%	0.36%	0.35%	0.50%	58%
Urban	2.33%	0.77%	1.01%	1.13%	0.47%	53%
Other	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.40%	-2%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from private ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

developable and non-developable zones defined in the county comprehensive plans to analyze the effectiveness of comprehensive planning over time.

We partitioned Oregon into geographic regions based on demographic, ecological, and economic characteristics, recognizing 5 regions in western Oregon (*Portland Area, North Willamette Valley, South Willamette Valley, North Coast, and Southwest Oregon*) and 3 regions in eastern Oregon, (*the Bend Area, Klamath County outside of the Bend Area, and the remainder of eastern Oregon*); these regions are displayed in Figure 3. The regions are delineated by county boundaries, except for the Bend Area.

We used nominal years in this report; for example, 1975 data from eastern Oregon is combined with 1973 data from western Oregon and is dated nominally to 1974. Five nominal periods are defined. The first period, 1974 to 1984, covers the decade before land use planning was fully adopted; the second period, 1984 to 1994, spans the decade immediately after land use planning was implemented; the third period, 1994 to 2000, was an era of relatively rapid population and economic growth; the fourth period, 2000 to 2005, encompasses years of rapid economic expansion just before passage of Ballot Measures 37 and 49, which altered some of the policies and processes governing land use planning; and the most recent period, 2005 to 2009, was an interval in which residential and non-residential development plummeted after the economy entered recession in 2007.

LAND USE STATUS AND CHANGE ON PRIVATE LAND BETWEEN 1974 AND 2009

Non-Federal land is owned by forest industry, other private, and other public owners. Forest industry and other private owners account for 89 percent of non-Federal land, and virtually all land use change between 1974 and 2009 occurred on this private land. (See the Appendix for detailed statistics about land use and land use change on land owned by other public owners).

The area of private land in low-density residential and urban uses increased statewide between 1974 and 2009 (Tables 1, 2, and 3, and Figure 4). This increase of 586,000 acres came from the conversion of land from wildland forest, wildland range, and agricultural land uses to these more developed uses. However, in 2009, 94 percent of all private land still remained in forest, agricultural, or range uses. And, the percent of the area



of private land in low-density residential and urban uses in Oregon has increased little since 1994 (Table 4).

On private land in Oregon that changed land use during the 35-year study period, shifts from forest, agricultural, and range uses to low-density residential or urban uses accounted for 73 percent of all net change in uses. The next largest net change in land use, 9 percent of all net change in uses, was a 75,000 acre shift from land in wildland range use to agricultural use. Another notable change in private land uses between 1974 and 2009 was a 61,000-acre net shift from low-density residential use to urban use. Statewide, the largest periodic change in area of land in a forest, range, or farm use on private land was the loss of 141,000 acres from intensive agriculture use between 1974 and 1984, and of this loss, 100,000 acres shifted to low-density residential use.

The largest declines in area, by land use, on private land between 1974 and 2009 were approximately 190,000 acre reductions each in wildland forest and in wildland range use and the largest gain in area was a 418,000 acre increase in low-density residential use. Measured by percent between 1974 and 2009, a 10 percent decline in mixed forest/agriculture use—an 86,000 acre

decrease— from Oregon’s private land, was the largest loss from any one land use. The largest increases on private land, in percent, were a 58 percent gain in land in low-density residential use—a 418,000 acre increase—and a 53 percent increase in land in urban use, a 168,000 acre increase.

Almost the entire decline in the area of private land in resource land uses during the 35-year study period was due to shifts from land in resource uses to low-density residential use and from land in intensive agricultural use to urban use (Figure 5). The largest area of resource land that shifted to low-density residential use came from land in wildland forest use. A small amount of private land in wildland forest, wildland range, mixed

forest/agricultural, and mixed range/agricultural uses changed to urban use.

Rates of conversion of private resource land to more developed land uses declined through the 35-year study period. The percentage of total land use change in Oregon attributed to changes from resource land uses to developed uses also declined from 1974 to 2005 before rebounding in the 2005-2009 period (Figure 6). With the recession which began in 2007, the percentage of total land use change in Oregon attributed to conversion of land in low-density residential use to land in urban use declined (Figure 7) and the percentage of development of resource land into low-density residential uses increased.

Table 4a – The area of private land in the low-density residential land use class, by region and year

Region	Low-density residential land use class						Change in area, 1974 to 2009
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	
	The amount of privately-owned land classified “low-density residential use”						
	Percent						
Oregon	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	58%
Bend Area	10%	14%	17%	18%	18%	19%	97%
Portland Area	9%	14%	14%	14%	15%	15%	55%
Washington County	3%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	100%
Clackamas County	14%	21%	21%	21%	21%	22%	55%
Multnomah County	10%	12%	13%	13%	12%	12%	20%
Deschutes County	17%	26%	30%	31%	31%	31%	79%

Table 4b – The area of private land in the urban land use class, by region and year

Region	Urban land use class						Change in area, 1974 to 2009
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	
	The amount of privately-owned land classified “urban use”						
	Percent						
Oregon	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	53%
Bend Area	1%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	159%
Portland Area	10%	12%	14%	15%	15%	16%	56%
Washington County	8%	11%	14%	16%	16%	17%	97%
Clackamas County	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	67%
Multnomah County	36%	39%	40%	43%	44%	44%	23%
Deschutes County	2%	3%	5%	6%	7%	7%	233%



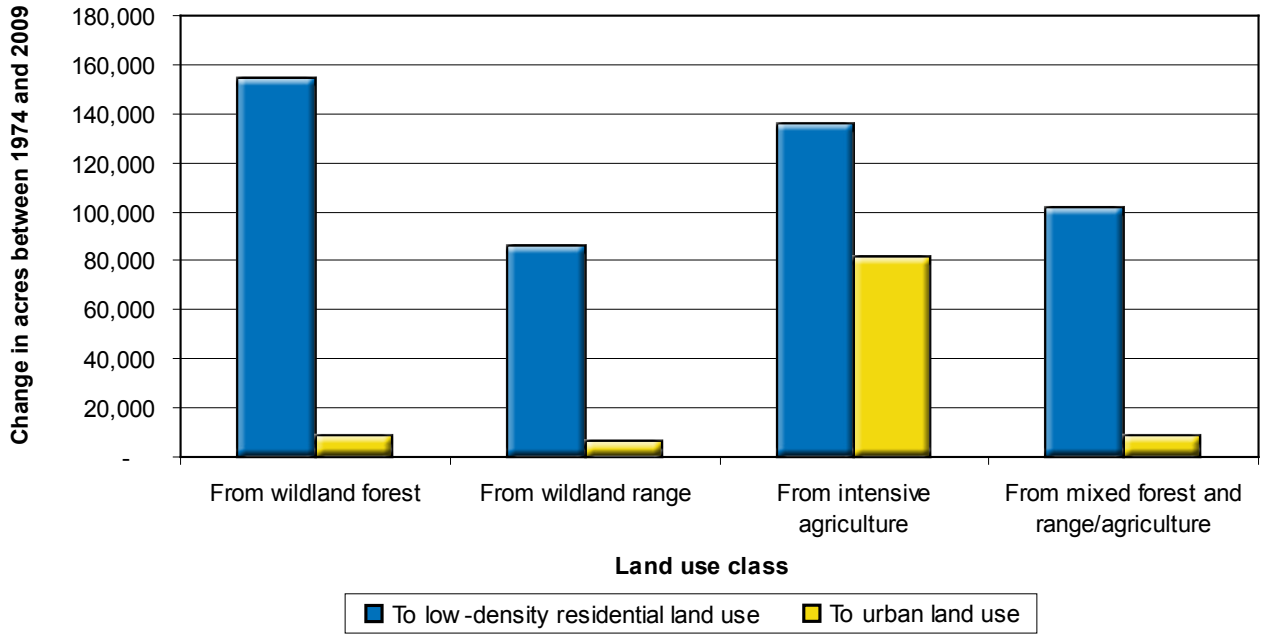
Throughout the 35-year study period, land in resource uses closest to low-density residential use was much more likely to be converted to low-density residential or urban uses than was land in these uses more distant from land in low-density residential use (Figure 8). For example, private land in forest and agricultural uses that was less than one-fourth of a mile from low-density residential use was 25 times more likely to be developed than land farther than 1 mile away between 1974 and 2009.

Overall, private land in intensive agriculture and mixed agricultural uses is closer to more developed uses than is land in wildland forest or wildland range uses (Table 5). Being closer to urban and low-density residential areas, conversion of land in intensive agriculture and mixed forest/agricultural uses to more developed uses has outpaced the conversion of land in wildland forest or wildland range uses to more developed uses (Table 6). Private land in low-density residential and urban land uses has spread closer to a larger percentage of the land in resource uses during the 35-year study period (Figure 9).

Table 5 – Area and percent of private forest, farm, and range land in Oregon within 1 mile of more developed land, 2009

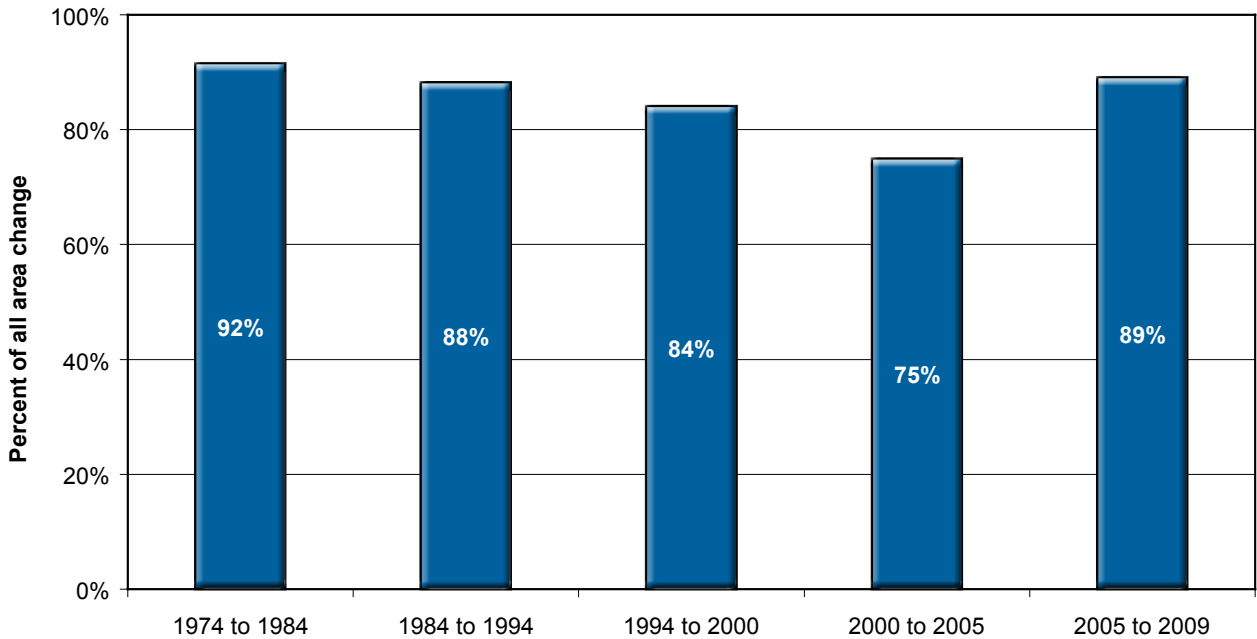
Resource land use class	Area within 1 mile of a more developed land use class	
	Thousand acres	Percent
Wildland forest	1,890	21%
Wildland range	441	5%
Intensive agricultural	1,725	32%
Mixed forest/agricultural and mixed range/agricultural	440	30%

Figure 5 – Area of private land in Oregon that changed from resource land uses to developed land uses between 1974 and 2009 ^a



^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon), mixed forest/agriculture (eastern Oregon), and intensive agriculture land use classes. Developed land use classes include low-density residential and urban land use classes.

Figure 6 – Percentage of total area change on private land in Oregon attributed to changes from resource land uses to developed land uses ^a



^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon), mixed forest/agriculture (eastern Oregon), and intensive agriculture land use classes. Developed land use classes include low-density residential and urban land use classes.

Figure 7 - Percentage of total area change on private land in Oregon attributed to changes from low-density residential land use to urban land use

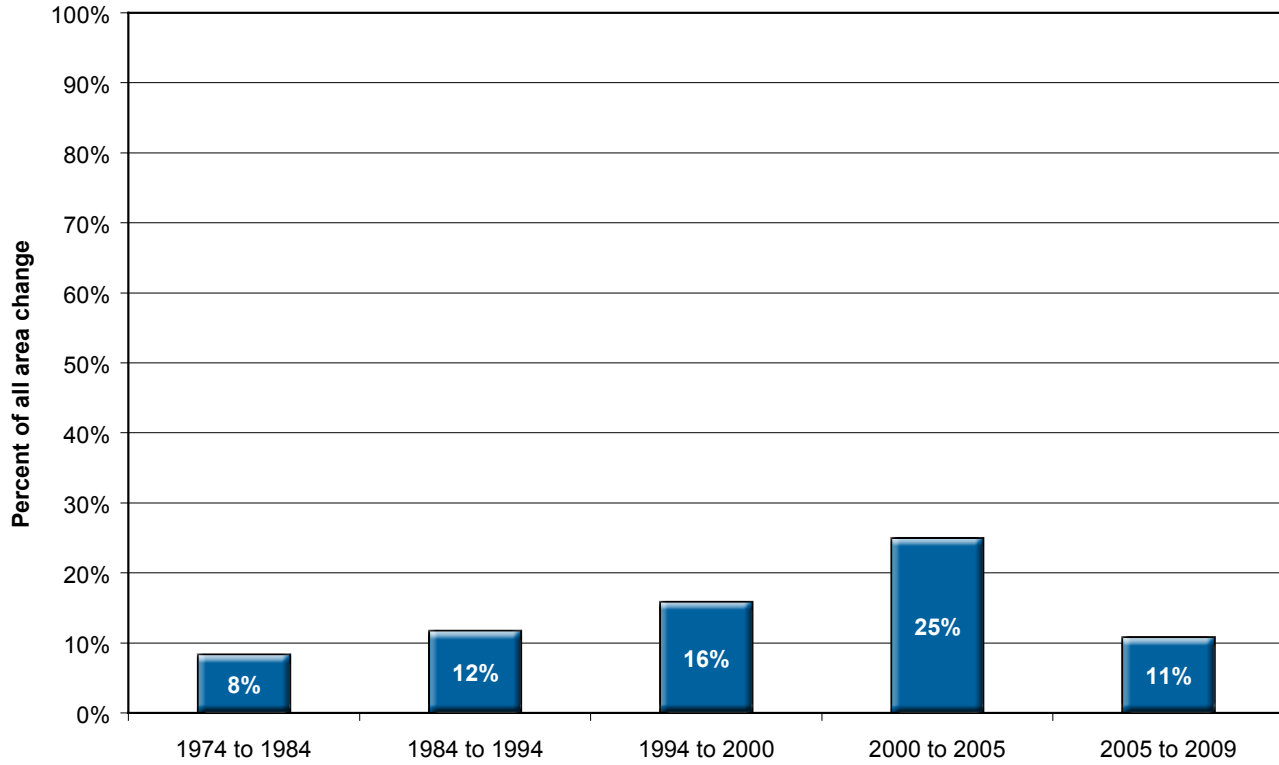
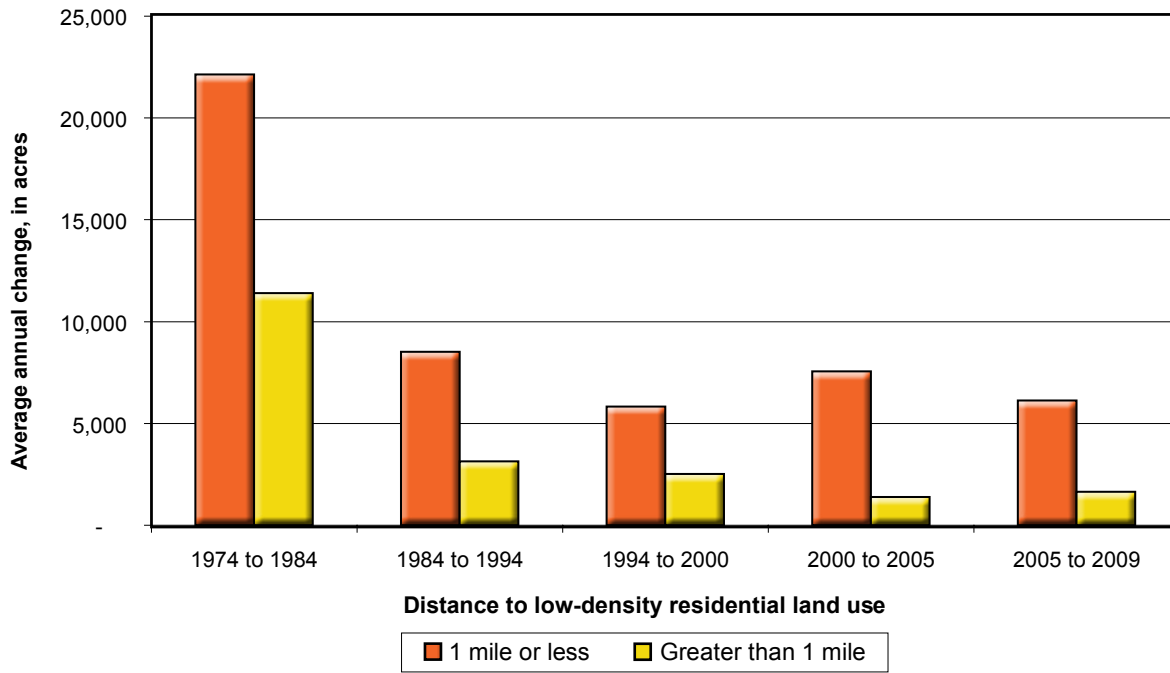
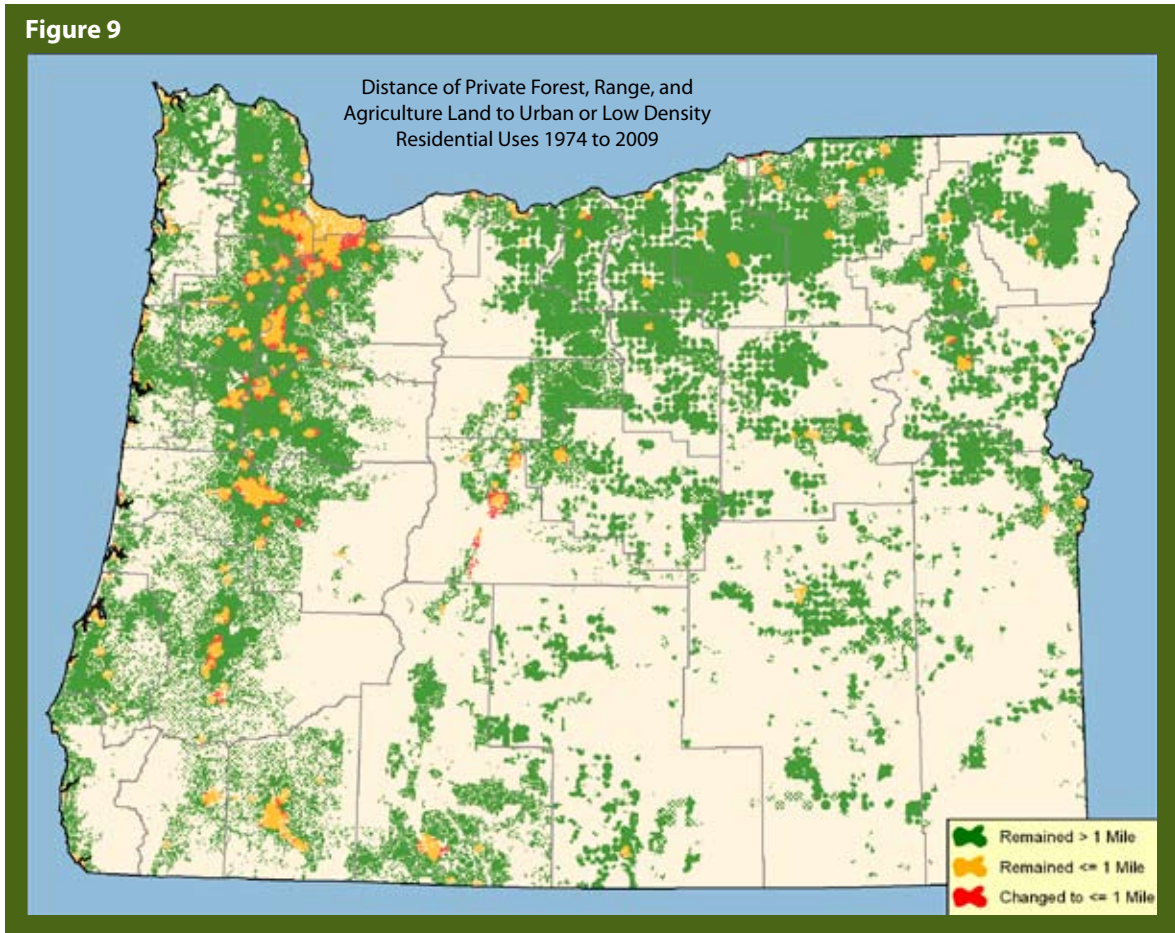


Figure 8 - Average annual area of private land in Oregon changing from resource land uses to developed land uses, by distance to nearest low-density residential land use and period ^a



^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon), mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon), and intensive agriculture land use classes. Developed land use classes include low-density residential and urban land use classes.

Figure 9



CHANGE IN PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT RATES AND PATTERNS AFTER 1984

Average annual rates of change in land use on private land statewide declined after 1984 (Table 6). The greatest average annual rates of change from resource land uses to more developed uses, mostly private land shifting from resource land uses to low-density residential use, occurred in the decade prior to 1984 before the implementation of comprehensive county land use plans.

Between 1984 and 1994, these average annual rates dropped precipitously; in this period, the greatest declines in these conversions to more developed uses, in percent, occurred on land in intensive agriculture and mixed forest/agriculture uses which are often located near land in low-density residential and urban uses. Between 1994 and 2005 despite greater rates of growth in population and personal income, these rates of loss of land in forest, agricultural, and range uses to more developed uses remained well below the rates that occurred prior to 1984 (Figure 10). With the start of the economic recession in 2007, the average annual

conversion of land in resource uses to more developed uses declined again to very small losses. Overall, the area and the percentage of private land within each resource land use class remained relatively stable since 1984 in Oregon (Table 2).

Accompanying these declining annual rates of development after 1984 was a change in the percentages of the more developed uses to which land in intensive agricultural use was converted (Table 6). Between 1974 and 1984, 76 percent of land in intensive agricultural use that changed to more developed uses changed to low-density residential use and 24 percent was converted to urban use. In the 3 periods between 1984 and 2005, the percentage converted to low-density residential use declined from the preceding period. In the latest period, 2005-2009, the percentage of conversion of intensive agricultural land to low-density residential use was 57 percent and the percentage shifting to urban use was 43 percent.

Also after 1984, the percentage of total private land use change attributed to shifts of land from forest, agricultural, and range uses to urban and low-density

Table 6 – Change in the area of private resource land use classes in Oregon, by period^{abc}

Resource land use class	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
Wildland forest:					
<i>Change to other land uses</i>	114,700 acres	48,200 acres	11,800 acres	15,800 acres	7,400 acres
<i>Average annual change to other land uses</i>	11,700 acres	4,300 acres	1,900 acres	3,300 acres	1,900 acres
Percent of wildland forest area that changed to:					
Wildland range	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Intensive agriculture	4%	8%	4%	3%	0%
Mixed forest or range/agriculture	13%	16%	0%	9%	6%
Low-density residential	82%	72%	80%	85%	94%
Urban	2%	4%	16%	3%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wildland range:					
<i>Change to other land uses</i>	97,700 acres	47,600 acres	26,600 acres	15,200 acres	5,600 acres
<i>Average annual change to other land uses</i>	9,900 acres	5,700 acres	3,700 acres	3,700 acres	1,400 acres
Percent of wildland range that changed to:					
Wildland forest	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Intensive agriculture	54%	31%	0%	56%	0%
Mixed forest or range/agriculture	7%	5%	46%	17%	0%
Low-density residential	35%	63%	52%	27%	92%
Urban	4%	1%	2%	0%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Intensive agriculture:					
<i>Change to other land uses</i>	141,200 acres	32,900 acres	24,100 acres	19,500 acres	9,700 acres
<i>Average annual change to other land uses</i>	12,300 acres	3,800 acres	3,600 acres	4,300 acres	2,500 acres
Percent of intensive agriculture that changed to:					
Wildland forest	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Wildland range	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mixed forest or range/agriculture	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%
Low-density residential	71%	59%	37%	50%	57%
Urban	22%	37%	63%	50%	43%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Mixed forest or range/agriculture:					
<i>Change to other uses</i>	77,900 acres	31,500 acres	1,900 acres	7,400 acres	8,300 acres
<i>Average annual change to other land uses</i>	8,000 acres	2,700 acres	300 acres	1,500 acres	2,100 acres
Percent of mixed forest or range/agriculture that changed to:					
Wildland forest	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Wildland range	1%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Intensive agriculture	10%	4%	0%	6%	0%
Low-density residential	86%	69%	100%	87%	94%
Urban	3%	16%	0%	6%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^a Acres are rounded to the nearest 100 acres.

^b This table shows the areas of wildland forest, wildland range, and mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture, and intensive agriculture that shifted to other land uses, but it does not include shifts in area from other uses to these uses.

^c Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

residential uses decreased steadily until the 2005-2009 period. The percentage of total land use change attributed to the development of land in resource land uses dropped from 92 percent in the 1974-1984 period to 88 percent in the 1984-1994 period, and to 84 percent between 1994 and 2000. This decline continued in 2000-2005 period with 75 percent of all change in land uses coming from the conversion of land in resource land uses to urban and low-density residential uses. The percentage of private land use change attributable to development of resource land increased in the latest period, 2005-2009, to 89 percent, but was still lower than in the 1974-1984 period (Figure 6).

Change in land use on private land increasingly has resulted in the loss of land in low-density residential use to urban use (Figure 7). Between 1974 and 2005, the percentage of total private area change that shifted from low-density residential use to urban use tripled. In the latest period, 2005-2009, this percentage of private land changing from low-density residential use to urban use declined but was still 29 percent higher than occurred between 1974 and 1984, the period just prior to the implementation of county-level land use plans.

The average annual rate at which private land shifted from resource and low-density residential uses to urban use declined in the 2005-2009 period relative to the 2000-2005 period; this was due primarily to a 50 percent decline in the average annual rate of land in intensive agriculture use shifting to urban use. However, the average annual rate at which private land shifted from resource land uses to low-density residential use remained similar in these two periods.



AREA CHANGE IN PRIVATE LAND USE BY REGION

Private land generally has developed faster in western Oregon than in eastern Oregon, apart from the Bend Area. High rates of land use change occurred on private land in the rapidly growing Bend and Portland Areas and in Josephine County (Figure 4), although the rate of conversion of land in resource uses to more developed uses generally slowed over the study period throughout Oregon (Figure 10).

Key findings are: 1) average annual rates of conversion of private land in resource land uses to low-density residential and urban uses declined for Oregon, western Oregon, and eastern Oregon after 1984 (Figures 11, 12, and 13); and 2) western Oregon lost 170,600 acres of private land in intensive agricultural land use (-9 percent) between 1974 and 2009, but eastern Oregon, in the same period, gained 38,000 acres (+1 percent), mostly from land formerly in wildland range use.

Area change in western Oregon

Between 1974 and 2009, the greatest rates of change in the conversion of private land in resource land uses to low-density residential and urban uses occurred in the Portland Area, followed by the North Willamette Valley region, and then by the Southwest region (Table 7). The Portland Area lost 13 percent of its land in resource land uses to developed uses. Josephine County, with 67 percent of its land in Federal ownership, had a high rate of conversion of private land to developed uses; 14 percent of the County's 237,000 acres of private land in forest and agricultural uses in 1974 was converted to low-density residential or urban uses by 2009, and most of this change occurred between 1974 and 1984. The North Coast region had the lowest rates of conversion of private land from resource land uses.

Area change in eastern Oregon

On private land in eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County, the rates of conversion of land from resource land uses to more developed uses were modest between 1974 and 2009 and were lower than comparable rates in western Oregon. In eastern Oregon outside of the Bend Area and Klamath County, the area of private land in low-density residential use increased 24 percent and land in urban use increased 26 percent (Tables 7 and 8), but the acreage converted was very small during the study period.

Between 1974 and 2009, the Bend Area lost 13 percent of its land in resource land uses to more developed uses. During this period, this region led the state in the percentage loss of private land in mixed forest/agricultural use (-42 percent), wildland range use (-16 percent), and wildland forest use (-7 percent) (Table 7). Approximately 19 percent of all private land in Oregon shifting from these resource land uses to low-density residential or urban uses occurred in the Bend Area, where the area of private land in low-density residential and urban uses increased 97 percent and 159 percent respectively between 1974 and 2009. However, after 2000, the conversion of private land from forest, agricultural, and range uses to low-density residential use in the Bend Area slowed to about 1,000 acres per year.

Selected county-level area changes

The average annual rate of conversion of private land from forest, agricultural, or range uses to more developed uses declined between 1974 and 2009 in counties which had the highest rates prior to 1984 (Tables 9, 10, 11, and 12). The declines in conversion rates in the counties listed in Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12 were dramatic and occurred in every county and for each listed forest, agricultural, and range land use. Annual average rates of conversion of land in resource land uses to low-density or urban uses in the Portland Area and in Deschutes County were 89 and 88 percent less, respectively, in the 2005-2009 period when compared to 1974-1984 period.

Relatively high rates of change occurred in the three Portland area counties and in Josephine County. These counties and the Bend Area contain 9 percent of the state's private land but accounted for 44 percent of the net change in area of private land from forest, agricultural, and range uses to more developed uses between 1974 and 2009. The lowest rates of conversion from land in these resource land uses to land in more developed uses occurred in the North Coast Region and eastern Oregon counties exclusive of the Bend Area and Klamath County (Figures 4 and 10 and Table 7).

In Klamath County outside of the Bend Area, the area of private land in low-density residential and urban uses increased, respectively, 247 percent and 50 percent between 1974 and 2009 (Table 7). The percent increase of private land in low-density residential use was greater in Klamath County than even in the Bend Area, and, in contrast to the Bend Area, the rate remained high between 1974 and 2000, before declining to an average of 300 acres per year thereafter. These high rates of change before



2000 are somewhat misleading; the total amount of private land in low-density residential and urban uses was less than 1 percent of Klamath County's total land area in 1974 and was only about 2 percent in 2009.

Within the Portland Area, the highest rate of increase in low-density residential and urban uses took place in Washington County, followed by Clackamas County; both counties experienced much higher rates of conversion to low-density residential and urban uses than was the case in highly urbanized Multnomah County (Table 8). However, Multnomah County—already highly urbanized with a modest percentage of private land remaining in forest and agricultural uses in 1974—was second only to Deschutes County in the percentage loss of this private land in resource land uses to other uses between 1974 and 2009.

Washington County led western Oregon in the percentage increase of the area of private land in low-density residential use between 1974 and 2009. Private land in forest and agricultural uses in Washington County was converted to low-density residential use at a greater rate, in percent, than the rate in the burgeoning Bend Area (Table 8). However, this rate of conversion in Washington County declined dramatically after 1984.

Deschutes, Josephine, Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Marion Counties had the lowest percentage of private land remaining in resource land uses in 2009 relative to the area in these uses in 1974 (Table 13). The rates of conversion of private land in resource land uses to low-density residential or urban uses in these counties declined between 1974 and 2000 and conversion of land in resource uses almost stopped between 2000 and 2009.

Figure 10

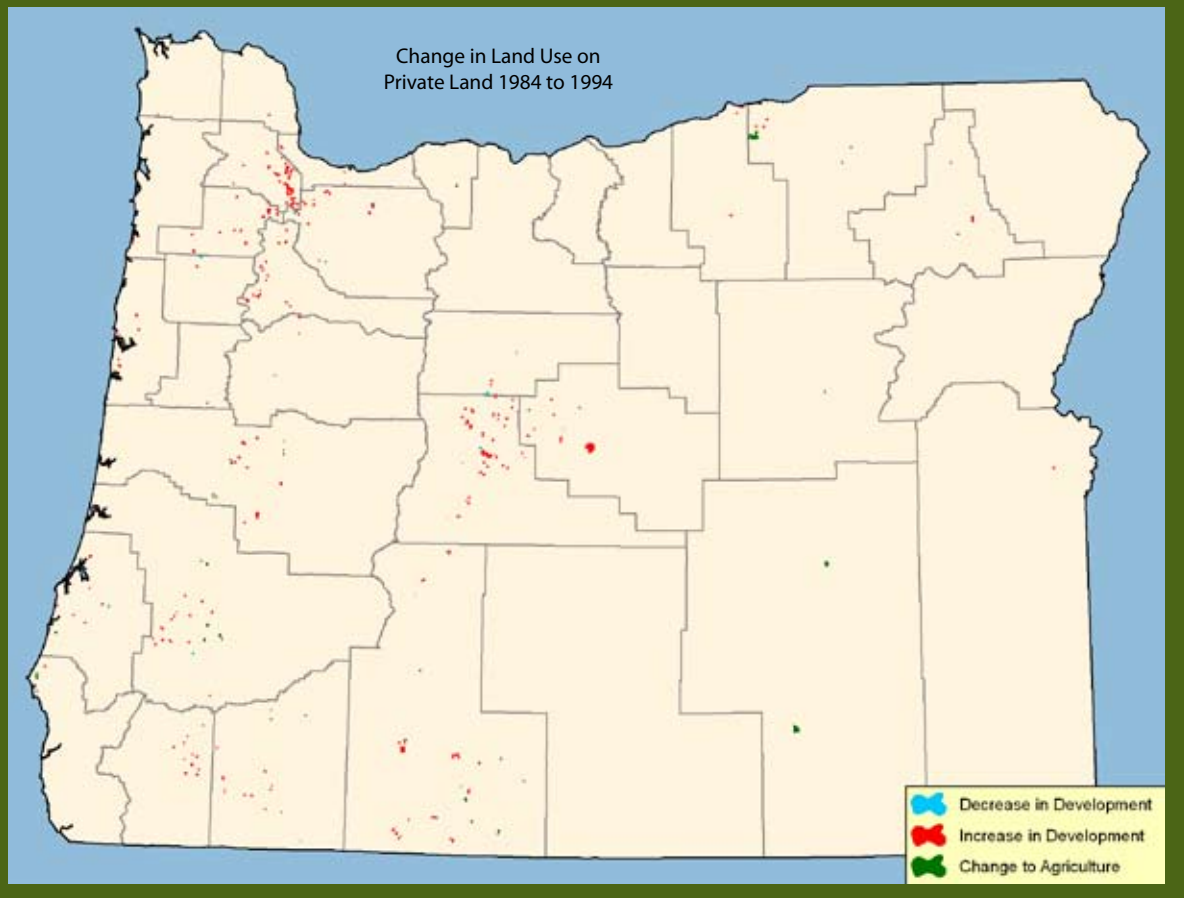
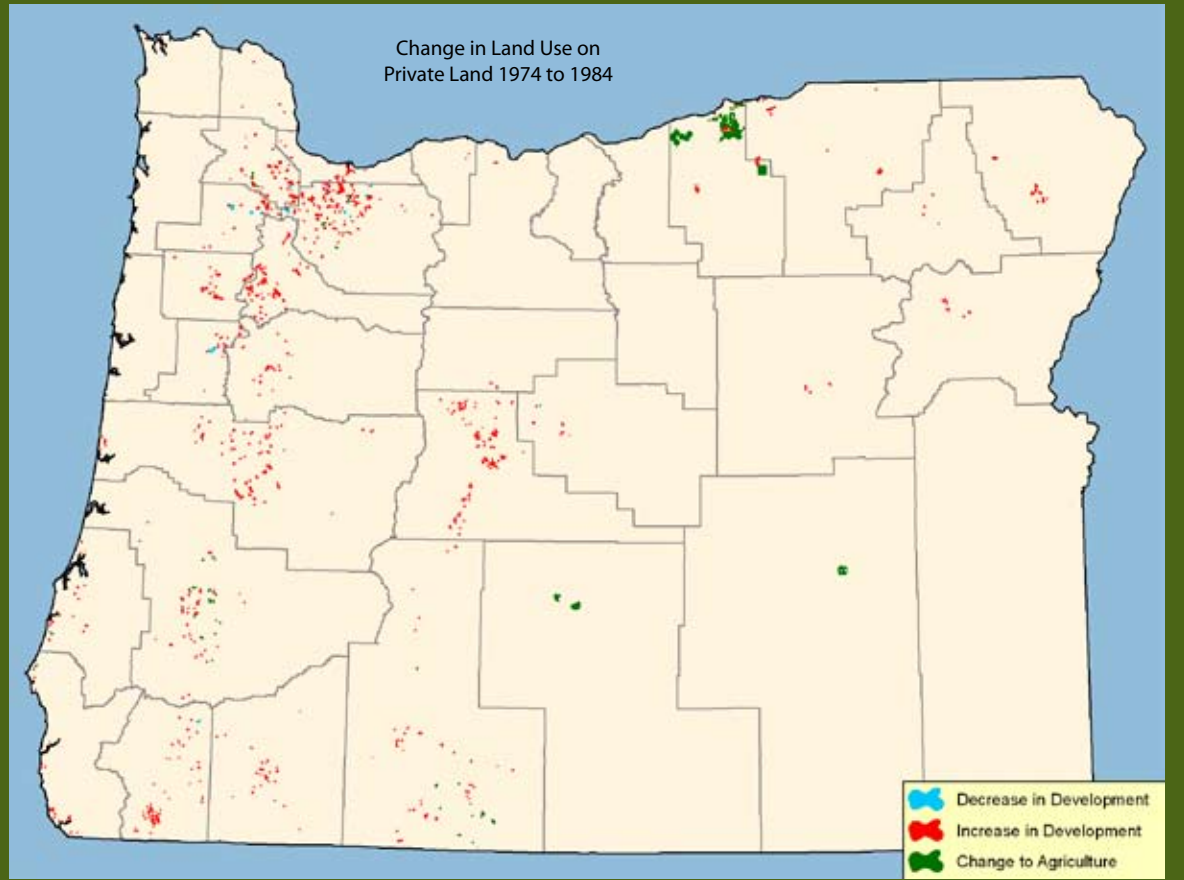


Figure 10 Continued

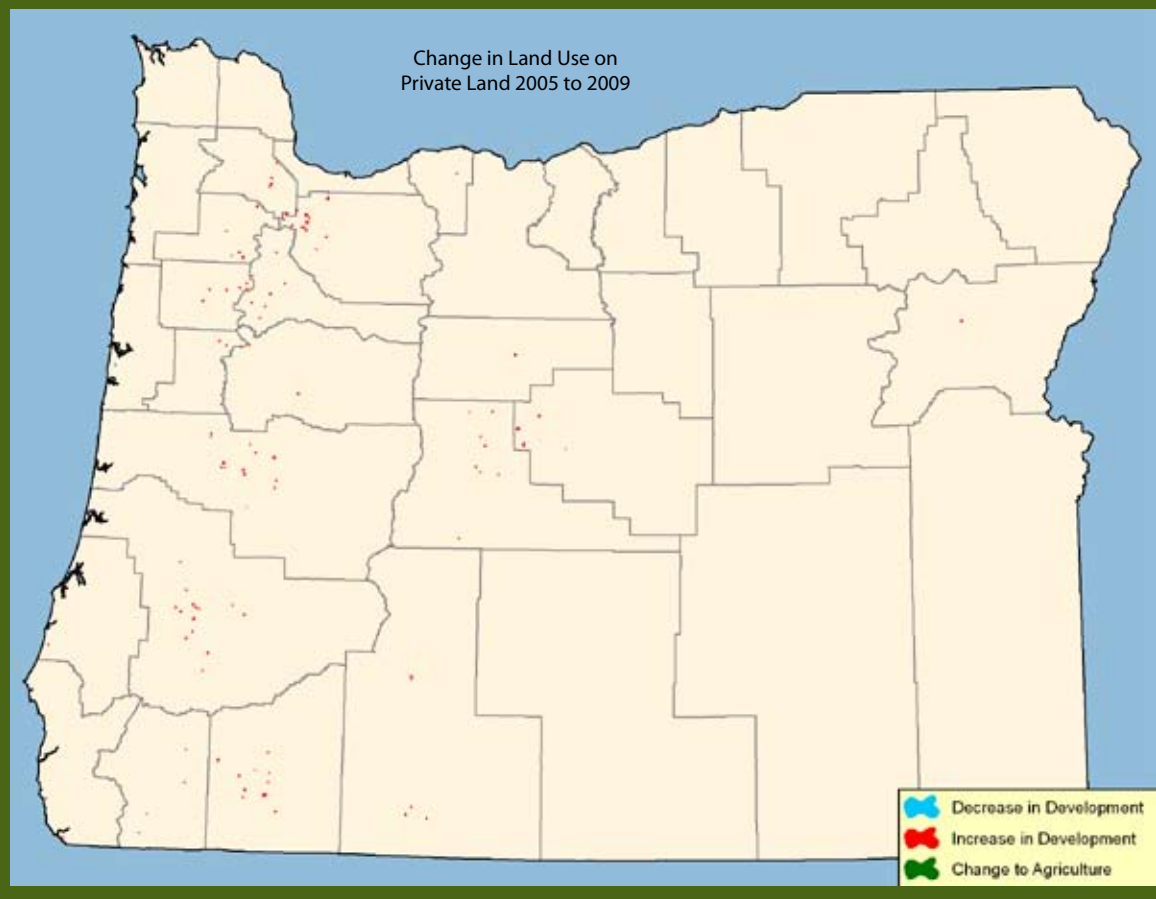
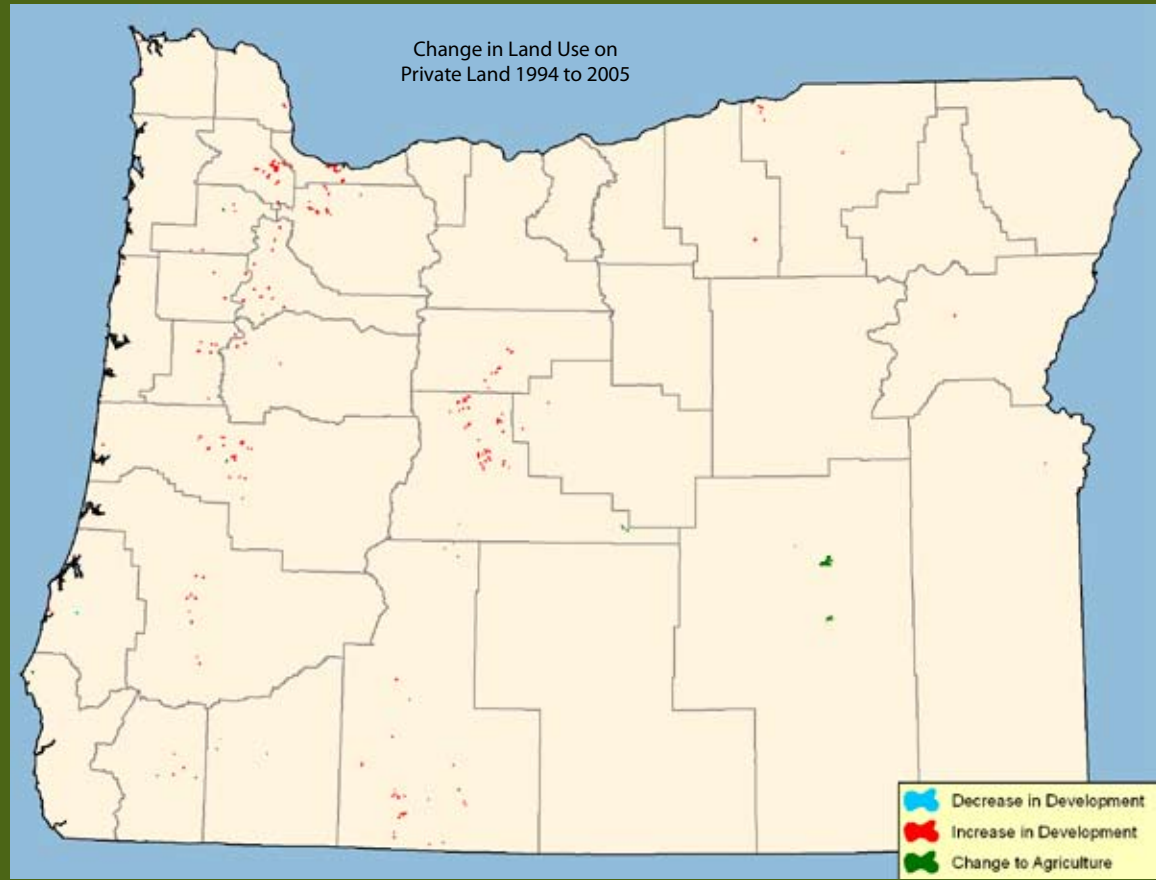
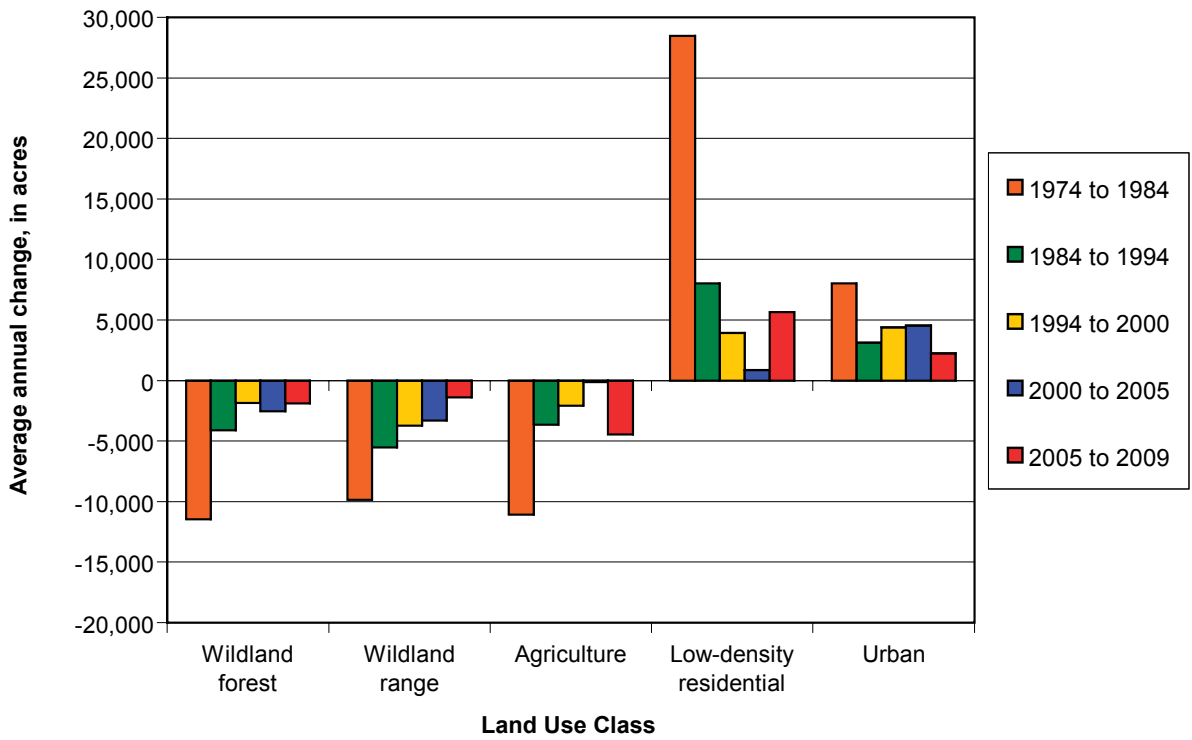
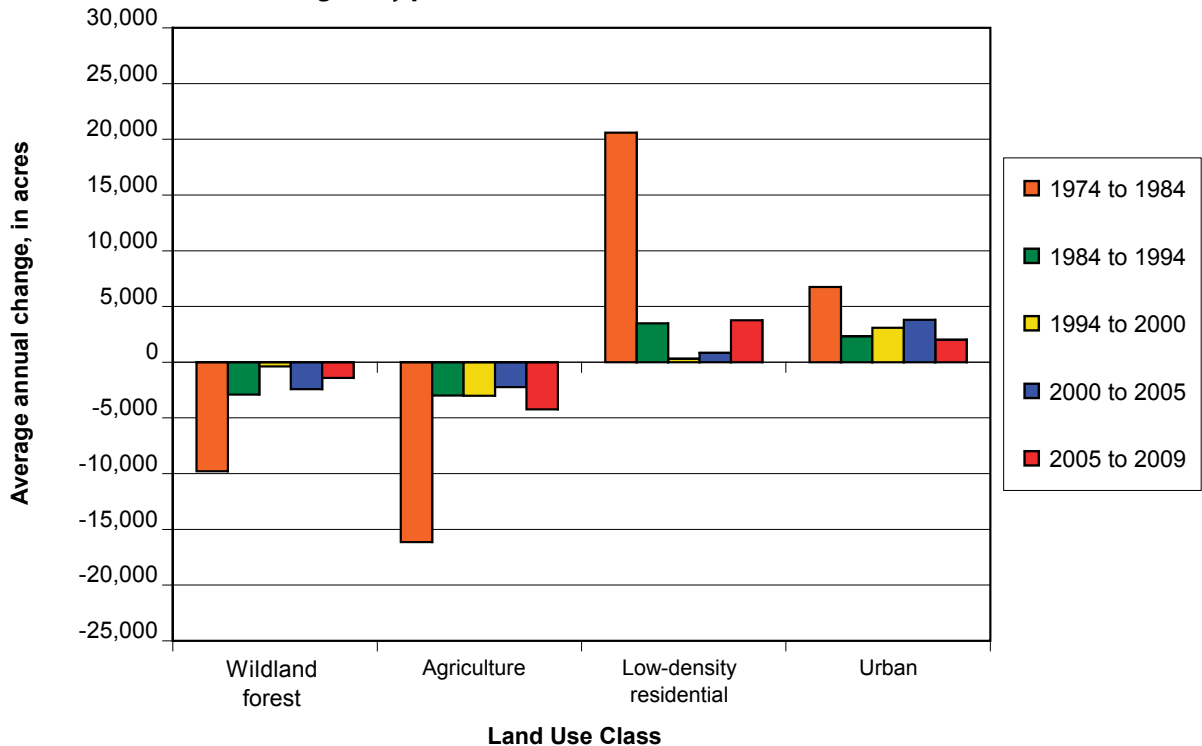


Figure 11 - Average annual change in land uses on private land in Oregon, by period



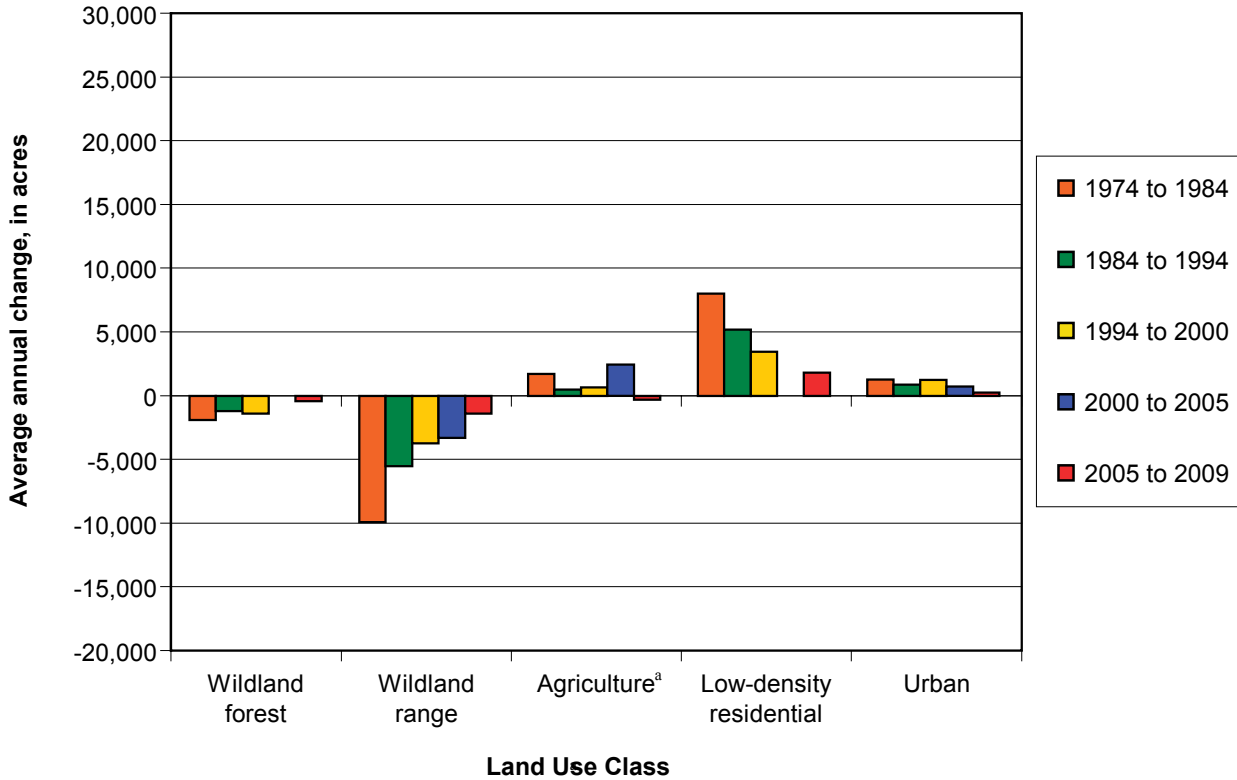
^aAgriculture includes intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture land use classes.

Figure 12 - Average annual change in land uses on private land in western Oregon, by period



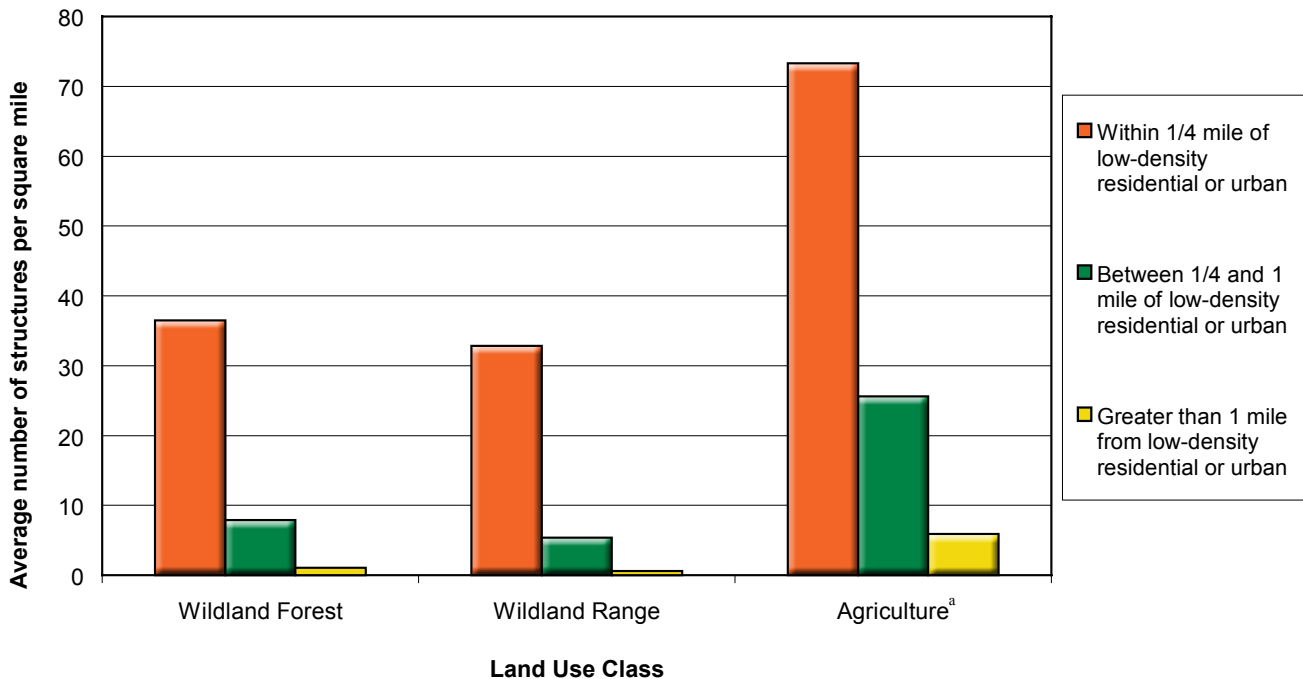
^aAgriculture includes intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture land use classes.

Figure 13 - Average annual change in land uses on private land in eastern Oregon, by period



^aAgriculture includes intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture land use classes.

Figure 14 - Average number of structures per square mile in 2009 on private land in Oregon, by land use class and distance to low-density residential or urban land uses



^aAgriculture includes intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture land use classes.

Between 1974 and 2009, very little loss in the area of private land in forest, agricultural, and range uses occurred in the following eastern Oregon counties: Grant, Wasco, Malheur, Harney, Gilliam, Lake, Sherman, and Wheeler. A notable change did occur in Morrow County, where private owners converted an estimated 33,000 acres of land in wildland range use to agricultural use between 1974 and 1984.

DEVELOPMENT ON PRIVATE LAND REMAINING IN RESOURCE AND LOW-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL USES

The definitions for the 8 land use classes used in this study are not always sensitive enough to fully monitor urbanization. That is, the number of structures in an area can increase over time but not be enough to shift the area to a different, often more developed classification of land use. Therefore, we recorded the number of

structures present within 80-acre and 640-acre circular plots at each sample observation having a non-urban land use. We did this for 1974, 1984, 1994, 2000, 2005, and 2009. This allowed us to track changes in the number of structures within each non-urban land use class. We did not estimate the number of structures on observations classified as being in urban land use.

The number of structures added on private land statewide varied by non-urban land use and time period (Table 14). These numbers increased on private land in all resource and low-density residential land use classes between 1974 and 2009; the percentage increase was relatively large on private land in resource uses—more than doubling during the 35-year study period. An exception was a relatively low increase, in percent, in the number of structures on land in intensive agriculture use. The greatest increase in the number of structures per square mile occurred on land classified as mixed forest/agricultural or intensive agriculture land

Table 7 – Net change, in percent, in the area of private land between 1974 and 2009, by region and land use class^a

Region	Wildland forest	Wildland range ^a	Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed range/agriculture ^a	Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	Urban
<i>Net change, in percent, between 1974 and 2009</i>							
Oregon	-2%	-2%	-10%	3%	-2%	58%	53%
Eastern Oregon	-1%	-2%	-12%	3%	1%	67%	64%
Western Oregon	-2%	NA	-9%	NA	-9%	53%	51%
Bend Area	-7%	-16%	-42%	0%	-8%	97%	159%
Klamath County outside of the Bend Area	-3%	-10%	0%	0%	1%	247%	50%
Eastern Oregon, outside of the Bend Area and Klamath County	0%	-1%	0%	3%	1%	24%	26%
North Coast	-1%	NA	-13%	NA	0%	13%	19%
North Willamette	-1%	NA	-8%	NA	-7%	77%	81%
Portland Area	-5%	NA	-27%	NA	-20%	55%	56%
South Willamette	-2%	NA	-1%	NA	-7%	41%	42%
Southwest	-3%	NA	-5%	NA	-6%	65%	38%

NA = Not applicable

^aWildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

uses, even though the percentage increase on land in intensive agriculture use was relatively small.

The number of structures on private land in all non-urban use classes statewide increased at relatively high rates between 1974 and 1984. These rates slowed in the next two periods, 1984-1994 and 1994-2000, with few exceptions. One notable exception was an increase in the average annual rate at which structures were added on private land in low-density residential use between 1994 and 2000; this rate during these years was similar to the average annual rate that occurred between 1974 and 1984. The rates at which structures were added on land in non-urban uses between 2005 and 2009 were the lowest in the 35-year study period.

Large increases in the average rate at which structures were added annually occurred between 2000 and 2005 on private land in wildland forest and wildland range uses. This rate on private land in wildland forest use, for the same period, was greater than that between 1974 and 1984 before comprehensive land use plans were implemented. The rate at which structures were built on private land in wildland forest use plummeted in the 2005-2009 period.

The closer land in resource land uses is to land in low-density or urban land uses, the higher is the average number of structures per square mile on this resource land (Figure 14). The conversion of land in resource uses to low-density residential or urban uses

Table 8a – Area, in percent, of all private land classified as low-density residential use, by selected area or county, and year

Region	Low-density residential						Change between 1974 and 2009
	Percent of all privately-owned acres classified as low-density residential use						
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	
Oregon	2.8%	3.9%	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	58%
Portland Area	9.4%	13.8%	14.3%	14.4%	14.5%	14.6%	55%
Washington County	2.7%	4.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%	100%
Clackamas County	13.9%	20.7%	21.0%	21.0%	21.5%	21.6%	55%
Multnomah County	10.1%	11.8%	12.5%	12.8%	12.2%	12.2%	20%
Josephine County	15.7%	24.0%	25.2%	25.2%	26.1%	26.4%	68%
Bend Area	9.6%	14.3%	17.4%	18.2%	18.3%	18.8%	97%
Eastern Oregon ^a	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	24%

^a Does not include the Bend Area and Klamath County.

Table 8b – Area, in percent, of all private land classified as urban use, by selected area or county, and year

Region	Urban						Change between 1974 and 2009
	Percent of all privately-owned acres classified as urban use						
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	
Oregon	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	53%
Portland Area	10.0%	12.1%	13.5%	14.6%	15.3%	15.6%	56%
Washington County	8.4%	11.2%	14.2%	15.6%	16.4%	16.5%	97%
Clackamas County	4.8%	6.1%	6.7%	7.0%	7.6%	8.0%	67%
Multnomah County	35.8%	38.9%	39.5%	42.6%	43.9%	43.9%	23%
Josephine County	2.2%	2.7%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.4%	50%
Bend Area	1.4%	2.0%	2.6%	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%	159%
Eastern Oregon ^a	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	26%

^a Does not include the Bend Area and Klamath County.

Table 9 – Average annual change in the area of private land that shifted from resource land uses to low-density residential or urban land uses, by selected counties and period ^a

County ^b	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	Average annual change, in acres ^c				
Clackamas	-4,800	-400	-200	-1,200	-800
Deschutes	-4,000	-2,200	-1,500	-500	-500
Lane	-3,600	-500	-500	-1,400	-400
Josephine	-2,600	-400	0	-600	-400
Marion	-2,400	-500	-200	-600	-700
Washington	-2,300	-1,300	-1,000	-600	-100
Klamath	-1,700	-1,800	-2,100	0	-600
Multnomah	-800	-100	-800	-200	0

^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon only), mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon only), and intensive agriculture.

^b The counties selected had greatest average annual loss in private area classified as resource land uses between 1974 and 1984.

^c Rounded to nearest 100 acres.

Table 10 – Average annual change in the area of private land that shifted from wildland forest land use to low-density residential or urban land uses, by selected counties and period

County ^a	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	Average annual change, in acres ^b				
Josephine	-1,400	-400	0	-600	-200
Lane	-1,200	-200	-200	-500	-200
Curry	-1,100	-100	0	-100	0
Douglas	-900	-400	0	-200	-200
Deschutes	-800	-300	-300	0	-200

^a The counties selected had greatest average annual loss in private area classified as wildland forest land use between 1974 and 1984.

^b Rounded to nearest 100 acres.

Table 11 – Average annual change in the area of private land that shifted from intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, or mixed range/agriculture land uses to low-density residential or urban land uses, by selected counties and period

County ^a	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	Average annual change, in acres ^b				
Clackamas	-4,100	-300	-200	-800	-800
Lane	-2,500	-400	-300	-900	-100
Marion	-2,400	-400	-200	-600	-700
Washington	-1,800	-1,200	-1,000	-600	-100
Deschutes	-1,300	-700	-400	-100	0

^a The counties selected had greatest average annual loss in private area classified as intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, or mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon only) land uses between 1974 and 1984.

^b Rounded to nearest 100 acres.

has decreased the average distance of the remaining land in resource uses to these more developed land uses between 1974 and 2009. And, the average number of structures on private land in each resource land use class increased in this 35-year period as the distance between this land and land in low-density residential or urban uses decreased.

Regional change in the number of structures

The number of structures and the average annual rates at which structures were added on private land has differed between western and eastern Oregon since 1974 (Tables 14 and 15). Western Oregon has had more structures per square mile on private land in each non-urban land use than has eastern Oregon throughout the study period.

In western Oregon, the number of structures increased on private land in resource land uses between 1974 and 2009, but the rates at which they were added varied by period and land use class (Table 15). For example, the average annual rate at which structures were added on private land in wildland forest use more than doubled in the 2000-2005 period compared to the period between 1994 and 2000 and was 22 percent greater than the comparable rate between 1974 and 1984 before declining to negligible levels after 2005. For private land in mixed forest/agriculture and intensive agriculture uses, the average annual rates of increase in the number of structures were also greater in the period between 2000 and 2005 than between 1994 and 2000 before they declined dramatically in the 2005-2009 period. Between 1974 and 2009, the greatest change in the number

Table 12 – Average annual change in the area of private land that shifted from wildland range land use to low-density residential or urban land uses, by selected counties in eastern Oregon and period

County ^a	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in acres^b</i>				
Deschutes	-1,900	-1,200	-900	-400	-200
Klamath	-700	-800	-1,100	0	-400
Crook	-500	-1,300	0	-200	-800
Jefferson	-300	-200	-100	-200	0
Grant	-100	-100	0	0	0

^aThe counties selected had greatest average annual loss in private area classified as wildland range land use between 1974 and 1984.

^bRounded to nearest 100 acres.

Table 13 – Area, in percent, of private land in Oregon classified to a resource land use class in 1974 that remained in a resource land use class in later years, by selected counties and year^a

County ^b	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Percent of 1974 acres</i>					
Deschutes	100.0%	87.2%	81.3%	78.3%	77.6%	77.0%
Josephine	100.0%	89.3%	87.3%	87.3%	86.1%	85.5%
Clackamas	100.0%	90.1%	89.0%	88.7%	87.3%	86.6%
Multnomah	100.0%	91.3%	88.8%	82.5%	81.3%	81.3%
Washington	100.0%	94.8%	90.4%	88.7%	87.9%	87.8%
Marion	100.0%	94.8%	93.6%	93.3%	92.5%	91.9%

^aResource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon only), mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon only), and intensive agriculture.

^bThe counties selected had lowest percentage of private land still remaining in resource land use classes in 2009 relative to the area in resource land use classes in 1974.

of structures on private land in resource land uses occurred on land in wildland forest (+132 percent) and mixed forest/agriculture (+120 percent) uses.

In the Portland Area, the number of structures per square mile on private land in resource land uses remained well above the comparable number statewide between 1974 and 2009. In 2005 on private land in wildland forest use, the number of structures per square mile in the Portland Area was twice that in western Oregon and 7 times more than in eastern Oregon. Private land in low-density residential use also had a much greater number of structures per square mile than the statewide average for land in this use between 1974 and 2009, and this land in low-density residential use added structures at greater average annual rates than occurred on land in this classification statewide. The Portland Area, during the period between 1974 and 1984, had only 8 percent more structures per square mile on private land in low-density residential use than did all of western Oregon. But, by 2005 because of rapid development in the Portland Area, this difference had increased to 20 percent (Tables 14 and 16).

The average number of structures per square mile on private land in wildland forest use declined in the Portland Area between 2005 and 2009. This occurred because the land in wildland forest use that was converted during this period to more developed uses had more structures per square mile, than did the land that remained in wildland forest use, thus lowering the average number of structures per square mile on the remaining area in wildland forest use.

In eastern Oregon, structures were also added on private land in resource land uses during each of the time periods in this study (Table 14). On private land in eastern Oregon, the greatest change in the number of structures between 1974 and 2009 occurred on land in wildland forest (+210 percent) and mixed range/agriculture (+187 percent) uses (Table 15). Notable are a relatively minor increase in the number of structures on private land in intensive agricultural use (+43 percent) and a 16 percent decrease in the number of structures on private land in mixed forest/agriculture



use. This decrease is caused mostly by the conversion, in the Bend Area, of private land in mixed forest/agriculture use with many structures present to low-density residential use, thus lowering the average number of structures per square mile on the remaining area in mixed forest/agricultural use.

In eastern Oregon, the average annual rates at which structures were built on private land in each resource land use were less between 1994 and 2000 than between 1984 and 1994. However, between 2000 and 2005, the rates at which buildings were added annually doubled from that between 1994 and 2000 on private land in wildland forest and wildland range uses. Comparing the same periods, the average annual rate of increase in the number of structures on private land in intensive agricultural use declined to negligible levels after 2000. During these two periods, structures were added on private land in low-density residential use at an annual rate much higher than between 1974 and 1984.

Between 2000 and 2005, average annual increases, in percent, in the number of structures on private land in forest and range uses were relatively high in eastern Oregon. This rate of increase declined for land in wildland forest and wildland range uses in the 2005-2009 period.

Eastern Oregon in 2009 had one-third as many structures per square mile on private land in resource land uses as did western Oregon. An exception was the Bend Area, where the number of structures on private land in intensive agricultural use was similar

to that for the same classification in western Oregon. Structures have been added on private land in intensive agricultural use in the Bend Area at a greater annual rate than on land in intensive agricultural use in western Oregon.

Additionally in the Bend Area, structures were added on private land in low-density residential use at an average annual rate of 4 percent between 2000 and 2005 (Table 17). This rate was much greater than for other regions in the state, including the Portland Area which had comparable rates of about 1 percent in this

period. This rate of increase fell to 1 percent between 2005 and 2009 but was still higher than other regions of the state, including the Portland area.

Between 2000 and 2009 in Klamath County outside of the Bend Area, the average annual rate, in percent, at which structures were added on private land in wildland forest use exceeded the rate of increase on land in this classification in the Bend Area, in the rest of eastern Oregon, and in western Oregon. This was the result of structures being built in rural areas of Klamath County that previously had few structures present.

Table 14 – Number of structures on private land, by region, land use class, and year

Region	Average number of structures per square mile					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Average number</i>					
Oregon Land use class:						
Wildland forest	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8
Wildland range	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.7	10.5	13.2	14.6	16.0	16.2
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	6.1	7.1	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.9
Low-density residential	61.3	72.6	85.2	95.5	103.8	106.6
Western Oregon ^a						
Wildland forest	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	8.4	11.4	14.4	15.9	17.4	17.9
Intensive agriculture	11.6	13.6	15.1	15.9	17.1	17.4
Low-density residential	67.5	79.1	95.7	105.5	111.9	114.3
Eastern Oregon						
Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Wildland range	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5	4.2	6.2	6.6	7.3	6.1
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	3.7	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3
Low-density residential	49.1	59.0	65.3	77.7	89.3	92.8

^a Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table 15 – Changes, in percent, in the number of structures on private land, by region, land use class, and period

Region	Average annual change in the average number of structures per square mile					Change in the number of structures ^a 1974 -2009
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
<i>Percent</i>						
Oregon Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.4%	2.1%	1.6%	4.2%	0.5%	140%
Wildland range	3.1%	2.5%	1.0%	2.0%	1.7%	107%
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.4%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%	0.5%	111%
Mixed range/agriculture	1.1%	5.7%	4.8%	1.5%	3.2%	187%
Intensive agriculture	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%	46%
Low-density residential	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	1.8%	0.8%	74%
Western Oregon ^b						
Wildland forest	3.5%	1.7%	1.7%	4.3%	0.3%	132%
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5%	1.8%	1.6%	1.8%	0.8%	120%
Intensive agriculture	1.8%	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	0.8%	50%
Low-density residential	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.2%	0.6%	69%
Eastern Oregon						
Wildland forest	3.6%	5.1%	1.3%	2.6%	2.2%	210%
Wildland range	3.1%	2.5%	1.0%	2.0%	1.7%	107%
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.6%	4.4%	1.1%	2.2%	-4.5%	72%
Mixed range/agriculture	1.1%	5.7%	4.8%	1.5%	3.2%	187%
Intensive agriculture	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.3%	43%
Low-density residential	1.9%	1.1%	2.7%	3.1%	1.0%	89%

^a Average number of structures per square mile.

^b Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table 16 – Number of structures on private land, by region, land use class, and year

Region	Average number of structures per square mile					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Average number</i>					
Bend Area						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Wildland range	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.8	8.6	12.0	14.8	17.0	12.0
Mixed range/agriculture	8.0	13.0	14.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Intensive agriculture	9.0	10.4	11.6	13.0	14.0	14.3
Low-density residential	52.7	61.9	69.7	88.3	107.6	111.6
Portland Area ^a						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	4.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	16.2	21.8	26.5	29.7	31.6	32.4
Intensive agriculture	18.9	22.1	24.6	25.7	26.8	27.4
Low-density residential	72.7	93.2	109.3	125.9	133.6	137.7
Eastern Oregon ^b						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Wildland range	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.0	3.5	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.7
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0
Low-density residential	48.0	60.4	66.4	76.1	80.1	83.0

^a Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

^b Excludes area within the Bend Area and Klamath County.

Table 17 – Changes, in percent, in the number of structures on private land, by region, land use class, and period

Region	Average annual change in the average number of structures per square mile					Change in the number of structures 1974-2009 ^a
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
	<i>Percent</i>					
Bend Area						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	4.7%	8.0%	6.9%	11.8%	1.1%	807%
Wildland range	3.3%	4.1%	6.1%	5.6%	3.4%	297%
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.4%	3.7%	3.5%	2.8%	-8.4%	54%
Mixed range/agriculture	4.6%	0.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	125%
Intensive agriculture	2.2%	1.2%	1.8%	1.4%	0.6%	59%
Low-density residential	1.8%	1.3%	3.9%	4.1%	1.1%	112%
Portland Area^b						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.4%	1.3%	2.2%	2.9%	-2.2%	90%
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5%	1.6%	1.8%	1.3%	0.6%	100%
Intensive agriculture	1.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	45%
Low-density residential	2.7%	1.3%	2.3%	1.3%	0.6%	89%
Eastern Oregon^c						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.2%	5.2%	0.5%	1.4%	1.9%	166%
Wildland range	2.9%	2.4%	0.6%	1.4%	1.6%	90%
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.6%	5.3%	0.0%	2.1%	-2.3%	89%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.8%	6.2%	4.9%	1.7%	3.4%	193%
Intensive agriculture	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	-0.3%	0.3%	38%
Low-density residential	2.2%	1.1%	2.0%	1.2%	0.9%	73%

^a Average number of structures per square mile.

^b Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

^c Excludes area within the Bend Area and Klamath County.

NON-FEDERAL LAND IN WILDLAND FOREST USE BY OWNER CLASS

Non-Federal forest landowners provide most of the timber and other forest commodities produced in Oregon. In 2009, 88 percent of Oregon's timber harvest came from non-Federal land. Forest industry owners possessed only 20 percent of all forest land statewide, but produced 72 percent of the 2009 harvest. Other private owners furnished 4 percent. Non-Federal public and Native American owners provided an additional 12 percent of

the statewide timber harvest. The remaining 12 percent of Oregon's 2009 timber harvest came from Federal land (Oregon Department of Forestry 2010).

Forest industry owners owned 59 percent of Oregon's non-Federal land in wildland forest use in 2009. Other private owners owned 27 percent of this land, and other public owners, the remaining 14 percent. Other private owners owned more than one-third of non-Federal land in wildland forest use in eastern Oregon, but less than one-fourth in western Oregon (Table 18).

Changes in the area of land in wildland forest use between 1974 and 2009 varied dramatically by region and owner class (Table 19). The area of land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry and by other public (non-Federal) owners remained relatively stable in eastern and western Oregon. But, the area of land in wildland forest use owned by other private owners declined 6 percent in Oregon, losing 8 percent in western Oregon and 3 percent in eastern Oregon.

An average of approximately 200 acres of non-Federal public land in wildland forest use shifted to other uses annually between 1974 and 2009. The comparable average annual loss on forest industry owned land in the same period was 400 acres, and on other private ownerships, a notable 5,000 acres annually. Of land in wildland forest use owned by other private owners, the average annual loss to other uses of 11,000 acres in the 1974-1984 period had declined to an average annual loss of about 3,000 acres in the 2000-2005 period and to about 1,000 acres in the period from 2005 to 2009. On land owned by other private owners, almost all change from wildland forest use to other land uses continued to be a shift to low-density residential use.

Land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry and other public owners averaged less than one structure per square mile in 2009. Land in wildland forest use that was owned by other private owners was more developed, with about 5 structures per square mile. In 2009, land in wildland forest use held in other private ownerships had 8 times the average number of structures per square mile as did land in wildland forest use that was owned by forest industry. However, the increases, in percent, in number of structures among these 3 owner classes over the 35-year study period were similar.

For all non-Federal owner classes, the average distance between their land in wildland forest use and land in low-density residential or urban uses diminished between 1974 and 2009. In 1974, 11 percent of land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry owners was 1 mile or less from land in these more developed uses; this statistic had increased to 15 percent in 2009. For other private owners, the comparable statistics increased from 26 percent in 1974 to 34 percent in 2009. For other public (non-Federal) owners, the comparable statistics increased from 12 percent to 15 percent.

Table 18 – Area of non-Federal land classified as wildland forest use, by region and owner class, 2009

Region	Forest industry	Other private	Other public	All non-Federal owners
<i>Thousand acres</i>				
Oregon	6,158	2,860	1,478	10,496
Western Oregon	4,400	1,714	1,064	7,177
Eastern Oregon	1,758	1,146	415	3,319
<i>Area, by owner class, as a percentage of all non-Federal land</i>				
Oregon	59%	27%	14%	100%
Western Oregon	61%	24%	15%	100%
Eastern Oregon	53%	35%	13%	100%

Table 19 – Change, in percent, in the area of non-Federal land classified as wildland forest use, between 1974 and 2009, by region and owner class

Region	Forest industry	Other private	Other public	All non-Federal owners
<i>Change, in percent, in wildland forest area between 1974 and 2009</i>				
Oregon	0%	-6%	-1%	-2%
Western Oregon	0%	-8%	-1%	-2%
Eastern Oregon	0%	-3%	0%	-1%

DIRECTING GROWTH WITH COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANNING

The conversion of productive forest and agricultural land to more developed uses is an enduring policy concern in Oregon. In response to the loss of this land to more developed uses, the Oregon Legislature passed the Land Conservation and Development Act in 1973 to limit further loss and to manage urbanization. The Act required all cities and counties to prepare comprehensive land use plans in accordance with statewide goals.

Goals 3 and 4 of the Act are designed to limit and manage the loss of forest, agricultural, and range land.

- Goal 3 — Agricultural land shall be preserved and maintained for farm use, consistent with existing and future needs for agricultural products, forest and open space, and with the state’s agricultural land use policy expressed in ORS 215.243 and 215.70. (Range land is considered to be agricultural land in Goal 3).
- Goal 4 — To conserve forest land by maintaining the forest land base and to protect the state’s forest economy by making possible economically efficient

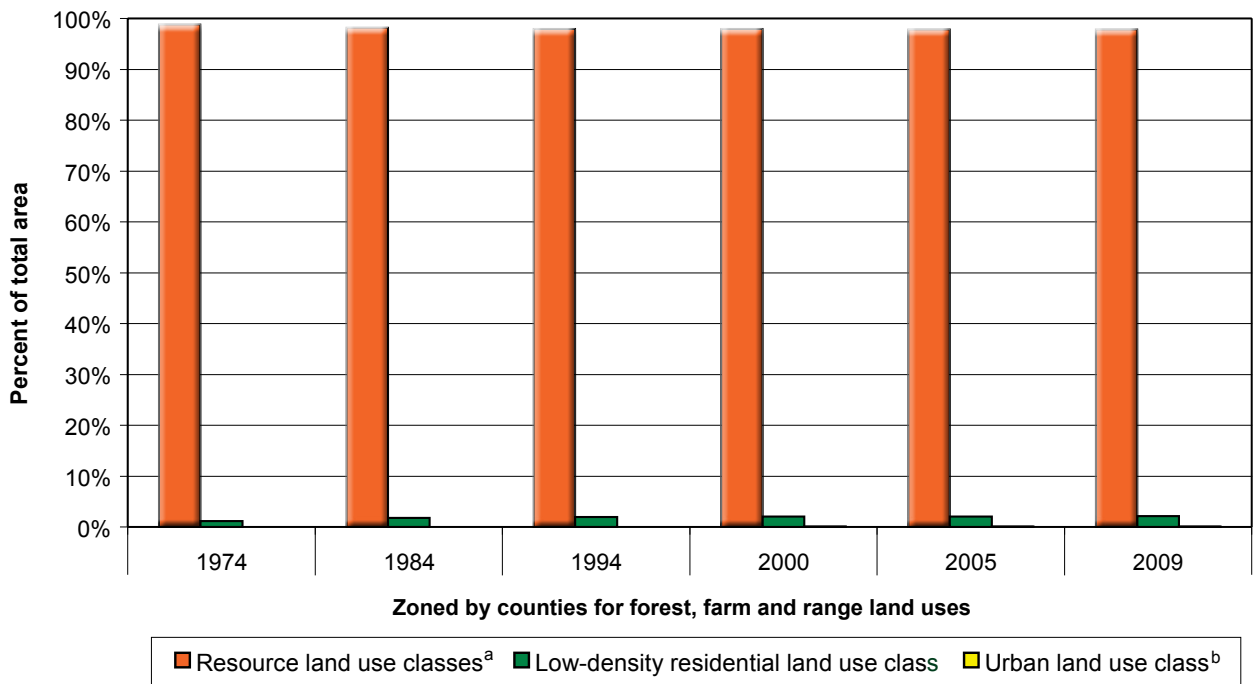
forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species as the leading use on forest land consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, and fish and wildlife resources, and to provide for recreational opportunities and agriculture.

Other goals provide for managed urban growth in limited areas and for low-density residential, commercial, and industrial uses.

Non-Federal lands in Oregon were zoned for resource uses (non-developable zones) or for development (developable zones) during the implementation of comprehensive, county-level land use plans in the mid-1980s. The state currently has 26.8 million acres of non-Federal land classified as non-developable zones and 1.7 million acres classified as developable zones (Table 20).

Most land use change between 1984 and 2009 has occurred on private land zoned as developable, and within these private holdings, almost entirely on land owned by “other private” owners (Tables 21 and 22). Virtually no changes in land uses have occurred on other public (non-Federal) ownerships.

Figure 15 - Distribution of private land in Oregon zoned by counties for forest, farm, and range land uses, by land use class and year



^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon), mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon), and intensive agriculture land use classes.

^b A negligible amount of land zoned by counties for forest, farm, and range land uses is in urban use.

Land use change in non-developable zones on private land

The areas and proportions of private land in forest, agricultural, and range uses that was zoned as non-developable has remained nearly constant after completion of comprehensive land use plans in the mid-1980s (Figure 15). In 1974, land that was in wildland forest use and later zoned in the mid-1980s

for resource uses accounted for 37.1 percent of all private land in Oregon zoned as non-developable in the county land use plans; the comparable statistic was 36.8 percent in 1984 and was 36.6 percent in 2009. Between 1974 and 2009, land that was in wildland range use and zoned for resource uses remained constant at approximately 34 percent of all private land zoned as non-developable.

Table 20a – Area of non-Federal land in non-developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and year^{ab}

Land use class	Non-developable zones					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Wildland forest	10,317	10,250	10,221	10,215	10,208	10,205
Wildland range	9,178	9,069	9,035	9,015	9,001	8,997
Mixed forest/agriculture	824	807	800	800	798	796
Mixed range/agriculture	639	645	647	660	662	662
Intensive agriculture	5,426	5,451	5,458	5,452	5,457	5,456
Low-density residential	306	465	524	544	557	568
Urban	7	10	11	12	14	14
Other	70	70	70	70	70	70
Total area	26,767	26,767	26,767	26,767	26,767	26,767

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Totals are different from those in other tables in this report because some sample points did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers and because other tables may include only private lands.

Table 20b – Area of non-Federal land in developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and year^{ab}

Land use class	Developable zones					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
	<i>Thousand acres</i>					
Wildland forest	250	204	187	182	175	171
Wildland range	142	117	104	97	95	94
Mixed forest/agriculture	118	84	70	68	63	57
Mixed range/agriculture	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intensive agriculture	351	274	249	228	214	205
Low-density residential	444	555	587	593	594	606
Urban	367	438	475	505	531	540
Other	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total area	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Totals are different from those in other tables in this report because some sample points did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers and because other tables may include only private lands.

For private land zoned as non-developable that was in intensive agricultural use, the comparable statistic was virtually unchanged at about 22 percent throughout this period. And, the area of private land in mixed forest/agricultural or mixed range/agriculture uses remained virtually constant at about 6 percent of total land zoned as non-developable throughout Oregon between 1974 and 2009.

Two percent of the private land zoned in the mid-1980s as non-developable in county land use plans was classified as being in low-density residential use in 2009, up from 1 percent in 1974; most of this 250,000 acre increase occurred in the period between 1974 and 1984 before

the plans were implemented. Between 1984 and 2009 after the plans were adopted, 98,000 acres of private land in non-developable zones changed from resource land uses to low-density residential use. A negligible amount of private land in urban use was in areas zoned as non-developable throughout the 35-year study period.

Why is there development in non-developable zones after county-level land use plans were implemented? Some development in non-developable zones near areas already developed is allowed by the laws and zoning that govern land use planning, and there have been zoning changes since the plans were implemented in the mid-1980s. There are also minor inaccuracies in the

Table 21a – Average annual change in the area of non-Federal land in non-developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period^{ab}

Land use class	Non-developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wildland range	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low-density residential	4.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%
Urban	2.5%	1.0%	1.3%	3.9%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

Table 21b – Average annual change in the area of forest industry land in non-developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period^{ab}

Land use class	Non-developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wildland range	-0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed range/agriculture	-8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	3.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low-density residential	9.2%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
Urban	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

county comprehensive plans GIS zoning layer that created some minor sampling errors in our database.

Land use change in developable zones on private land

Private land in Oregon zoned in the mid-1980s as developable that was in forest, agricultural, and range uses has been converted rapidly to low-density and urban uses between 1984 and 2009 (Table 22 and Figure 16). Twenty-four percent of private land in these resource land uses in areas zoned as developable shifted to urban and low-density uses in this period. After county-level land use plans were implemented in the mid-1980s, the percentage of private land in forest,

agricultural, and range uses within all private land zoned as developable declined from about 40 percent in 1984 to 31 percent in 2009.

Private land in urban use within developable zones increased 53 percent over the entire 35-year study period. Recent changes were a 5 percent increase in the 2000-2005 period and another 2 percent gain between 2005 and 2009. These trends are due mostly to the conversion of private land in low-density residential use to urban use within acreage zoned as developable. The area of private land in low-density residential use zoned as developable remained constant between 2000 and 2005 before increasing again in the 2005-2009 period.

Table 21c – Average annual change in the area of other private land in non-developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Non-developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
Wildland range	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Low-density residential	4.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Urban	2.8%	0.6%	1.8%	5.1%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

Table 21d – Average annual change in the area of other public land in non-developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Non-developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wildland range	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%
Mixed range/agriculture	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	0.9%	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Low-density residential	2.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Urban	3.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

Thirty-one percent — 460,000 acres— of all private land zoned as developable was still in forest, agricultural, or range uses in 2009. Much private land in resource uses within developable zones is likely to shift to more developed land uses in the future because it is closer to developed land uses and because it already has more structures present than are found on land in resource land uses within non-developable zones. In 1974, 39 percent of these 460,000 acres was within one-quarter mile of land in low-density residential or urban uses, but in 2009 this had increased to 66

percent. The average number of structures per square mile on this private developable land that was in resource land uses within one-quarter mile of more developed uses was 30.2 structures in 2009; for non-developable private land in resource land uses, the average number of structures per square mile was 3.2.

Most development of private land in resource land uses has occurred on land zoned for development that is owned by other private owners. Other private owners owned ninety-three percent — 427,000 acres— of all

Table 22a – Average annual change in the area of non-Federal land in developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-2.1%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.8%	-0.6%
Wildland range	-1.9%	-1.3%	-1.1%	-0.4%	-0.4%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-3.6%	-1.6%	-0.4%	-1.4%	-2.3%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	-2.5%	-0.8%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-1.1%
Low-density residential	2.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
Urban	2.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.4%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

Table 22b – Average annual change in the area of forest industry land in developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-0.7%	-0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Wildland range	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-1.9%	-2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-2.3%	0.0%
Low-density residential	2.4%	1.3%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.9%
Urban	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

private land in resource uses that was zoned as developable in 2009. The rate of conversion from resource land uses to more developed uses on land zoned as developable remained relatively high for the other private owner group compared to forest industry in the 2005-2009 period.

The supply of developable private land in Oregon is limited, and some private land zoned as developable may not be feasible to develop, thereby further limiting the supply of developable land. Currently with

slow economic and population growth, the rate of conversion of land in resource uses to more developed uses is low. When the economy improves, assuming that historical rates of development reappear, demand could increase to develop more land currently in forest, agricultural, and range uses that are zoned as non-developable.

Table 22c – Average annual change in the area of other private land in developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-2.6%	-0.8%	-0.7%	-1.2%	-0.8%
Wildland range	-2.0%	-1.4%	-1.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-3.7%	-1.7%	-0.5%	-1.4%	-2.6%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	-2.8%	-0.9%	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.2%
Low-density residential	2.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%
Urban	2.3%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

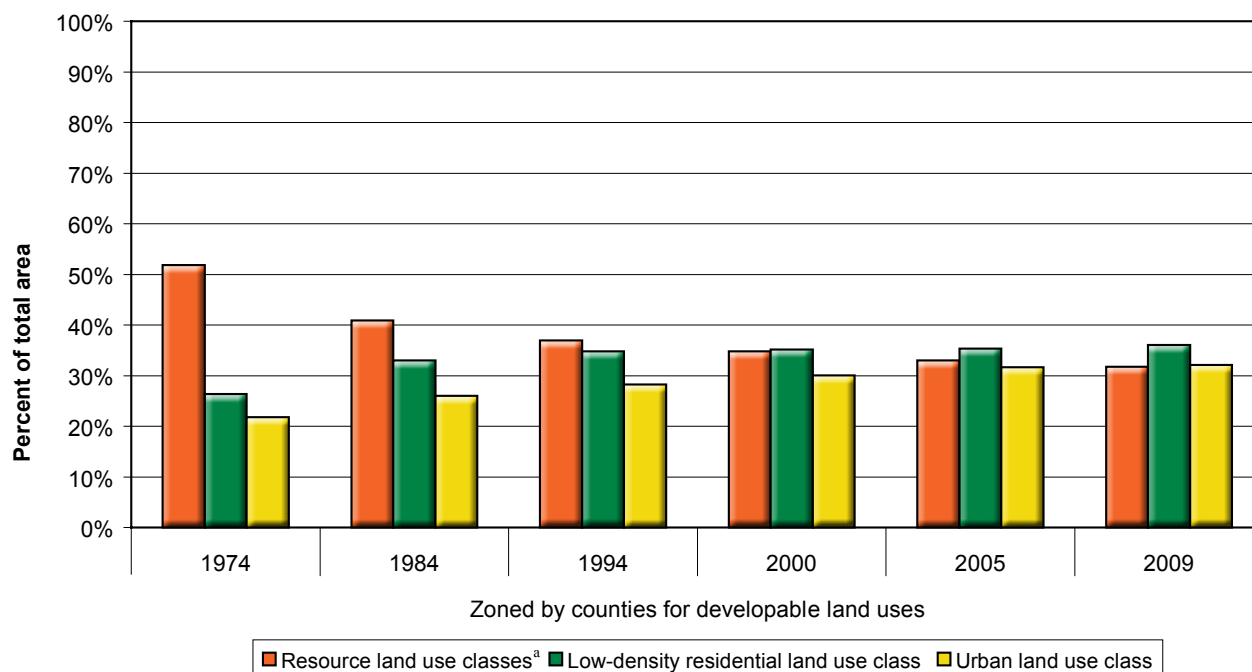
Table 22d – Average annual change in the area of other public land in developable zones in Oregon, by land use class and period ^{ab}

Land use class	Developable zones				
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009
	<i>Average annual change, in percent</i>				
Wildland forest	-0.4%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%
Wildland range	-0.8%	-0.9%	-0.7%	-0.9%	0.0%
Mixed forest/agriculture	-2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.5%	0.0%
Mixed range/agriculture	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intensive agriculture	-1.0%	-0.6%	-1.6%	0.3%	-0.8%
Low-density residential	0.5%	0.7%	-0.2%	-1.2%	0.9%
Urban	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%

^a Does not include land that shifted to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Does not include sample points that did not have a designated land use from available GIS data layers.

Figure 16 - Distribution of private land in Oregon zoned by counties for developable land uses, by land use class and year



^a Resource land use classes include wildland forest, wildland range (eastern Oregon), mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture (eastern Oregon), and intensive agriculture land use classes. Developed land use classes include low-density residential and urban land use classes.

BENCHMARKS

Oregon uses Benchmarks 81 and 82 to assess how well the State of Oregon is retaining non-Federal land that is in agricultural and wildland forest land uses. The basis for Benchmark 81 is the percentage of private land in agricultural use present in 1974 that is still in agricultural use. For Benchmark 82 the basis is the percentage of non-Federal land in wildland forest use in 1974 that is still so classified. The Oregon Progress Board has set specific numeric 2010 targets for land in wildland forest use, but has not done so for agricultural land use.

The Oregon Board of Forestry uses Benchmark 82 to define its Indicator of Sustainable Forest Management C.a. In addition, the Board of Forestry set a target of no net loss in the area of wildland forest use in Oregon between 2009 and 2020.

Benchmark 81 statistics reflect the slowdown in development of private land in agricultural land use to more developed land uses after county land use plans were implemented in the mid-1980s (Figure 17). Of private land in Oregon classified as agricultural land use in 1974, 97.4 percent remained in this use 35 years later

in 2009, a 3.6 percent decline. Fifty-four percent of this decline of land in agricultural land uses occurred in the 10-year period between 1974 and 1984 before land use plans were implemented. Over the 35-year study period, the area of private land in agricultural use remained constant in eastern Oregon, but declined 9 percent in western Oregon (Figure 18). Large declines in the area of land in agricultural use occurred in the Portland and Bend Areas between 1974 and 2009. Oregon does not have a 2010 target for Benchmark 81. However, the 2005 target was still being achieved in 2009.

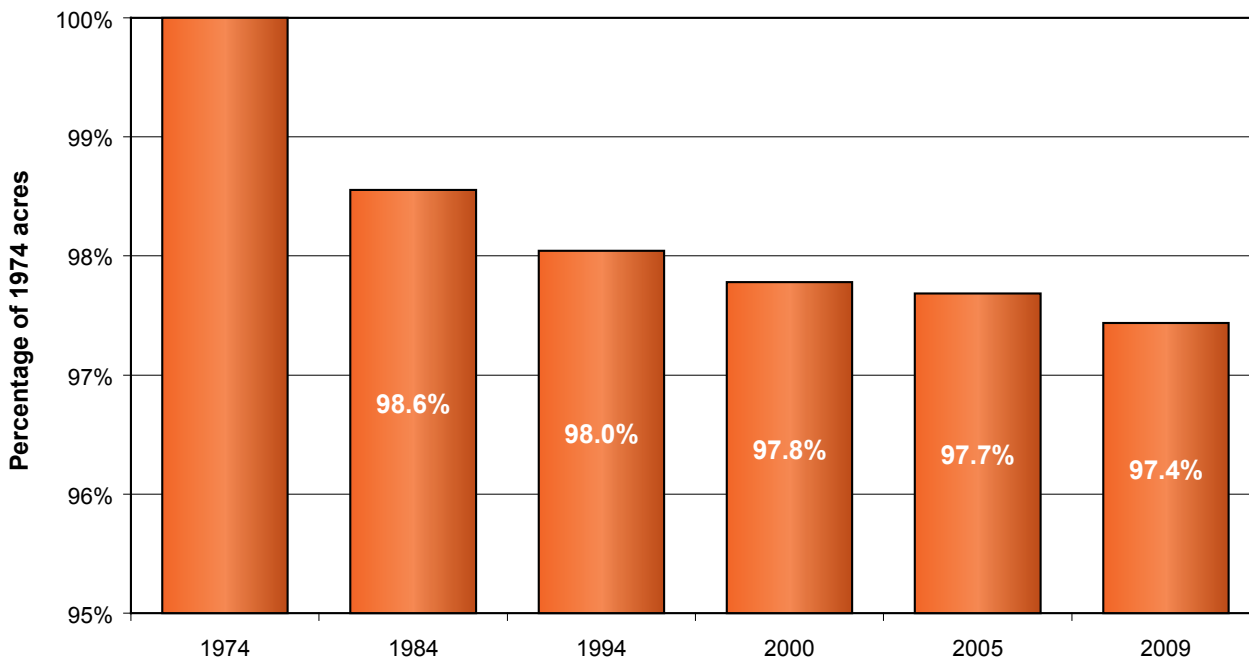
Oregon is meeting the targets for wildland forest use set by Benchmark 82 and by the Indicator of Sustainable Forest Management C.a. Of Oregon's non-Federal land in wildland forest use in 1974, 98.1 percent was still in this use in 2009 (Figure 19). This exceeds the 2010 target of 97.4 percent specified by the Progress Board and the Board of Forestry. Our statistics show continuing statewide success in meeting these targets: between 1974 and 1984, 1.1 percent of Oregon's non-Federal land in wildland forest use was converted to more developed uses, but between 1984 and 2005, only 0.7 percent— 72,000 acres— were converted, a statistic which declined to only 0.1 percent— 8,000 acres— between 2005 and 2009.

However, achievement of the Benchmark 82 target of 97.4 percent varies by region and non-Federal owner class. It is being met or exceeded in all regions except in the Portland and Bend Areas and in southwest Oregon (Figure 20). Statewide by owner class the target is being achieved on land in wildland forest use owned by forest industry and by other public (non-Federal) owners, but is not being met on land in this use owned by other private owners (Figure 21). Other private owners in 2010 had 94.1 percent of land that was in wildland forest use in 1974 still in this use.

Another statistic assessed (without a specific target) by the Indicator of Sustainable Forest Management C.a. is the average number of structures per square mile on

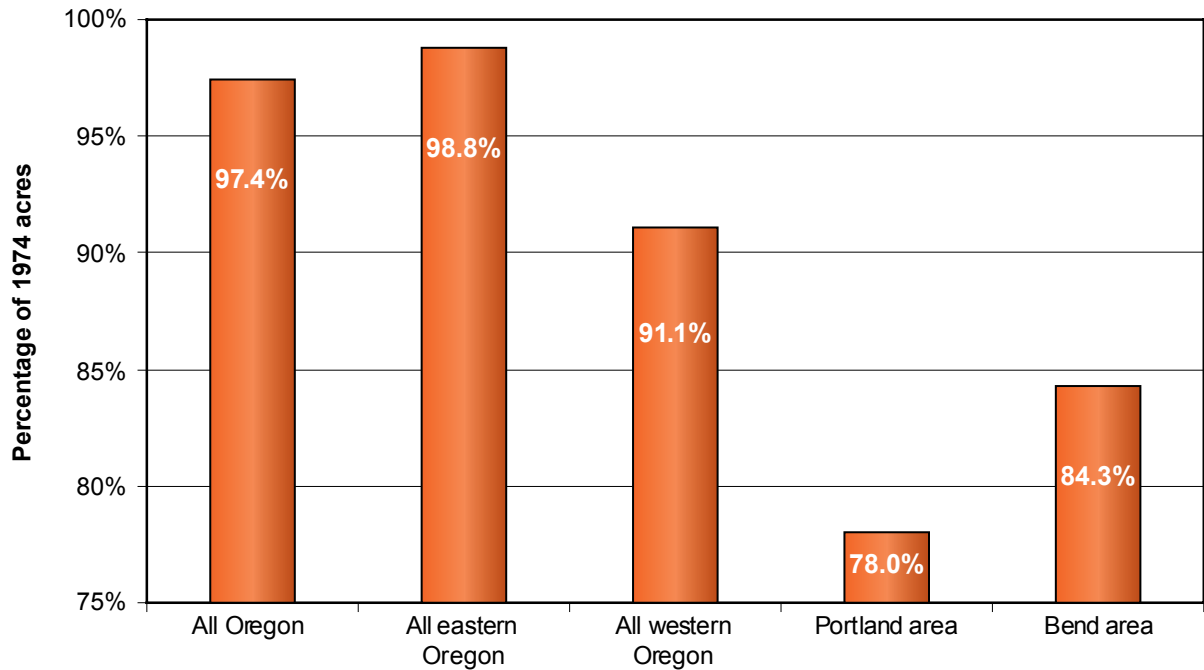
non-Federal land in wildland forest use. As measured by this statistic, development on land remaining in wildland forest use continued at a relatively high rate until the 2005-2009 period (Figure 22), which overlaps the severe economic downturn that began in 2007. The rate at which structures were added on land in wildland forest use declined after land use plans were implemented by 1984. But, in the period 2000-2005, this rate returned to that which existed before 1984. This caused the average number of structures per square mile on land in wildland forest use to more than double between 1974 and 2005, and by 2009 the average number of structures per square mile had increased by 73 percent since 1984.

Figure 17 - Oregon Benchmark 81: Percentage of private land in Oregon classified as agricultural land use in 1974 that remained in agricultural land use in later years ^a



^aAgricultural land for this benchmark includes the following land use classes: intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture, and wildland range. Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture are not recognized land use classes in western Oregon.

Figure 18 - Percentage of private land classified as agricultural land use in 1974 that remained in agricultural land use in 2009, by region ^a



^a Agricultural land for this benchmark includes the following land use classes: intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture, and wildland range. Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture are not recognized land use classes in western Oregon.

Figure 19 - Oregon Benchmark 82: Percentage of non-Federal land in Oregon classified as wildland forest land use in 1974 that remained in wildland forest use in later years

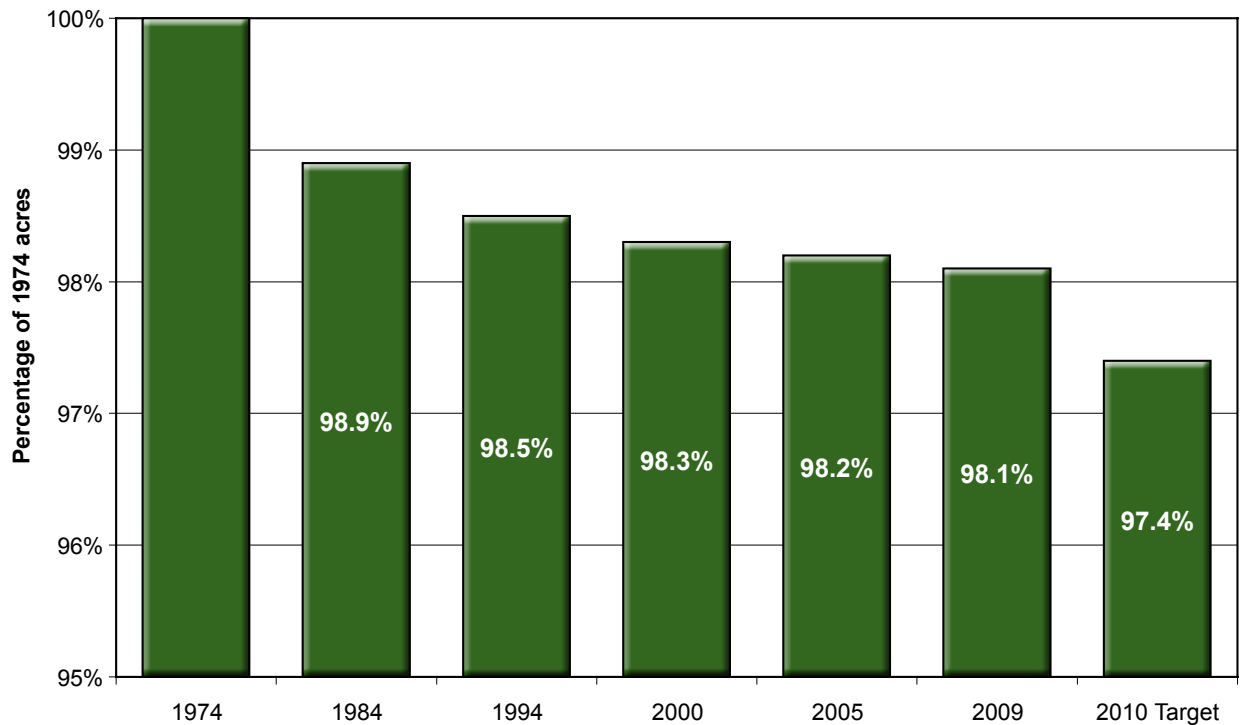


Figure 20 - Percentage of non-Federal land in Oregon classified as wildland forest use in 1974 that remained in wildland forest use in 2009, by region

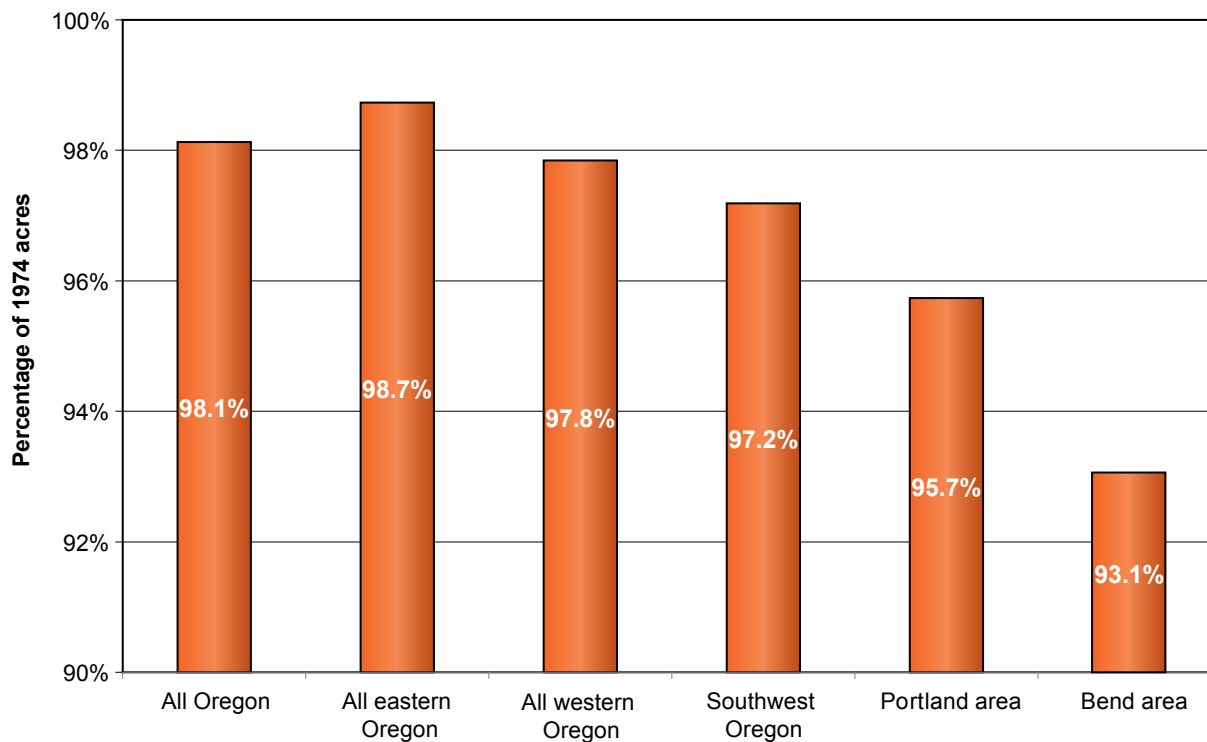


Figure 21 - Percentage of non-Federal land in Oregon classified as wildland forest use in 1974 that remained in wildland forest use in 2009, by owner class

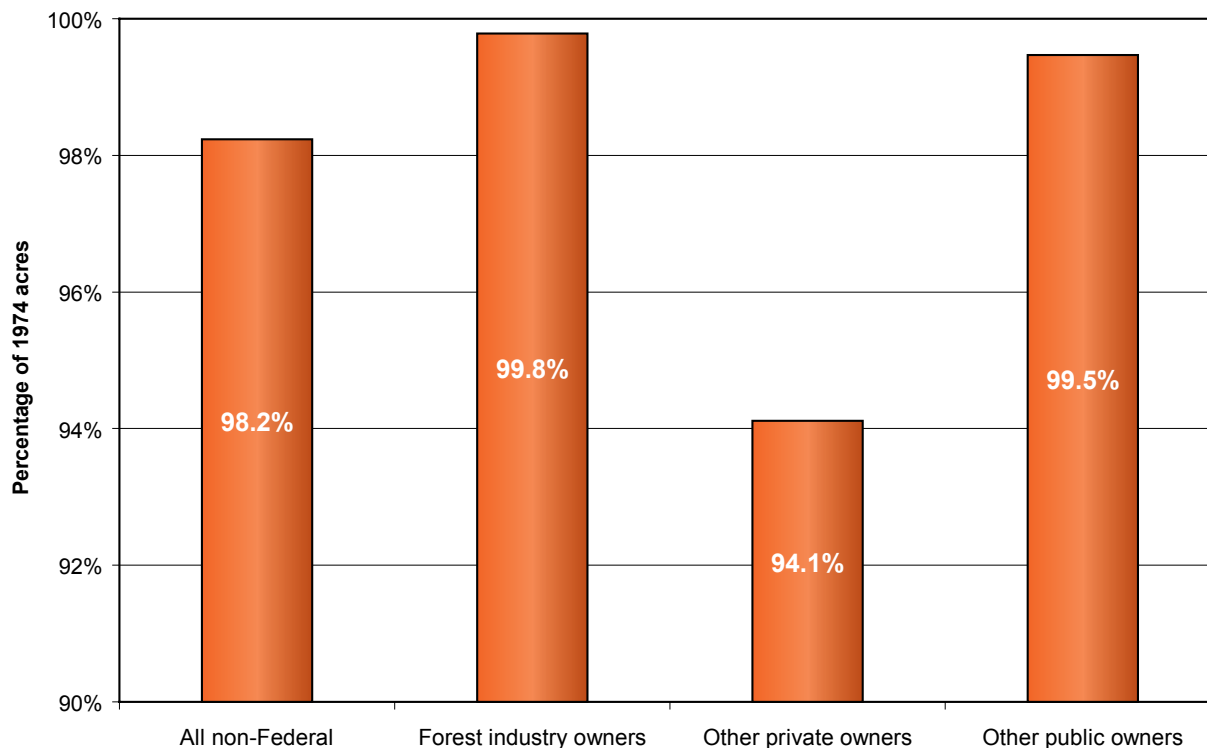
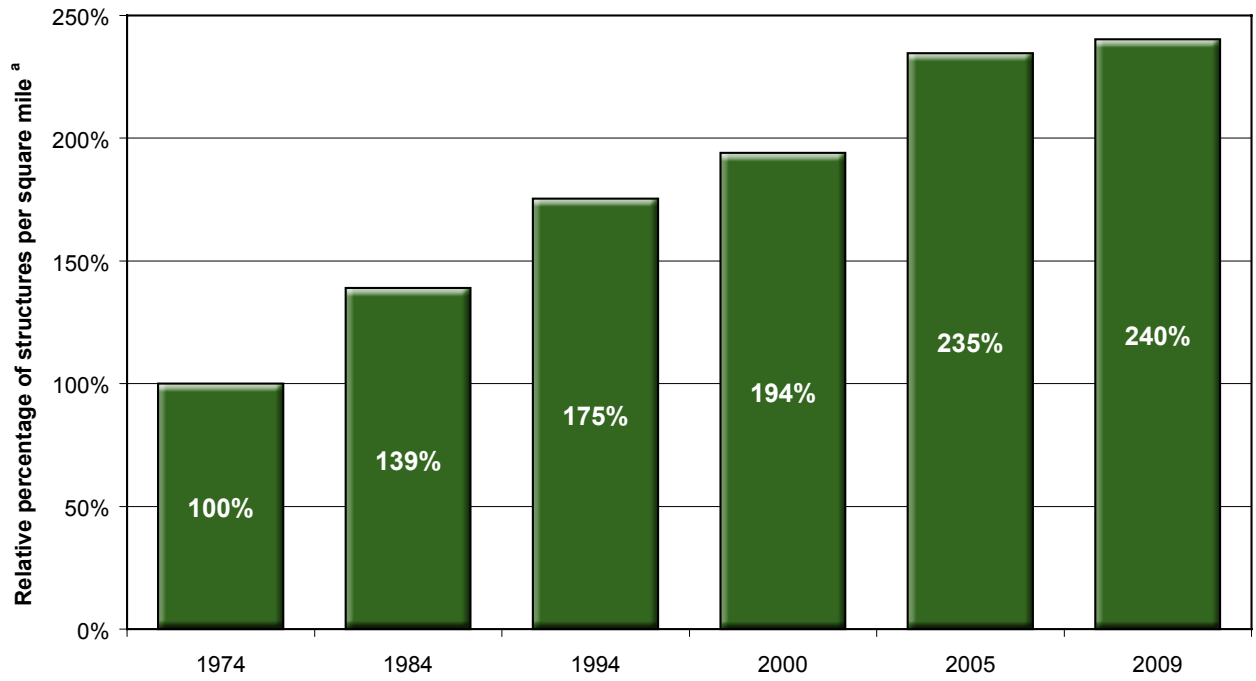


Figure 22 - Oregon Indicator of Sustainable Forest Management: The average number of structures, as a percent by year, relative to the number present in 1974 on non-Federal land classified as wildland forest in Oregon in 1974



^a The 1974 percentage is a baseline of 100%

SUMMARY

Oregon's land use planning program appears to have slowed the conversion of non-Federal land from resource uses to more developed uses since the mid-1980s, the time when comprehensive land use plans were adopted. Despite high population and income growth between 2000 and 2005, development of this resource land remained lower than before these plans were implemented; the rate of conversion of this land to low-density and urban uses averaged only about 6,000 acres annually across Oregon in this period. Development slowed again in the 2005-2009 period as the economy entered recession in 2007; losses of land in resource land uses to more developed, urbanized uses fell to their lowest levels of the 35-year study period. Conversion of land in resource uses to low-density residential or urban uses has occurred since 1984 mostly on other private (non-industrial private) ownerships that were zoned for development in the county-level land use plans.

However, the average number of structures per square mile has increased on private land remaining in wildland forest, intensive agriculture, wildland range, and other resource uses after 1984. For example, between 2000 and 2005, the average number of structures per square mile added on private land in wildland forest use increased at a rate greater than that between 1974 and 1984. The average number of structures per square mile increased on private land in forest, agricultural, and range uses between 2005 and 2009, but at a much lower rate than in prior periods. Increases in the number of structures and the conversion of private land in resource uses to more developed uses has brought the remaining resource land closer to developed land.

The target for the retention of non-Federal land in wildland forest use set by Oregon Benchmarks and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management for 2010 is being met statewide. Similarly, the Oregon Benchmark 2005 target for the retention of agricultural land was met; there is no 2010 target for the Oregon agricultural benchmark, but the 2005 target is still being achieved in 2010.

This report will be updated in 2014 and every 5 years thereafter. Future reports will reassess Oregon Benchmarks and Indicators of Sustainable Forest Management and will provide information for evaluating the effects of land use laws and policies on Oregon's land in resource uses and their management.

REFERENCES

Lettman, G.J. (coord), D.L. Azuma, K.R. Birch, A.A. Herstrom, J.D. Kline, and G.J. Lettman. 2002. *Forests, farms, and people: land use change on non-Federal land in western Oregon, 1973-2000.* Salem, OR: Oregon Department of Forestry. 48p.

Lettman, G.J. (coord), D.L. Azuma, K.R. Birch, A.A. Herstrom, and G.J. Lettman. 2004. *Forests, farms, and people: land use change on non-Federal land in eastern Oregon, 1975-2001.* Salem, OR: Oregon Department of Forestry. 48p.

Lettman, G.J. (coord), D.L. Azuma, A.A. Herstrom, G.J. Lettman, N. McKay, and TJ Robinson. 2009. *Forests, farms, and people: land use change on non-Federal land in Oregon, 1974-2005.* Salem, OR: Oregon Department of Forestry. 74p.

Oregon Department of Forestry. 2010. *2009 Oregon timber harvest report.* Salem, OR: Oregon Department of Forestry. 3p.

For additional copies of this report or for more information, please contact Gary Lettman of the Oregon Department of Forestry, glettman@odf.state.or.us.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture (land) uses – Includes the intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, and mixed range/agriculture land use classes.

Average annual change, in area – Calculated in two steps: 1) the estimated area present, by land use class, at the beginning of a specific time period is subtracted from the estimated area present, by land use class, at the end of the period, and 2) this difference is divided by the number of years in the period.

Average annual change, in the number of structures – Calculated in two steps: 1) the estimated total number of structures present, by land use class, at the beginning of a specific time period is subtracted from the estimated total number of structures present, by land use class, at the end of the period, and 2) this difference is divided by the number of years in the period.

Average annual change, in percent, in area – Calculated in four steps: 1) the estimated area present, by land use class, at the beginning of a specific time period is subtracted from the estimated area present, by land use class, at the end of the period, 2) this difference is divided by the estimated area present, by land use class, at the beginning of the period, 3) the result from step 2 is divided by the number of years, to the nearest month, in the period, and 4) the result from step 3 is multiplied by 100 to get the average annual change in percent.

Average annual change, in percent, in the number of structures – Calculated in four steps: 1) the estimated total number of structures present, by land use class, at the beginning of a specific time period is subtracted from the estimated total number of structures present, by land use class, at the end of the period, 2) this difference is divided by the estimated total number of structures present, by land use class, at the beginning of the period, 3) the result from step 2 is divided by the number of years in the period, and 4) the result from step 3 is multiplied by 100 to get the average annual change in percent.

Average number of structures per square mile – Calculated in four steps: 1) the number of structures on each 80-acre sample plot are counted on each plot within the land use class, 2) this count is multiplied by 8 to expand the count to the number of structures per square mile, 3) these expanded estimates

are summed for all plots falling within the land use class to get the estimated total number of structures, by land use class, and 4) this sum is divided by the number of sample plots, by land use class.

Developable land – Land zoned for development by the comprehensive county land use plans mandated by the 1973 Oregon Land Conservation and Development Act. Developable land includes land zoned as rural residential or urban (land within urban growth boundaries).

Forest industry owners – Land owned by companies that grow timber for industrial use, including companies with and without wood processing plants.

Intensive agriculture (land use class) – A polygon of land in agricultural use of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 9 non-farm-related structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Agricultural land occupies more than 80-percent of the polygon. Agricultural land is land used for growing row crops, seed crops, orchards, vineyards, hayfields, nursery stock, Christmas trees, and for improved pasture and grazing land.

Land in resource (land) uses – Land in wildland forest, wildland range, intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, or mixed range/agriculture land uses.

Land use class – The dominant land use in the polygon of land surrounding the sample point. It is not zoning specified in a comprehensive land use plan. Each sample point used to develop the information used in this study was classified into 1 of 8 land use classes. The 8 land use classes are: wildland forest, wildland range, intensive agriculture, mixed forest/agriculture, mixed range/agriculture, low-density residential, urban, and other.

Land use zone – The zoning present at a sample point. It was obtained from county and municipal maps of comprehensive land use plans compiled by the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development. Zone was determined for all sample points on non-Federal land.

Low-density residential (land use class) – A polygon of land of any size in rural residential or low-density commercial uses. The polygon has 9 or more structures per 640 acres, and these structures

are scattered generally across the polygon. The average acreage for each development is less than 80 acres, but average residential lot size is greater than one acre. Improved road patterns are generally spaced one-quarter mile or less apart. Examples are rural subdivisions not attached to a town or city and forest or agricultural land containing many structures that are not used for forest or farm management.

Mixed forest/agriculture (land use class) – A polygon of land with intermingled forest, agricultural, and range uses (range use is recognized only in eastern Oregon). The polygon is at least 640 acres in size and has fewer than 9 structures per 640 acres. These structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Land in agricultural use comprises 20 to 80 percent of the polygon, and the remainder is land in forest, range (eastern Oregon only), or “other” (naturally non-vegetated) land uses; land in forest use is at least 50 percent of this remainder. Improved roads within the polygon are generally spaced a half mile or more apart.

Mixed range/agriculture (land use class) – A polygon of land with intermingled range, agricultural, and forest uses. The polygon is at least 640 acres in size and has fewer than 9 structures per 640 acres. These structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Land in agricultural use comprises 20 to 80 percent of the polygon, and the remainder is land in range, forest, or “other” (naturally non-vegetated) land uses; land in forest use is less than 50 percent of this remainder. Improved roads within the polygon are generally spaced a half mile or more apart. *This land use classification is used only in eastern Oregon.*

Nearest distances to adjacent land uses – The nearest distances between a sample point and the boundaries of all adjacent land uses within 1 mile of the point. The attribute was interpreted on all sample points on non-Federal land. This attribute enabled us to understand how proximity to more developed areas affects rates and patterns of land use change.

Number of structures – A count of the number of individual buildings or clusters of buildings within 80- and 640-acre circles centered on each sample point. The attribute is a measure of development which provides a more precise assessment of change toward urbanization than is possible merely by examining area changes among the 8 land use classes. We did not collect number of structures on sample points

classified as urban use.

Non-Federal owners – All public, private, and industrial owners except for Federal owners such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management.

Non-developable land – Land zoned for forest, farm, or range use by the comprehensive county land use plans mandated by the 1973 Oregon Land Conservation and Development Act. Non-developable land includes land zoned as forest, agriculture, forest/agriculture, and range.

Other private owners – Private land not owned by the forest industry. Includes farmer-owned land and other miscellaneous private land.

Other (land use class) – A polygon of naturally non-vegetated land of at least 640 acres. Examples include beaches and dunes, lava fields, mountaintop rock and snow, and large bodies of water including reservoirs or lakes. This land use class was not used in reports previous to 2005 but is backdated to 1974 in this study.

Other public owners – Land administered by public agencies other than the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service and the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. Includes land owned by local, county, and state agencies, and land owned by Native Americans.

Owner class – A broad classification of ownership. It was determined for all sample points on non-Federal land. Three owner classes were recognized: forest industry, other private and other public (State, county, local public, and Native American owners). Area change among non-Federal (and Federal) owner classes is not estimated in this report. This information was derived from a 1986 forest inventory in eastern Oregon and a 1997 forest inventory in western Oregon; both inventories were of non-Federal land.

Private land – Land owned by forest industry and other private owners.

Structure – Individual buildings or clusters of buildings. These buildings may or may not be related to the management of the land on which they are located.

Urban (land use class) – A polygon of land of at least 40 acres that is comprised of commercial, service,

or subdivided residential areas with city street patterns and closely-spaced buildings. Single family residential lots generally are less than one acre. All land within the incorporated boundaries of incorporated municipalities is in this class. If the following are within ¼ mile of this urban classification, they are classified as urban: golf courses, industrial parks, airports, maintained parks, mill and other industrial complexes, quarries, and dams. If less than 40 acres, the polygon is classified as low-density residential use.

Wildland forest (land use class) – A polygon of land in forest use of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 5 structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the polygon. Forest land occupies more than 80-percent of the polygon and the remainder is agricultural or “other” (naturally non-vegetated) land. In eastern Oregon, the remainder can also include range land.

Wildland range (land use class) – A polygon of undeveloped land in range use (non-forest or non-agricultural land) of at least 640 acres. The polygon has fewer than 5 structures per 640 acres, and these structures are scattered generally across the area. Forest land comprises less than 51 percent of the polygon, and agricultural land, less than 20 percent. This class may include grassland, non-irrigated pastures or hayfields, marshes or sagebrush land. Land in this classification often does not receive enough precipitation or lacks the soil quality to support tree growth of any significant size or density. Western juniper and other lower-productivity forest areas are sometimes classified as wildland range because grazing is the dominant use. *This land use classification is used only in eastern Oregon.*

APPENDIX – DETAILED INFORMATION

Table A1	Area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and year
Table A2	Area, in percent, of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and year
Table A3	Average annual change in the area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and period
Table A4	Average annual change, in percent, in the area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and period
Table A5	Changes in the area of non-Federal lands in Oregon, by owner class and land use class, 1974 to 2009
Table A6	Changes, in percent, in the area of non-Federal lands in Oregon, by owner class and land use class, 1974 to 2009
Table A7	Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and year
Table A8	Average annual change, in percent, in the average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal lands in Oregon between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and period
Table A9	Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon that stayed in the same land use class between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and year
Table A10	Average annual change, in percent, in the average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal lands in Oregon that stayed in the same land use class between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and period
Table A11	Area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, number of structures, and year
Table A12	Area, in percent, of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, number of structures, and year
Table B1	Area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table B2	Area of private land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table B3	Area, in percent, of non-Federal land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table B4	Area, in percent, of private land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table B5	Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table B6	Average number of structures per square mile on private land in Oregon, by region, land use class, and year
Table C1	Area of non-Federal lands in western Oregon, by county, land use class, and year
Table C2	Area of non-Federal lands in eastern Oregon, by county, land use class, and year

Table A1 – Area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and year^{abc}

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	Net change, in area, 1974 to 2009
<i>Thousand acres</i>							
All non-Federal owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	10,697	10,580	10,531	10,520	10,504	10,496	-200
Wildland range	9,320	9,187	9,139	9,112	9,096	9,091	-229
Mixed forest/agriculture	947	895	873	871	864	856	-91
Mixed range/agriculture	640	646	648	660	663	663	23
Intensive agriculture	5,849	5,795	5,779	5,751	5,741	5,730	-119
Low-density residential	791	1,064	1,159	1,184	1,201	1,225	434
Urban	378	454	491	523	551	560	182
Other	85	85	85	85	85	84	0
Total area	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	0
Forest industry owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	6,171	6,164	6,159	6,159	6,160	6,158	-13
Wildland range	331	308	307	307	307	306	-25
Mixed forest/agriculture	50	49	50	50	50	50	0
Mixed range/agriculture	4	2	2	2	2	2	-2
Intensive agriculture	53	75	75	75	75	75	22
Low-density residential	15	25	30	30	29	32	17
Urban	5	5	6	6	6	6	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629	0
Other private owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	3,039	2,934	2,893	2,882	2,866	2,860	-179
Wildland range	7,950	7,876	7,830	7,804	7,789	7,784	-166
Mixed forest/agriculture	839	792	769	767	761	753	-86
Mixed range/agriculture	621	622	624	636	638	638	18
Intensive agriculture	5,536	5,438	5,424	5,400	5,391	5,381	-155
Low-density residential	710	964	1,049	1,073	1,092	1,112	402
Urban	311	380	416	443	468	477	166
Other	29	29	29	29	29	29	-
Total area	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034	0
Other public owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	1,486	1,481	1,479	1,479	1,479	1,478	-8
Wildland range	1,038	1,003	1,001	1,001	1,000	1,000	-38
Mixed forest/agriculture	58	55	55	55	54	54	-5
Mixed range/agriculture	15	22	22	22	22	22	7
Intensive agriculture	260	283	279	275	275	274	14
Low-density residential	66	75	81	81	80	81	16
Urban	63	69	70	74	77	77	14
Other	55	55	55	55	55	55	-
Total area	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	0

- = less than 500 acres or none found.

^a Totals may be off because of rounding.

^b Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

Table A2 – Area, in percent, of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and year^{abc}

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	Net change, in percent, 1974 to 2009
<i>Percent</i>							
All non-Federal owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	37.3	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	-1.9
Wildland range	32.5	32.0	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.7	-2.5
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-9.6
Mixed range/agriculture	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.6
Intensive agriculture	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0	-2.0
Low-density residential	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	54.9
Urban	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	48.0
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.5
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA
Forest industry owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	93.1	93.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	-0.2
Wildland range	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	-7.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.9
Mixed range/agriculture	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-42.6
Intensive agriculture	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	42.3
Low-density residential	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	109.1
Urban	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	30.0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA
Other private owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	16.0	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	-5.9
Wildland range	41.8	41.4	41.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	-2.1
Mixed forest/agriculture	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-10.2
Mixed range/agriculture	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.9
Intensive agriculture	29.1	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.3	-2.8
Low-density residential	3.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	56.6
Urban	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	53.6
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-1.6
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA
Other public owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	48.9	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.6	-0.5
Wildland range	34.1	33.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	-3.7
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-7.9
Mixed range/agriculture	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	46.8
Intensive agriculture	8.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	5.3
Low-density residential	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	24.0
Urban	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	22.1
Other	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	NA

NA = Not applicable.

- = less than 0.05 percent or none found.

^a Totals may be off because of rounding.

^b Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

Table A3 – Average annual change in the area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and period^{abcd}

	Average annual change					
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
All non-Federal owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-12,100	-4,300	-1,900	-3,200	-2,000	-2,000
Wildland range	-13,700	-5,600	-3,800	-3,800	-1,400	-1,400
Mixed forest/agriculture	-5,500	-1,900	-300	-1,400	-2,000	-2,000
Mixed range/agriculture	500	300	1,700	600	-	-
Intensive agriculture	-4,600	-1,900	-4,200	-2,100	-2,800	-2,800
Low-density residential	29,500	8,600	3,900	3,400	6,100	6,100
Urban	8,700	3,200	5,100	5,800	2,200	2,200
Other	-	-	-	-	-100	-100
Forest industry owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-700	-500	-	100	-500	-500
Wildland range	-2,100	-100	-	-	-200	-200
Mixed forest/agriculture	-100	100	-	-	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	-300	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	2,000	-	-	-100	-	-
Low-density residential	1,100	400	-	-100	700	700
Urban	-	-	-	100	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other private owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-10,900	-3,700	-1,800	-3,400	-1,400	-1,400
Wildland range	-7,600	-5,400	-3,700	-3,700	-1,200	-1,200
Mixed forest/agriculture	-5,000	-2,000	-300	-1,200	-2,000	-2,000
Mixed range/agriculture	100	300	1,700	600	-	-
Intensive agriculture	-8,600	-1,600	-3,600	-2,100	-2,500	-2,500
Low-density residential	27,500	7,700	3,900	3,900	4,900	4,900
Urban	8,000	3,100	4,400	5,100	2,200	2,200
Other	-	-	-	-	-100	-100
Other public owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-600	-200	-	-	-100	-100
Wildland range	-4,200	-200	-100	-100	-	-
Mixed forest/agriculture	-400	-	-	-200	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	700	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	1,900	-400	-600	100	-400	-400
Low-density residential	1,000	600	100	-400	500	500
Urban	700	100	700	600	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

- = less than 50 acres or none found.

^a Totals may be off because of rounding. Acres are rounded to the nearest 100 acres.

^b Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^d See Glossary for how the average annual change in the area of a land use class is calculated.

Table A4 – Average annual change, in percent, in the area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, land use class, and period^{abc}

	Average annual change					
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
All non-Federal owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-0.11	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02
Wildland range	-0.15	-0.06	-0.04	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.60	-0.22	-0.03	-0.16	-0.23	-0.23
Mixed range/agriculture	0.08	0.04	0.27	0.09	0.00	0.00
Intensive agriculture	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05
Low-density residential	3.26	0.78	0.34	0.29	0.51	0.51
Urban	2.13	0.68	1.00	1.08	0.40	0.40
Other	-	-	-	-	-0.14	-0.14
Forest industry owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-0.01	-0.01	-	-	-0.01	-0.01
Wildland range	-0.67	-0.03	-	-	-0.08	-0.08
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.29	0.16	-	-	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	-8.06	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	3.16	0.06	-	-0.13	-	-
Low-density residential	5.44	1.32	-	-0.32	2.33	2.33
Urban	1.02	0.76	-	1.62	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other private owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-0.36	-0.13	-0.06	-0.12	-0.05	-0.05
Wildland range	-0.10	-0.07	-0.05	-0.05	-0.02	-0.02
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.61	-0.26	-0.04	-0.16	-0.26	-0.26
Mixed range/agriculture	0.01	0.05	0.28	0.10	-	-
Intensive agriculture	-0.16	-0.03	-0.07	-0.04	-0.05	-0.05
Low-density residential	3.36	0.77	0.36	0.36	0.45	0.45
Urban	2.35	0.77	1.03	1.13	0.47	0.47
Other	-	-	-	-	-0.40	-0.40
Other public owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-0.04	-0.01	-	-	-0.01	-0.01
Wildland range	-0.41	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-	-
Mixed forest/agriculture	-0.71	-	-	-0.34	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	3.63	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	0.69	-0.15	-0.23	0.04	-0.13	-0.13
Low-density residential	1.40	0.71	0.09	-0.47	0.59	0.59
Urban	1.03	0.17	0.94	0.75	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

- = less than 0.005 percent or none found.

^a Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^c See Glossary for how the average annual change, in percent, in the area in a land use class is calculated.

Table A5 – Changes in the area of non-Federal lands in Oregon, by owner class and land use class, 1974 to 2009 abcd

	Land use class							Other ^d
	Wildland forest	Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	Urban	
	Thousand acres							
All non-Federal owners	10,697	9,320	947	640	5,849	791	378	85
1974 area, all non-Federal owners								
Increase in area between 1974 and 2009:								
From wildland forest use to:	NA	-	25	-	9	163	9	-
From wildland range use to:	-	NA	-	31	103	88	8	-
From mixed forest/agriculture use to:	2	2	NA	-	2	107	9	-
From mixed range/agriculture use to:	-	-	-	NA	8	-	-	-
From intensive agriculture use to:	3	-	6	-	NA	143	89	-
From low-density residential use to:	-	-	-	-	-	NA	67	-
From urban use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-
From other use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total increase in area between 1974 and 2009	6	2	32	31	122	501	182	-
Decreases in area between 1974 and 2009:								
To wildland forest use from:	NA	-	-2	-	-3	-	-	-
To wildland range use from:	-	NA	-2	-	-	-	-	-
To mixed forest/agriculture use from:	-25	-	NA	-	-6	-	-	-
To mixed range/agriculture use from:	-	-31	-	NA	-	-	-	-
To intensive agriculture use from:	-9	-103	-2	-8	NA	-	-	-
To low-density residential use from:	-163	-88	-107	-	-143	NA	-	-
To urban use from:	-9	-8	-9	-	-89	-67	NA	-
To other use from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total decrease in area between 1974 and 2009	-206	-231	-122	-8	-241	-67	-	-
2009 area, all non-Federal owners	10,496	9,091	856	663	5,730	1,225	560	85
Forest industry owners								
1974 area, forest industry owners	6,171	331	50	4	53	15	5	-
Increase in area between 1974 and 2009:								
From wildland forest use to:	NA	-	3	-	-	12	-	-
From wildland range use to:	-	NA	-	-	23	2	-	-
From mixed forest/agriculture use to:	1	-	NA	-	-	2	-	-
From mixed range/agriculture use to:	-	-	-	NA	2	-	-	-
From intensive agriculture use to:	-	-	-	-	NA	2	-	-
From low-density residential use to:	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	-
From urban use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-
From other use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total increase in area between 1974 and 2009	2	-3	3	-	25	18	1	-
Decreases in area between 1974 and 2009:								
To wildland forest use from:	NA	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-
To wildland range use from:	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
To mixed forest/agriculture use from:	-3	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-
To mixed range/agriculture use from:	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-
To intensive agriculture use from:	-12	-23	-2	-2	NA	-	-	-
To low-density residential use from:	-	-2	-2	-	-2	NA	NA	-
To urban use from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-
To other use from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total decrease in area between 1974 and 2009	-15	-25	-3	-2	-3	-1	-	-
2009 area, forest industry owners	6,158	306	50	2	75	32	6	-

- = less than 500 acres changed between 1974 and 2009.
 NA = Not applicable. (A land use cannot change from or to itself).
^a Totals may be off due to rounding.
^b Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.
^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.
^d There was no area change recognized within the "other" land use class.

Table A5 (Continued)—Changes in the area of non-Federal lands in Oregon, by owner class and land use class, 1974 to 2009^{abcd}

	Land use class							Other ^d
	Wildland forest	Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	Urban	
	Thousand acres							
Other private owners	3,039	7,950	839	621	5,536	710	311	29
1974 area, other private owners	NA	-	22	-	8	144	9	-
Increase in area between 1974 and 2009:								
From wildland forest use to:								
From wildland range use to:		NA	-	24	52	85	7	-
From mixed forest/agriculture use to:	1	2	NA	-	2	99	9	-
From mixed range/agriculture use to:				NA	6			
From intensive agriculture use to:	2	-	6	-	NA	134	81	-
From low-density residential use to:	-	-	-	-	-	NA	61	-
From urban use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-
From other use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total increase in area between 1974 and 2009	4	2	27	24	68	463	166	-
Decreases in area between 1974 and 2009:								
To wildland forest use from:	NA	-	-1	-	-2	-	-	-
To wildland range use from:	-	NA	-2	-	-	-	-	-
To mixed forest/agriculture use from:	-22	-	NA	-	-6	-	-	-
To mixed range/agriculture use from:	-	-24	-	NA	-	-	-	-
To intensive agriculture use from:	-8	-52	-2	-6	NA	-	-	-
To low-density residential use from:	-144	-85	-99	-	-134	NA	-	-
To urban use from:	-9	-7	-9	-	-81	-61	NA	-
To other use from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total decrease in area between 1974 and 2009	-183	-168	-113	-7	-223	-61	-	-
2009 area, other private owners	2,860	7,784	753	638	5,381	1,112	477	29
Other public owners	1,486	1,038	58	15	260	66	63	55
1974 area, other public owners	NA	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Increase in area between 1974 and 2009:								
From wildland forest use to:								
From wildland range use to:		NA	-	7	28	2	1	-
From mixed forest/agriculture use to:	-	-	NA	-	-	6	-	-
From mixed range/agriculture use to:	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-
From intensive agriculture use to:	-	-	1	-	NA	6	7	-
From low-density residential use to:	-	-	-	-	-	NA	6	-
From urban use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA	-
From other use to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total increase in area between 1974 and 2009	-	-	1	7	28	21	14	-
Decreases in area between 1974 and 2009:								
To wildland forest use from:	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To wildland range use from:	-	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-
To mixed forest/agriculture use from:	-	-	NA	-	-1	-	-	-
To mixed range/agriculture use from:	-	-7	-	NA	-	-	-	-
To intensive agriculture use from:	-	-28	-	-	-NA	-	-	-
To low-density residential use from:	-7	-2	-6	-	-6	NA	6	-
To urban use from:	-	-1	-	-	-7	-6	NA	-
To other use from:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Total decrease in area between 1974 and 2009	-8	-38	-6	-	-14	-6	-	-
2009 area, other public owners	1,478	1,000	54	22	274	81	77	55

- = less than 500 acres changed between 1974 and 2009.

NA = Not applicable. (A land use cannot change from or to itself).

^a Totals may be off due to rounding.

^b Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^d There was no change in the area of the "other" land use class.

Table A7 – Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and year^{abcde}

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	Net change, in percent, 1974 to 2009
<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>							
All non-Federal owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	140.3
Wildland range	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	108.5
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.4	10.1	12.8	14.0	15.3	15.6	109.6
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	189.4
Intensive agriculture	6.1	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.8	45.0
Low-density residential	61.2	73.2	85.8	95.8	103.5	106.6	74.2
Other	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	41.7
Forest industry owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	140.1
Wildland range	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	331.1
Mixed forest/agriculture	4.0	5.1	6.2	6.9	7.6	8.0	102.1
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	7.8	6.6	7.3	7.6	8.3	8.6	10.7
Low-density residential	40.0	46.7	55.1	62.2	65.4	63.1	57.7
Other							
Other private owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	1.9	2.7	3.5	3.8	4.6	4.7	142.9
Wildland range	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	106.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.9	10.9	13.7	15.1	16.4	16.7	111.4
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.8	186.3
Intensive agriculture	6.1	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	46.0
Low-density residential	61.8	73.3	86.1	96.4	104.6	108.0	74.7
Other	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.4	-37.8
Other public owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	147.2
Wildland range	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	177.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.7	4.5	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.4	71.9
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	0.9	NA
Intensive agriculture	5.6	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.4	32.2
Low-density residential	60.2	82.0	93.6	100.3	103.8	106.7	77.1
Other	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	NA

NA = Can not be calculated.

- = Average number of structures per square mile less than 0.05 or none found.

a Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.

b Number of structures includes all structures present in a specified land use class at the specified year.

c Does not include area changes in ownership between non-Federal and Federal owner classes.

d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

e See Glossary for how the average number of structures within a land use class is calculated.

Table A8 – Average annual change, in percent, in the average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal lands in Oregon between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and period^{abcde}

	Average annual change in the average number of structures per square mile					
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
<i>Percent</i>						
All non-Federal owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.44	2.11	1.60	4.05	0.61	
Wildland range	3.18	2.50	1.07	1.90	1.75	
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.34	2.01	1.55	1.73	0.48	
Mixed range/agriculture	0.97	5.66	5.15	1.49	3.12	
Intensive agriculture	1.32	1.14	1.08	0.70	0.48	
Low-density residential	1.95	1.44	1.77	1.62	0.75	
Other	7.15	<0.01	2.74	5.91	-19.85	
Forest industry owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	2.66	2.12	1.91	4.71	1.00	
Wildland range	0.65	0.03	10.78	9.91	7.63	
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.68	1.63	1.61	2.04	1.32	
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture	-1.41	1.02	0.77	1.93	0.82	
Low-density residential	1.62	1.45	1.97	1.03	-0.93	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Other private owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.70	2.16	1.53	4.07	0.53	
Wildland range	3.07	2.54	1.03	1.90	1.71	
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.39	2.05	1.55	1.74	0.47	
Mixed range/agriculture	1.03	5.68	4.81	1.53	3.18	
Intensive agriculture	1.40	1.13	1.06	0.69	0.50	
Low-density residential	1.87	1.47	1.81	1.69	0.81	
Other	6.60	<0.01	<0.01	6.15	-30.41	
Other public owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.85	2.18	0.93	3.40	2.46	
Wildland range	5.24	1.94	2.62	2.22	3.32	
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.05	1.69	1.22	1.13	0.95	
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Intensive agriculture	0.32	1.32	1.54	0.72	-0.23	
Low-density residential	3.21	1.24	1.11	0.70	0.70	
Other	-	-	20.41	6.16	-	

- = less than an average annual change of 0.005 structures per square mile present or none found.

a Number of structures includes only structures that stayed in same land use class between 1974 and 2009.

b Number of structures includes all structures present in a specified land use class during the specified period.

c Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

e See Glossary for how the average annual change, in percent, in the number of structures within a land use class is calculated.

Table A10 – Average annual change, in percent, in the average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal lands in Oregon that stayed in the same land use class between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and period^{abcde}

	Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon that stayed in the same land use class between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and year ^{abcde}					Net change, in percent, 1974 to 2009	
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005		2009
<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>							
All non-Federal owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	145.1
Wildland range	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	118.0
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.3	10.0	12.7	13.9	15.2	15.7	115.7
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	121.5
Intensive agriculture	6.0	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.0	48.3
Low-density residential	60.9	82.5	99.7	110.3	116.9	121.6	99.7
Other	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	40.9
Forest industry owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	140.4
Wildland range	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	NA
Mixed forest/agriculture	4.0	5.2	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.3	110.9
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	7.9	9.7	10.7	11.1	12.0	12.6	59.8
Low-density residential	41.3	52.1	66.3	73.6	76.6	81.5	97.5
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other private owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	1.9	2.7	3.4	3.8	4.6	4.7	147.7
Wildland range	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	116.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.7	10.7	13.6	14.9	16.3	16.8	117.4
Mixed range/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	116.2
Intensive agriculture	6.0	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.8	9.0	48.3
Low-density residential	61.4	82.6	100.0	111.1	118.1	122.9	100.3
Other	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.4	-38.9
Other public owners							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	147.1
Wildland range	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	212.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.6	75.6
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	NA
Intensive agriculture	5.6	6.5	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.2	45.7
Low-density residential	60.5	90.5	104.4	111.5	114.1	117.1	93.6
Other	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	NA

NA = Can not be calculated.

- = Average number of structures per square mile less than 0.05 or none found.

^a Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.

^b Number of structures includes only structures that stayed in same land use class between 1974 and 2009.

^c Does not include area changes in ownership between non-Federal and Federal owner classes.

^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^e See Glossary for how the average number of structures within a land use class is calculated.

Table A9 – Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land in Oregon that stayed in the same land use class between 1974 and 2009, by owner class, land use class, and year^{abcde}

	Average annual change in the average number of structures per square mile					Percent
	1974-1984	1984-1994	1994-2000	2000-2005	2005-2009	
All non-Federal owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.53	2.15	1.61	4.18	0.65	
Wildland range	3.11	2.64	1.54	1.92	1.87	
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.38	2.09	1.50	1.88	0.78	
Mixed range/agriculture	1.05	4.27	1.75	2.22	3.60	
Intensive agriculture	1.43	1.14	1.05	0.90	0.58	
Low-density residential	3.32	1.74	1.62	1.22	1.00	
Other	7.14	<0.01	2.74	1.60	-15.95	
Forest industry owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	2.67	2.13	1.91	4.72	0.99	
Wildland range	-	-	-	17.55	19.16	
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.73	2.02	1.63	1.84	1.35	
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture	2.21	0.82	0.63	1.66	1.15	
Low-density residential	2.45	2.11	1.68	0.84	1.58	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Other private owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.79	2.19	1.53	4.23	0.57	
Wildland range	3.03	2.69	1.51	1.91	1.82	
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.44	2.10	1.50	1.90	0.78	
Mixed range/agriculture	1.04	4.31	1.30	2.30	3.69	
Intensive agriculture	1.43	1.14	1.04	0.89	0.58	
Low-density residential	3.25	1.77	1.67	1.29	1.01	
Other	6.59	-	-	-	-25.96	
Other public owners						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	3.85	2.18	0.93	3.40	2.46	
Wildland range	6.79	1.94	2.62	2.22	3.32	
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.05	1.89	1.22	1.13	0.96	
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture	1.16	1.20	1.22	0.78	0.33	
Low-density residential	4.18	1.34	1.07	0.46	0.66	
Other	-	-	20.41	6.16	-	

- = less than an average annual change of 0.005 structures per square mile present or none found.

^a Number of structures includes only structures that stayed in same land use class between 1974 and 2009.

^b Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.

^c Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^e See Glossary for how the average annual change, in percent, in the number of structures within a land use class is calculated.

Table A11 – Area of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, number of structures, and year

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
All non-Federal owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	23,859	23,252	22,799	22,589	22,294	22,160
8	1,473	1,485	1,576	1,560	1,611	1,651
16	910	911	936	926	988	981
24 or 32	958	1,083	1,132	1,177	1,231	1,214
40 or 64	621	817	869	907	948	978
72 or 96	221	295	352	397	424	436
104 or more	286	411	551	628	664	725
Urban land use ^c	377	453	490	522	546	560
Total area	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706
Forest industry owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	6,407	6,355	6,312	6,296	6,248	6,232
8	114	126	141	144	164	168
16	43	54	60	62	76	81
24 or 32	36	48	56	60	68	72
40 or 64	18	30	38	43	46	47
72 or 96	4	3	7	6	9	9
104 or more	3	7	8	12	12	14
Urban land use ^c	5	5	6	6	6	6
Total area	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629	6,629
Other private owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	14,721	14,194	13,801	13,620	13,388	13,280
8	1,276	1,276	1,354	1,334	1,363	1,390
16	817	803	817	806	850	845
24 or 32	878	984	1,030	1,073	1,116	1,095
40 or 64	570	752	792	822	860	884
72 or 96	204	272	321	366	387	401
104 or more	257	374	502	571	606	662
Urban land use ^c	310	380	415	443	465	477
Total area	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034	19,034
Other public owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	2,730	2,702	2,685	2,673	2,658	2,648
8	83	82	80	82	84	92
16	50	54	59	58	63	55
24 or 32	43	51	45	44	48	47
40 or 64	34	35	39	41	41	47
72 or 96	13	20	24	25	27	26
104 or more	26	30	40	46	46	49
Urban land use ^c	63	68	70	74	76	77
Total area	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042	3,042

^a Totals may be off because of rounding.
^b These statistics estimate, for each specified year, the combined area in all land use classes except for area classified as urban use.
^c Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.
^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.
^e See Glossary for how the number of structures per square mile is calculated.

Table A12 – Area, in percent, of non-Federal land in Oregon, by owner class, number of structures, and year

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
<i>Percent</i>						
All non-Federal owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	83.1	81.0	79.4	78.7	77.7	77.2
8	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8
16	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
24 or 32	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2
40 or 64	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
72 or 96	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
104 or more	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5
Urban land use ^c	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100
Forest industry owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	96.7	95.9	95.2	95.0	94.2	94.0
8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5
16	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2
24 or 32	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1
40 or 64	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
72 or 96	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
104 or more	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Urban land use ^c	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other private owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	77.3	74.6	72.5	71.6	70.3	69.8
8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.3
16	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4
24 or 32	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8
40 or 64	3.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6
72 or 96	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
104 or more	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Urban land use ^c	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100
Other public owners						
Structures per square mile:						
0	89.8	88.8	88.3	87.9	87.4	87.1
8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0
16	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
24 or 32	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6
40 or 64	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6
72 or 96	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
104 or more	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Urban land use ^c	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100

^a = less than 0.05 percent or none found.
^b Totals may be off because of rounding.
^c These statistics estimate, in percent for each specified year, the combined area in all land use classes except for area classified as urban use.
^d Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.
^e Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.
^f See Glossary for how the number of structures per square mile is calculated.

Table B1 — Area of non-Federal land, by region, land use class, and year ^{abcde}

	Oregon					Western Oregon				
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2009	1974	1984	1994	2000	2009
Oregon										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	10,697	10,580	10,531	10,520	10,504	7,335	7,238	7,201	7,199	7,177
Wildland range	9,320	9,187	9,139	9,112	9,096	805	762	746	744	731
Mixed forest/agriculture	947	895	873	871	864	2,057	1,946	1,923	1,903	1,876
Mixed range/agriculture	640	646	648	660	663	526	716	762	763	794
Intensive agriculture	5,849	5,795	5,779	5,751	5,741	318	380	409	432	464
Low-density residential	791	1,064	1,159	1,184	1,201	36	36	36	36	36
Urban	378	454	491	523	551	11,077	11,077	11,077	11,077	11,077
Other	85	85	85	85	85					
Total area	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	28,706	11,077	11,077	11,077	11,077	11,077
Eastern Oregon										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	3,362	3,342	3,330	3,321	3,321	1,374	1,373	1,371	1,370	1,367
Wildland range	9,320	9,187	9,139	9,112	9,096	27	27	24	24	24
Mixed forest/agriculture	142	133	127	127	126	49	49	49	49	49
Mixed range/agriculture	640	646	648	660	663	50	51	55	55	57
Intensive agriculture	3,792	3,849	3,856	3,848	3,856	19	19	20	21	22
Low-density residential	265	349	397	421	422	19	19	19	19	19
Urban	60	74	82	91	96	1,537	1,537	1,537	1,537	1,537
Other	48	48	48	48	48					
Total area	17,628	17,628	17,628	17,628	17,628	1,537	1,537	1,537	1,537	1,537
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	2,454	2,451	2,451	2,448	2,448	532	515	513	512	510
Wildland range	8,541	8,450	8,436	8,423	8,411	139	118	107	106	102
Mixed forest/agriculture	91	91	91	91	91	317	281	273	260	253
Mixed range/agriculture	635	642	644	656	658					
Intensive agriculture	3,282	3,341	3,346	3,344	3,350	143	170	186	199	208
Low-density residential	151	174	180	185	187					
Urban	34	40	41	42	43					
Other	46	46	46	46	46					
Total area	15,235	15,235	15,235	15,235	15,235	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244
Bend Area										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	287	276	271	268	268	879	874	872	872	870
Wildland range	449	423	400	392	389	164	152	152	152	150
Mixed forest/agriculture	38	29	23	23	22	760	727	718	715	705
Mixed range/agriculture	5	5	5	5	5	61	95	99	99	107
Intensive agriculture	143	137	136	132	132	39	54	62	65	71
Low-density residential	96	142	172	179	180					
Urban	15	21	27	35	38					
Other	-	-	-	-	-					
Total area	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,034	1,903	1,903	1,903	1,903	1,903
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	620	615	608	604	604	1,547	1,525	1,519	1,518	1,512
Wildland range	330	313	304	297	295	59	59	61	60	59
Mixed forest/agriculture	13	13	13	13	13	657	625	622	619	614
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	144	189	196	196	202
Intensive agriculture	367	370	373	372	372	57	66	67	72	78
Low-density residential	18	33	45	57	57	2	2	2	2	2
Urban	10	13	14	14	15					
Other	2	2	2	2	2					
Total area	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	2,467	2,467	2,467	2,467	2,467
Southwest										
Land use class:										
Wildland forest	3,003	2,950	2,927	2,927	2,921	3,003	2,950	2,927	2,927	2,918
Wildland range	417	405	403	403	400	417	405	403	403	397
Mixed forest/agriculture	273	263	261	260	258	273	263	261	260	255
Intensive agriculture	159	222	246	246	247	159	222	246	247	260
Low-density residential	60	70	74	75	77	60	70	74	75	80
Urban	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Other										
Total area	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926	3,926

^a = less than 500 acres or none found.

^b Totals may be off because of rounding.

^c Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^e See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.

^f Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table B2 – Area of private land, by region, land use class, and year^{abcde}

Oregon		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
		Thousand acres					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		9,210	9,098	9,052	9,041	9,025	9,018
Wildland range		8,281	8,184	8,138	8,111	8,096	8,090
Mixed forest/agriculture		889	841	818	817	810	803
Mixed range/agriculture		625	624	626	638	641	641
Intensive agriculture		5,588	5,512	5,499	5,476	5,466	5,456
Low-density residential		725	989	1,078	1,103	1,121	1,144
Urban		315	385	421	449	474	483
Other		29	29	29	29	29	29
Total area		25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663
Eastern Oregon							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		2,947	2,927	2,916	2,906	2,906	2,904
Wildland range		8,281	8,184	8,138	8,111	8,096	8,090
Mixed forest/agriculture		127	119	113	113	112	112
Mixed range/agriculture		625	624	626	638	641	641
Intensive agriculture		3,639	3,670	3,677	3,669	3,678	3,677
Low-density residential		239	321	368	391	393	400
Urban		52	66	73	82	85	86
Other		16	16	16	16	16	16
Total area		15,926	15,926	15,926	15,926	15,926	15,926
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		2,084	2,080	2,080	2,078	2,078	2,078
Wildland range		7,572	7,516	7,502	7,489	7,478	7,478
Mixed forest/agriculture		79	79	79	79	79	79
Mixed range/agriculture		621	620	622	634	637	637
Intensive agriculture		3,152	3,185	3,190	3,188	3,196	3,196
Low-density residential		133	154	159	164	164	165
Urban		32	38	39	39	40	40
Other		14	14	14	14	14	14
Total area		13,685	13,685	13,685	13,685	13,685	13,685
Bend Area							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		272	261	256	253	253	252
Wildland range		387	362	339	332	329	325
Mixed forest/agriculture		36	29	22	22	21	21
Mixed range/agriculture		4	4	4	4	4	4
Intensive agriculture		140	134	133	128	129	129
Low-density residential		90	135	164	171	173	177
Urban		13	19	24	31	34	35
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area		943	943	943	943	943	943
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		591	586	580	575	575	575
Wildland range		322	306	296	290	290	288
Mixed forest/agriculture		12	12	12	12	12	12
Mixed range/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture		348	351	354	353	353	353
Low-density residential		17	32	45	56	56	58
Urban		7	9	11	11	11	11
Other		1	1	1	1	1	1
Total area		1,299	1,299	1,299	1,299	1,299	1,299
Oregon							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		9,210	9,098	9,052	9,041	9,025	9,018
Wildland range		8,281	8,184	8,138	8,111	8,096	8,090
Mixed forest/agriculture		889	841	818	817	810	803
Mixed range/agriculture		625	624	626	638	641	641
Intensive agriculture		5,588	5,512	5,499	5,476	5,466	5,456
Low-density residential		725	989	1,078	1,103	1,121	1,144
Urban		315	385	421	449	474	483
Other		29	29	29	29	29	29
Total area		25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663	25,663
Western Oregon							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		854	853	851	851	851	848
Mixed forest/agriculture		22	22	19	19	19	19
Intensive agriculture		43	43	43	43	43	43
Low-density residential		47	44	47	47	48	49
Urban		17	17	18	19	20	20
Other		4	4	4	4	4	4
Total area		982	982	982	982	982	982
North Coast							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		441	425	423	422	422	420
Mixed forest/agriculture		132	113	101	100	98	96
Intensive agriculture		304	269	261	251	245	243
Low-density residential		102	150	156	157	158	159
Urban		109	131	147	159	167	170
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area		1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088
North Willamette							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		781	776	774	774	773	772
Mixed forest/agriculture		157	146	146	146	146	144
Intensive agriculture		718	686	679	676	671	667
Low-density residential		57	88	92	92	94	100
Urban		38	53	60	62	67	68
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area		1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751
South Willamette							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		1,452	1,432	1,426	1,425	1,421	1,419
Mixed forest/agriculture		53	52	54	53	53	52
Intensive agriculture		623	592	590	586	582	581
Low-density residential		134	177	183	184	188	190
Urban		47	55	57	61	65	66
Other		1	1	1	1	1	1
Total area		2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310
Southwest							
Land use class:							
Wildland forest		2,736	2,685	2,663	2,663	2,657	2,654
Mixed forest/agriculture		399	388	386	386	383	380
Intensive agriculture		261	253	250	250	247	245
Low-density residential		149	210	232	232	241	246
Urban		53	63	66	67	70	73
Other		9	9	9	9	9	9
Total area		3,607	3,607	3,607	3,607	3,607	3,607

a = less than 500 acres or none found.

b Totals may be off because of rounding.

c Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

e See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.

f Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table B3 – Area, in percent, of non-Federal land, by region, land use class, and year^{a,b,c,d,e}

Oregon	Percent				
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2009
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	37.3	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.6
Wildland range	32.5	32.0	31.8	31.7	31.7
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mixed range/agriculture	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Intensive agriculture	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.0
Low-density residential	2.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3
Urban	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eastern Oregon					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.8	18.8
Wildland range	52.9	52.1	51.8	51.6	51.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mixed range/agriculture	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Intensive agriculture	21.5	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9
Low-density residential	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
Urban	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1
Wildland range	56.1	55.5	55.4	55.2	55.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mixed range/agriculture	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Intensive agriculture	21.5	21.9	22.0	21.9	22.0
Low-density residential	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Urban	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bend Area					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	27.8	26.7	26.2	26.0	25.9
Wildland range	43.5	41.0	38.7	37.9	37.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.7	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.1
Mixed range/agriculture	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Intensive agriculture	13.9	13.3	13.2	12.7	12.7
Low-density residential	9.2	13.7	16.7	17.3	17.9
Urban	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.4	3.8
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	45.6	45.2	44.7	44.4	44.4
Wildland range	24.2	23.0	22.3	21.8	21.7
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.4
Low-density residential	1.3	2.5	3.3	4.2	4.3
Urban	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Western Oregon					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	66.2	65.3	65.0	65.0	64.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Intensive agriculture	18.6	17.6	17.4	17.2	17.0
Low-density residential	4.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.0
Urban	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.1
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Coast					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	89.4	89.3	89.1	89.1	88.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5
Intensive Agriculture	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Low-density residential	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Urban	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Other	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Portland Area					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	42.8	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.0
Mixed forest/agriculture	11.1	9.5	8.6	8.5	8.2
Intensive agriculture	25.5	22.6	21.9	20.9	20.5
Low-density residential	9.0	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.5
Urban	11.5	13.6	14.9	16.0	17.0
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Willamette					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	46.2	45.9	45.8	45.8	45.7
Mixed forest/agriculture	8.6	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9
Intensive agriculture	39.9	38.2	37.7	37.6	37.0
Low-density residential	3.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.6
Urban	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.8
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Willamette					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	62.7	61.8	61.6	61.5	61.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Intensive agriculture	26.6	25.3	25.2	25.1	24.9
Low-density residential	5.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2
Urban	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Southwest					
Land use class:					
Wildland forest	76.5	75.1	74.5	74.5	74.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2
Intensive agriculture	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
Low-density residential	4.0	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.5
Urban	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

a = less than 0.05 percent or none found.

b Totals may be off because of rounding.

c Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

e See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.
 f Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table B4 – Area, in percent, of private land, by region, land use class, and year ^{a,b,c,d}

Oregon	Percent					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	35.9	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.1
Wildland range	32.3	31.9	31.7	31.6	31.5	31.5
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Mixed range/agriculture	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Intensive agriculture	21.8	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3
Low-density residential	2.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Urban	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eastern Oregon						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.2
Wildland range	52.0	51.4	51.1	50.9	50.8	50.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mixed range/agriculture	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Intensive agriculture	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.1
Low-density residential	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Urban	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2
Wildland range	55.3	54.9	54.8	54.7	54.6	54.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mixed range/agriculture	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Intensive agriculture	23.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.4
Low-density residential	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Urban	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bend Area						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	28.8	27.6	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.8
Wildland range	41.1	38.4	36.0	35.3	34.9	34.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	3.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Mixed range/agriculture	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Intensive agriculture	14.8	14.2	14.1	13.6	13.6	13.6
Low-density residential	9.6	14.3	17.4	18.2	18.3	18.8
Urban	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.7
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	45.5	45.1	44.6	44.3	44.3	44.2
Wildland range	24.8	23.6	22.8	22.3	22.3	22.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	26.8	27.1	27.3	27.2	27.2	27.2
Low-density residential	1.3	2.5	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.5
Urban	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Western Oregon	Percent					
	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	64.3	63.4	63.0	63.0	62.8	62.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Intensive agriculture	20.0	18.9	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3
Low-density residential	5.0	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.6
Urban	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Coast						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	87.0	86.9	86.6	86.6	86.5	86.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Intensive agriculture	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Low-density residential	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Urban	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Portland Area						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	40.6	39.1	38.9	38.8	38.6	38.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	12.1	10.4	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8
Intensive agriculture	27.9	24.8	24.0	23.1	22.5	22.4
Low-density residential	9.4	13.8	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
Urban	10.0	12.1	13.5	14.6	15.3	15.6
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
North Willamette						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	44.6	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.1	44.1
Mixed forest/agriculture	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2
Intensive agriculture	41.0	39.2	38.8	38.6	38.3	38.1
Low-density residential	3.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7
Urban	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Willamette						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	62.9	62.0	61.7	61.7	61.5	61.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Intensive agriculture	27.0	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.2	25.2
Low-density residential	5.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2
Urban	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Southwest						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	75.8	74.4	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	11.1	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5
Intensive agriculture	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8
Low-density residential	4.1	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8
Urban	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a - less than 0.05 percent or none found.

^b Totals may be off because of rounding.

^c Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^e See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.

^f Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table B5 – Average number of structures per square mile on non-Federal land, by region, land use class, and year ^{abcde}

		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
Oregon		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>											
Land use class:													
Wildland forest	Western Oregon	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1
Wildland range	Land use class:	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	8.2	11.3	14.0	15.5	16.8	17.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	7.4	10.1	12.8	14.0	15.3	15.6	11.5	13.5	14.9	15.8	16.7	17.2
Mixed range/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	67.1	78.9	95.1	104.7	110.4	113.5
Intensive agriculture	Intensive agriculture	6.1	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	0.9
Low-density residential	Low-density residential	61.2	73.2	85.8	95.8	103.5	106.6						
Other	Other	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3						
Eastern Oregon		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>											
Land use class:													
Wildland forest	Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1
Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.7	13.4	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	3.4	3.9	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.6	14.8	17.2	19.0	19.4	19.9	20.8
Mixed range/agriculture	Low-density residential	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	71.4	94.3	107.4	116.6	122.7	136.5
Intensive agriculture	Other	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	1.3	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.4	1.3
Low-density residential		50.1	61.7	68.2	80.2	91.2	94.5						
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-						
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>											
Land use class:													
Wildland forest	Wildland forest	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.9
Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	15.5	21.3	25.6	28.6	30.5	31.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	2.8	3.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.1	18.5	21.7	24.1	25.2	26.3	26.9
Mixed range/agriculture	Low-density residential	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.6	72.8	92.3	108.6	124.8	133.2	136.3
Intensive agriculture	Other	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low-density residential		50.5	66.4	72.9	82.2	85.7	88.1						
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bend Area		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>											
Land use class:													
Wildland forest	Wildland forest	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	7.8	8.6	12.0	14.8	17.0	12.0	12.6	17.5	19.8	21.8	22.7	22.3
Mixed range/agriculture	Low-density residential	8.0	13.0	14.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	8.0	9.5	10.2	10.8	12.2	12.4
Intensive agriculture	Other	8.9	10.3	11.5	12.9	13.8	14.2	61.5	74.5	91.9	98.0	104.4	101.7
Low-density residential		51.8	60.7	68.8	87.2	106.0	110.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-						
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>											
Land use class:													
Wildland forest	Wildland forest	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.1
Wildland range	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	5.7	7.7	10.4	11.3	12.7	13.0
Mixed forest/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	14.8	18.0	21.2	22.2	22.4	22.6
Mixed range/agriculture	Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.7	67.7	84.9	93.4	97.5	102.5
Intensive agriculture	Other	2.9	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.6
Low-density residential		36.9	40.8	47.3	52.6	63.7	66.0						
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-						

- = Average number of structures per square mile less than 0.05 or none found

^a Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^b Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^c See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.

^d Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

^e Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.

Table B6 – Average number of structures per square mile on private land, by region, land use class, and year^{a,b,c,d,e}

		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
Oregon		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Western Oregon	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8
Wildland range	Land use class:	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	7.7	10.5	13.2	14.6	15.9	16.2
Mixed range/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	Intensive agriculture	6.1	7.1	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.9
Low-density residential	Low-density residential	61.3	72.6	85.2	95.5	103.5	106.6
Other	Other	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	0.4
Eastern Oregon		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Wildland range	Wildland forest	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	3.5	4.2	6.2	6.6	7.3	6.1
Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	3.7	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3
Low-density residential	Other	49.1	59.0	65.3	77.7	89.1	92.8
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Oregon, excluding the Bend Area and Klamath County		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Wildland range	Wildland forest	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	3.0	3.5	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.7
Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7
Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	3.6	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.0
Low-density residential	Other	48.0	60.4	66.4	76.1	80.0	83.0
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Bend Area		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
Wildland range	Wildland forest	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.4
Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	7.8	8.6	12.0	14.8	17.0	12.0
Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	8.0	13.0	14.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	9.0	10.4	11.6	13.0	14.0	14.3
Low-density residential	Other	52.7	61.9	69.7	88.3	107.0	111.6
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Klamath County, excluding the Bend Area		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Wildland range	Wildland forest	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7
Mixed range/agriculture	Intensive agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	Low-density residential	2.9	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.5
Low-density residential	Other	38.3	41.0	46.3	51.1	61.9	64.2
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Western Oregon		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	8.4	11.6	14.4	15.9	17.3	17.9
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	11.6	13.6	15.1	15.9	16.8	17.4
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	67.6	79.1	95.7	105.5	111.4	114.3
Other	Low-density residential	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.3	1.1
North Coast		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	10.5	16.2	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.4
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	13.6	15.9	17.5	18.0	18.5	19.1
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	75.4	99.3	114.4	124.8	131.4	146.6
Other	Low-density residential	5.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	2.7
Portland Area		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.0	4.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	16.2	21.8	26.5	29.7	31.6	32.4
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	18.9	22.1	24.6	25.7	26.8	27.4
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	72.9	93.2	109.3	125.9	134.6	137.7
Other	Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Willamette		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.8
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	9.9	13.7	15.5	17.8	18.9	20.8
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	11.1	12.8	14.0	14.9	15.7	16.6
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	78.3	84.0	98.0	106.7	111.2	114.8
Other	Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Willamette		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	13.2	18.6	21.1	23.3	24.2	23.8
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	7.9	9.4	10.2	10.8	12.2	12.3
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	61.1	73.8	91.4	97.4	104.0	100.8
Other	Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southwest		<i>Average number of structures per square mile</i>					
Land use class:							
Wildland forest	Land use class:	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2
Mixed forest/agriculture	Wildland forest	5.7	7.8	10.5	11.4	12.9	13.2
Intensive agriculture	Mixed forest/agriculture	15.1	18.2	21.3	22.3	22.4	22.6
Low-density residential	Intensive agriculture	64.1	68.5	86.0	94.9	99.1	103.9
Other	Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	0.5

^a = Average number of structures per square mile less than 0.05 or none found.

^b Area estimates do not include changes between non-Federal owner classes between 1974 and 2009. Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon and a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

^d See map in section titled "Approach" for specific geographic area associated with each region.

^e Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

^f Number of structures was not sampled on land classified as urban use.

Table C1 – Area of non-Federal lands in western Oregon, by county, land use class, and year: abcd

		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009													
		Thousand acres							Thousand acres											
Benton County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		200	198	197	197	196	196													
Mixed forest/agriculture		12	13	13	13	13	13													
Intensive agriculture		116	112	112	112	111	111													
Low-density residential		19	21	21	21	22	23													
Urban		7	10	10	11	12	12													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		354	354	354	354	354	354													
Clackamas County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		260	251	251	251	249	249													
Mixed forest/agriculture		79	62	58	58	56	55													
Intensive agriculture		141	123	121	120	117	115													
Low-density residential		83	120	122	122	124	125													
Urban		31	39	43	44	48	51													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		594	594	594	594	594	594													
Clatsop County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		480	480	480	480	479	478													
Mixed forest/agriculture		6	6	6	6	6	6													
Intensive agriculture		15	15	15	15	15	15													
Low-density residential		13	13	13	13	14	14													
Urban		7	7	7	7	8	8													
Other		12	12	12	12	12	12													
Total area		533	533	533	533	533	533													
Columbia County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		314	312	312	312	311	311													
Mixed forest/agriculture		31	31	31	31	31	31													
Intensive agriculture		45	44	44	44	44	44													
Low-density residential		19	20	21	21	20	20													
Urban		5	5	5	5	6	6													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		413	413	413	413	413	413													
Coos County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		635	629	626	626	625	625													
Mixed forest/agriculture		48	46	45	45	44	44													
Intensive agriculture		43	42	40	40	40	40													
Low-density residential		27	36	41	41	43	43													
Urban		14	14	14	14	14	14													
Other		8	8	8	8	8	8													
Total area		775	775	775	775	775	775													
Curry County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		314	301	298	298	298	298													
Mixed forest/agriculture		16	18	19	19	19	19													
Intensive agriculture		14	14	14	14	14	14													
Low-density residential		7	18	19	19	20	20													
Urban		3	3	3	3	3	3													
Other		5	5	5	5	5	5													
Total Area		358	358	358	358	358	358													
Douglas County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		1,239	1,220	1,213	1,213	1,212	1,211													
Mixed forest/agriculture		159	160	159	159	158	156													
Intensive agriculture		117	116	116	116	115	115													
Low-density residential		26	41	49	49	50	52													
Urban		13	16	16	17	19	20													
Other		2	2	2	2	2	2													
Total area		1,556	1,556	1,556	1,556	1,556	1,556													
Hood River County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		81	80	79	79	79	79													
Mixed forest/agriculture		1	1	1	1	1	1													
Intensive agriculture		27	28	28	28	28	28													
Low-density residential		8	9	9	9	9	9													
Urban		3	3	3	3	3	3													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		121	121	121	121	121	121													
Jackson County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		563	561	556	556	554	554													
Mixed forest/agriculture		175	172	171	171	170	170													
Intensive agriculture		80	75	74	73	72	70													
Low-density residential		51	56	62	62	66	67													
Urban		24	30	31	31	32	33													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		894	894	894	894	894	894													
Josephine County																				
Land use class:																				
Wildland forest		252	239	235	235	232	231													
Mixed forest/agriculture		19	8	8	8	8	8													
Intensive agriculture		19	17	17	17	17	17													
Low-density residential		47	71	75	75	77	78													
Urban		6	8	9	9	9	10													
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-													
Total area		343	343	343	343	343	343													

- = less than 500 acres or none found.

Table C1 (Continued) – Area of non-Federal lands in western Oregon, by county, land use class, and year^{abcd}

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009		
Lane County							Thousand acres								
Land use class:															
Wildland forest	848	834	829	828	825	825			210	209	209	209	208	208	
Mixed forest/agriculture	38	36	38	38	37	36			56	28	29	29	29	28	
Intensive agriculture	176	153	151	149	145	145			175	172	171	170	168	168	
Low-density residential	99	132	137	136	139	141			5	15	16	16	17	18	
Urban	38	43	44	48	52	52			4	6	6	6	7	8	
Other	2	2	2	2	2	1			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200			430	430	430	430	430	430	
Lincoln County								Thousand acres							
Land use class:															
Wildland forest	380	380	378	378	377	376				514	513	513	513	513	513
Mixed forest/agriculture	18	18	17	17	17	17				3	3	1	1	1	1
Intensive agriculture	2	2	2	2	2	2				32	32	32	32	32	32
Low-density residential	25	25	28	28	28	29			11	12	13	13	13	13	
Urban	7	7	7	8	8	8			5	5	6	6	6	6	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			6	6	6	6	6	6	
Total area	433	433	433	433	433	433			571	571	571	571	571	571	
Linn County							Thousand acres								
Land use class:															
Wildland forest	499	493	492	492	492	492				217	211	210	210	210	210
Mixed forest/agriculture	10	10	10	10	10	10				45	45	37	37	37	36
Intensive agriculture	365	360	360	358	358	358				147	134	128	122	119	119
Low-density residential	26	36	38	38	38	38			13	20	24	24	24	24	
Urban	12	13	13	13	14	15			34	45	57	63	66	66	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area	913	913	913	913	913	913			456	456	456	456	456	456	
Marion County								Thousand acres							
Land use class:															
Wildland forest	117	117	116	116	116	116				158	157	156	156	155	155
Mixed forest/agriculture	55	53	53	53	53	52				41	40	38	38	38	38
Intensive agriculture	320	299	293	292	288	286				192	184	181	181	180	178
Low-density residential	25	37	38	38	39	41			5	13	16	16	16	19	
Urban	21	32	37	39	41	42			6	8	11	12	13	13	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area	538	538	538	538	538	538			402	402	402	402	402	402	
Multnomah County							Thousand acres								
Land use class:															
Wildland forest	54	53	51	51	51	51				156	156	156	156	155	155
Mixed forest/agriculture	14	11	11	11	11	11				41	40	38	38	38	38
Intensive agriculture	29	25	24	19	18	18				192	184	181	181	180	178
Low-density residential	17	19	20	21	19	19			5	13	16	16	16	19	
Urban	79	86	87	92	95	95			6	8	11	12	13	13	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area	194	194	194	194	194	194			402	402	402	402	402	402	

- = less than 500 acres or none found.

^a Totals may be off because of rounding.

^b Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1995-1997 inventory of non-Federal forest land in western Oregon.

^d Wildland range and mixed range/agriculture land use classes are not recognized in western Oregon.

Table C.2 – Area of non-Federal lands in eastern Oregon, by county, land use class, and year. ^{a,b,c}

		Thousand acres						
		1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009	
Baker County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		122	122	122	122	122	122	
Wildland range		565	564	564	564	564	564	
Mixed forest/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mixed range/agriculture		1	1	1	1	1	1	
Intensive agriculture		188	183	183	183	183	183	
Low-density residential		23	27	27	27	27	28	
Urban		3	4	4	4	4	4	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area		901	901	901	901	901	901	
Crook County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		103	103	103	103	103	103	
Wildland range		688	684	672	672	671	668	
Mixed forest/agriculture		4	3	3	3	3	3	
Mixed range/agriculture		40	40	40	40	40	40	
Intensive agriculture		61	61	60	60	60	60	
Low-density residential		9	13	24	25	26	29	
Urban		3	3	4	4	4	4	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area		907	907	907	907	907	907	
Deschutes County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		87	78	75	73	73	72	
Wildland range		226	206	194	188	185	184	
Mixed forest/agriculture		29	2	16	16	15	15	
Mixed range/agriculture		2	2	2	2	2	2	
Intensive agriculture		47	41	39	37	39	38	
Low-density residential		75	113	129	133	132	133	
Urban		9	15	19	26	29	30	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area		475	475	475	475	475	475	
Gilliam County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wildland range		276	276	276	276	276	276	
Mixed forest/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mixed range/agriculture		58	58	58	58	58	58	
Intensive agriculture		288	288	288	288	288	288	
Low-density residential		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area		622	622	622	622	622	622	
Grant County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		306	306	306	306	306	306	
Wildland range		764	762	762	762	762	762	
Mixed forest/agriculture		7	7	7	7	7	7	
Mixed range/agriculture		10	10	10	10	10	10	
Intensive agriculture		74	73	73	73	73	73	
Low-density residential		6	8	8	8	8	8	
Urban		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total area		1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	
Harney County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		30	30	30	30	30	30	
Wildland range		1,458	1,451	1,446	1,433	1,426	1,426	
Mixed forest/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mixed range/agriculture		41	48	51	63	63	63	
Intensive agriculture		161	161	163	163	170	170	
Low-density residential		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Urban		4	4	4	4	4	4	
Other		7	7	7	7	7	7	
Total area		1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	
Jefferson County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		224	224	224	224	224	224	
Wildland range		496	494	494	493	492	492	
Mixed forest/agriculture		6	6	4	4	4	3	
Mixed range/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture		82	82	83	81	81	81	
Low-density residential		12	14	15	16	17	18	
Urban		3	3	3	5	5	5	
Other		3	3	3	3	3	3	
Total area		825	825	825	825	825	825	
Klamath County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		740	732	724	718	718	717	
Wildland range		337	321	310	304	303	302	
Mixed forest/agriculture		13	13	13	13	13	13	
Mixed range/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture		369	372	375	375	375	375	
Low-density residential		18	36	51	63	63	65	
Urban		11	13	14	15	15	15	
Other		2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total area		1,490	1,490	1,490	1,490	1,490	1,490	
Lake County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		376	376	376	376	376	376	
Wildland range		540	528	528	528	528	528	
Mixed forest/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mixed range/agriculture		60	60	60	60	60	60	
Intensive agriculture		293	306	306	306	306	306	
Low-density residential		23	23	23	23	23	23	
Urban		1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other		21	21	21	21	21	21	
Total area		1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	
Malheur County								
Land use class:								
Wildland forest		5	5	5	5	5	5	
Wildland range		1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,157	1,157	
Mixed forest/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mixed range/agriculture		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intensive agriculture		329	329	329	328	328	328	
Low-density residential		1	1	2	2	2	2	
Urban		7	7	7	7	7	7	
Other		7	7	7	7	7	7	
Total area		1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	1,510	

^a = less than 500 acres or none found.

^b Totals may be off because of rounding.

^c Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^d Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

Table C2 (Continued) — Area of non-Federal lands in eastern Oregon, by county, land use class, and year^{abc}

	1974	1984	1994	2000	2005	2009
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
Morrow County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	90	90	87	87	87	87
Wildland range	392	324	324	324	324	324
Mixed forest/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	130	129	129	129	129	129
Intensive agriculture	429	496	496	496	496	495
Low-density residential	1	2	3	6	6	7
Urban	-	1	1	1	1	1
Other	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total area	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,051
Sherman County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wildland range	137	137	137	137	137	137
Mixed forest/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	336	336	336	336	336	336
Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	473	473	473	473	473	473
Umatilla County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	264	261	261	261	261	261
Wildland range	460	459	451	450	450	450
Mixed forest/agriculture	171	171	171	171	171	171
Mixed range/agriculture	698	694	700	698	697	697
Intensive agriculture	37	43	45	47	47	47
Low-density residential	9	11	11	12	12	12
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639	1,639
Union County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	277	277	277	277	277	277
Wildland range	241	241	241	241	241	241
Mixed forest/agriculture	5	5	5	5	5	5
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	177	175	173	173	173	173
Low-density residential	20	22	24	24	24	24
Urban	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	725	725	725	725	725	725
<i>Thousand acres</i>						
Wallowa County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	306	306	306	306	306	306
Wildland range	448	448	448	448	448	448
Mixed forest/agriculture	25	25	25	25	25	25
Mixed range/agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intensive agriculture	64	55	55	55	55	55
Low-density residential	12	19	19	19	19	19
Urban	1	3	3	3	3	3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	855	855	855	855	855	855
Wasco County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	235	234	234	234	234	234
Wildland range	609	609	609	609	609	609
Mixed forest/agriculture	51	51	51	51	51	51
Mixed range/agriculture	103	103	103	103	103	103
Intensive agriculture	192	192	192	192	192	192
Low-density residential	27	27	27	27	27	27
Urban	3	4	4	4	4	4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,221
Wheeler County						
Land use class:						
Wildland forest	197	197	197	197	197	197
Wildland range	524	524	524	524	524	524
Mixed forest/agriculture	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mixed range/agriculture	24	24	24	24	24	24
Intensive agriculture	5	5	5	5	5	5
Low-density residential	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total area	753	753	753	753	753	753

- = less than 500 acres or none found.

^a Totals may be off because of rounding.

^b Does not include land that changed to or from non-Federal ownership between 1974 and 2009.

^c Area by non-Federal owner class is from a 1985-1987 inventory of non-Federal forest land in eastern Oregon.

