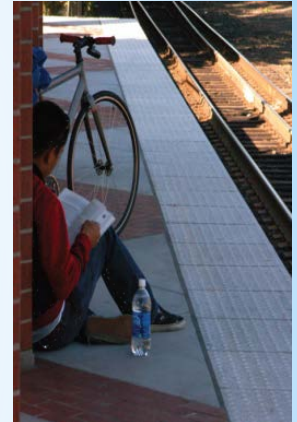
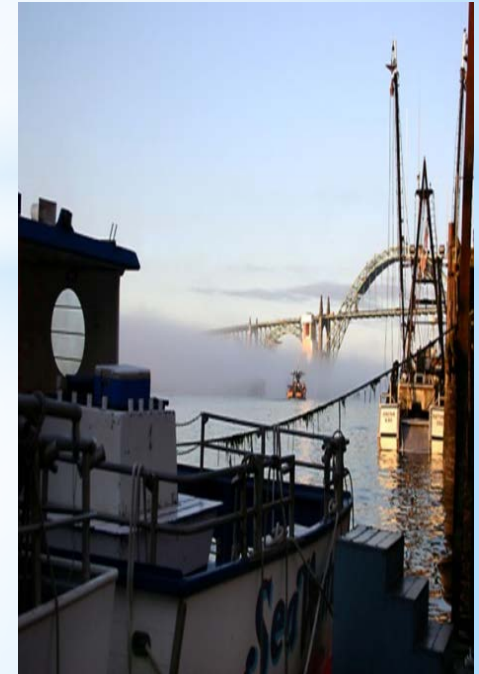


Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Program

A framework for community decisions



Jim Rue, Director
Carrie MacLaren, Deputy Director



SB 100 and 101

- Uncoordinated use of lands, within this state threaten the orderly development, the environment of this state and the health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and welfare of the people of this state....SB 100 (ORS 197.005)
- In order to assure the highest possible level of livability in Oregon, it is necessary to provide for the properly prepared and coordinated comprehensive plans for cities and counties, regional areas and the state as a whole....SB 100 (ORS 197.010)
- Preservation of a maximum amount of the limited supply of agricultural land is necessary to the conservation of the state's economic resources and the preservation of such land in large blocks is necessary in maintaining the agricultural economy of the state....SB 101 (ORS 215.243)





State Framework



Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC)

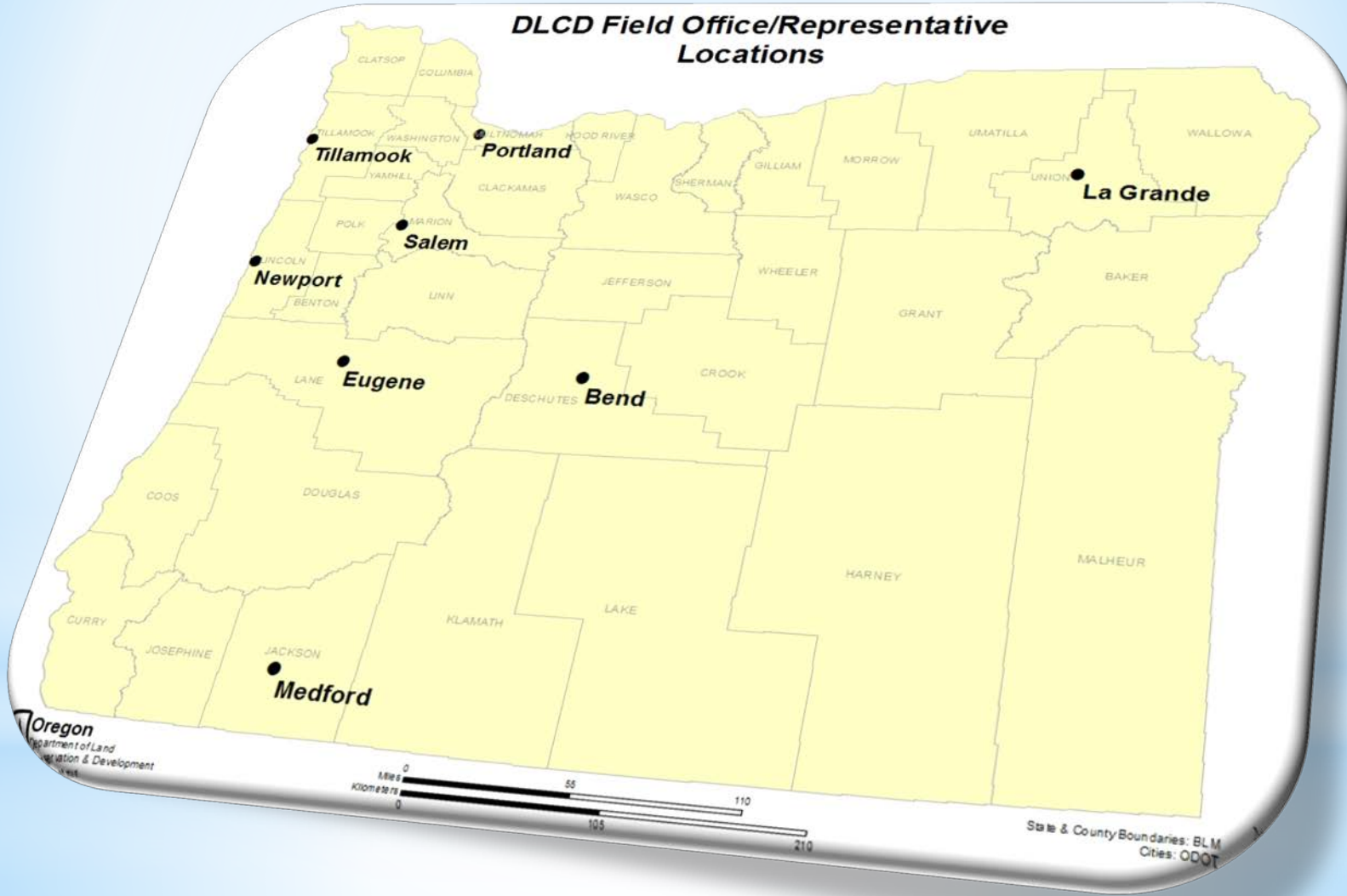
- Created in 1973, with adoption of SB 100
- 7 citizen members, appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate
- Policy arm of the land use planning program

Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)

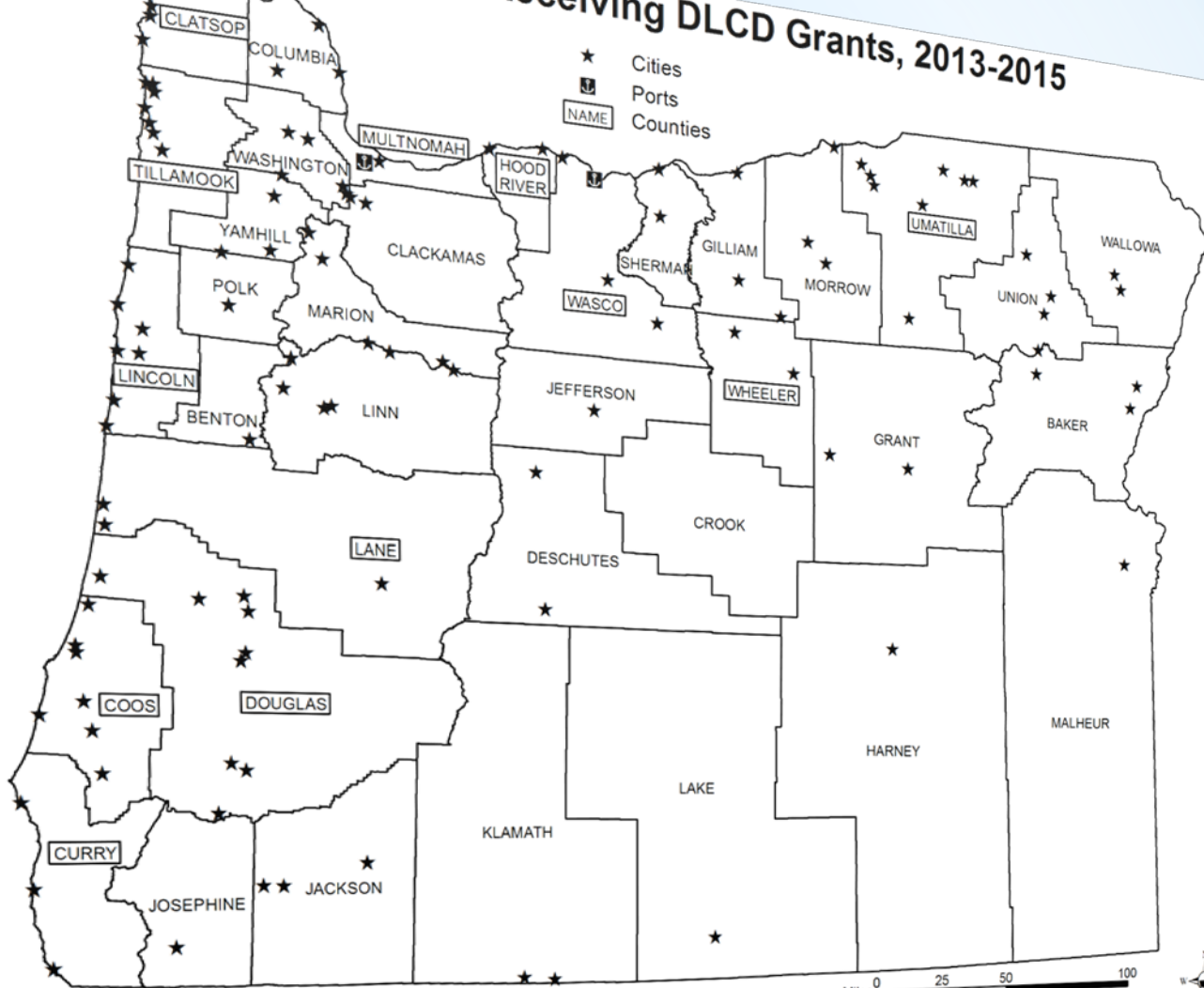
- Review land use plans for consistency with statewide planning goals
- Provide technical assistance and grant funding to local governments for long-range planning
- Member of the Regional Solutions Centers



DLCD Field Office/Representative Locations



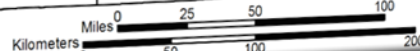
Jurisdictions Receiving DLCD Grants, 2013-2015



Oregon
 Department of Land
 Conservation & Development

Cities: ODOT
 County boundaries: BLM
 20150126 - rs.FY1315

Excludes TGM grants



Department and Statewide
 Planning Program



Policy Framework: Statewide Planning Goals

Goal 1: Citizen Involvement

Goal 2: Land Use Planning

Goal 3: Agricultural Lands

Goal 4: Forest Lands

Goal 5: Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces

Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Resources Quality

Goal 7: Areas Subject to Natural Hazards

Goal 8: Recreational Needs

Goal 9: Economic Development

Goal 10: Housing

Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services

Goal 12: Transportation

Goal 13: Energy Conservation

Goal 14: Urbanization

Goal 15: Willamette River Greenway

Goal 16: Estuarine Resources

Goal 17: Coastal Shorelands

Goal 18: Beaches and Dunes

Goal 19: Ocean Resources



State-Local Framework

Cities and counties

- ✓ Adopt land use plans and make land use policy (e.g., adopt and implement comprehensive plans)
- ✓ Adopt regulations consistent with state goals (e.g., adopt and implement zoning and development codes)
- ✓ Approve/deny land use applications/permits

State agencies

- ✓ Follow statewide goals
- ✓ Coordinate programs & permits affecting land use with city and county plans

LCDC

- ✓ Adopt and amend statewide goals and rules
- ✓ Review certain local plans for compliance with statewide goals (periodic review and larger UGBs)
- ✓ Approved all original land use plans for compliance with statewide goals (completed 1985)



State Agency Coordination Agreements

- Capitol Planning Commission
- Governor's Watershed Enhancement Board
- Lane County Boundary Commission
- Metro
- Oregon Building Codes Agency
- Oregon Department of Energy/Energy Facility Siting Council
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of General Services
- Oregon Department of Higher Education
- Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Oregon Department of Corrections
- Oregon Department of Forestry
- Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
- Oregon Department of Revenue
- Oregon Department of Transportation
- Oregon Department of State Lands
- Oregon Economic Development Department
- Oregon Health Division
- Oregon Housing Agency
- Oregon Public Utility Commission
- Oregon State Emergency Management Division
- Oregon State Marine Board
- Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department
- Oregon Water Resources Department



Mission, Goals, and Strategic Plan

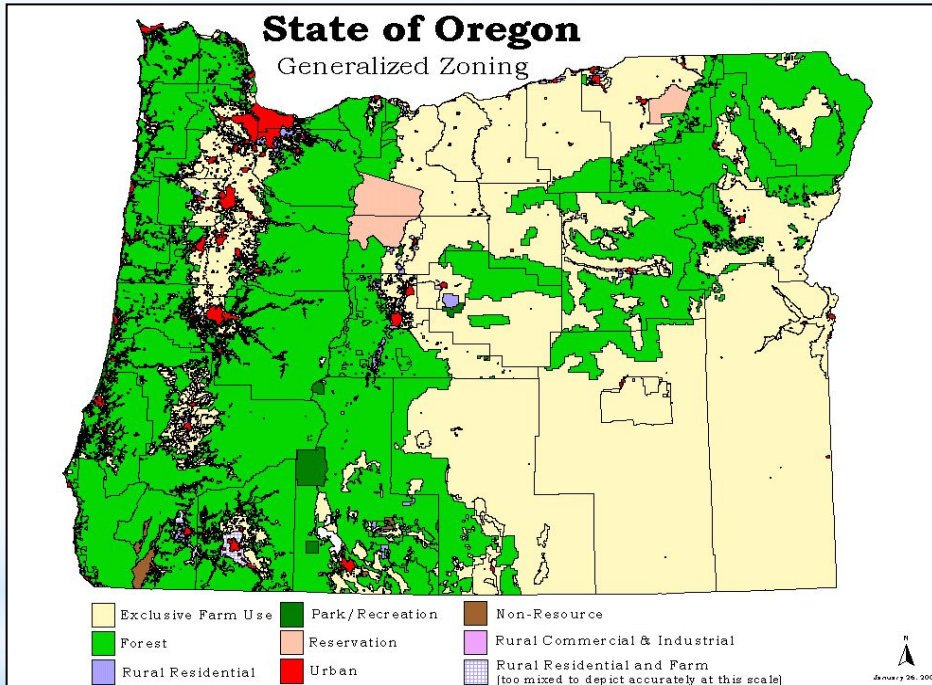
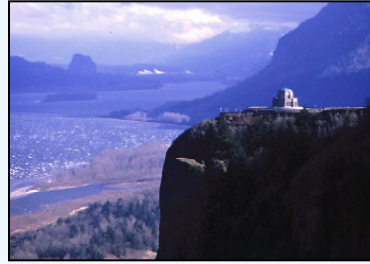


Agency Mission

To help communities and citizens plan for, protect, and improve the built and natural systems that provide a high quality of life. In partnership with citizens and local governments, we foster sustainable and vibrant communities and protect our natural resources legacy.



A Diverse State



Forestland Protection

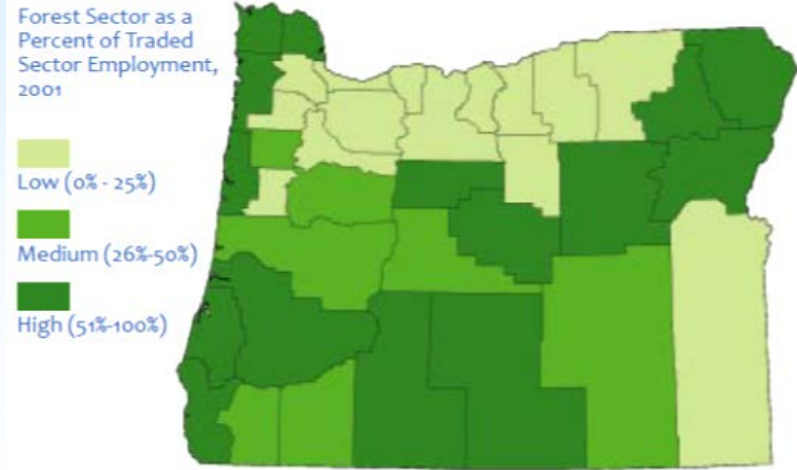
Oregon's land use program conserves farm & forest lands for agricultural and forest products industries

Most lands in farm or forest use in 1987 remain in those uses 20 years later

In contrast, recent studies show 30,000 acres of forest lands lost to conversion in Washington every year.*

Oregon is still the leading producer of timber in the lower U.S., and jobs in forest products are still the leading "traded sector" industry in much of the state.* (Washington DNR, 2007)

FOREST PRODUCTS TRADED SECTOR EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY ⁽²³⁾



SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTION ⁽⁷⁾

The forest industry in Oregon is the largest in the nation, accounting for 18 percent of total U.S. softwood lumber production.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Oregon	6,532	7,156	7,433	7,033	6,176	4,724	3,829
Washington	4,898	5,455	5,729	5,130	4,763	3,885	3,241
California	2,654	2,763	2,674	2,421	2,312	1,931	N/A
Georgia	2,427	2,595	2,668	2,590	2,309	1,920	1,442
Alabama	2,169	2,432	2,472	2,433	2,242	1,594	N/A
Arkansas	2,396	2,419	2,578	2,420	2,215	1,615	N/A
Mississippi	2,169	2,252	2,400	2,224	1,998	1,598	N/A
Idaho	1,949	1,964	1,959	2,027	1,780	1,344	1,105
North Carolina	1,865	1,960	2,026	1,846	1,752	1,407	N/A
Texas	1,460	1,568	1,622	1,788	1,652	1,261	N/A

(Numbers above represent millions of board feet)



Farmland Protection

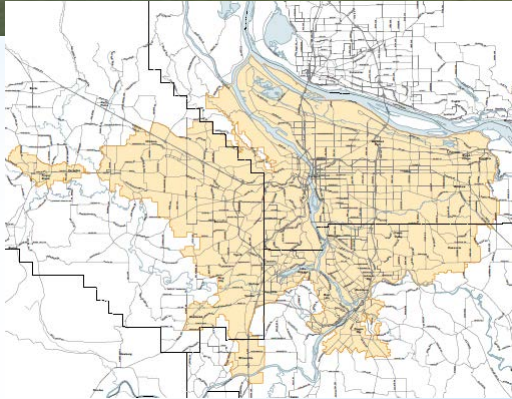
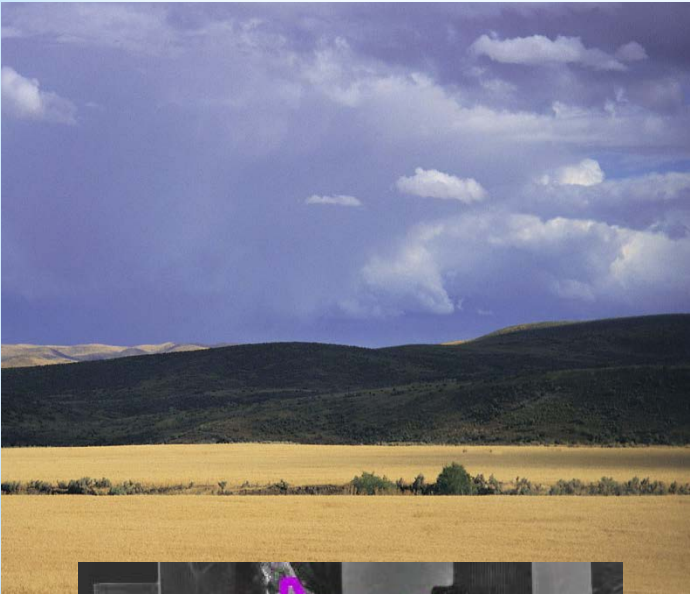


Top Ten Products (2013)

1. Greenhouse and nursery
2. Cattle and Calves
3. Hay
4. Milk
5. Grass Seed
6. Wheat
7. Potatoes
8. Onions
9. Hazelnuts
10. Pears



Urban Growth Boundaries



Key Results: Oregon Grows More Efficiently than Other Western States

Percentage Change 2000-2010 (>20,000)				
	Oregon	Washington	Idaho	California
Population	16.0%	16.8%	28.8%	10.7%
Land Area	7.1%	9.4%	37.8%	6.2%
Population per Square Mile	8.3%	6.7%	-6.6%	4.7%

2000-2010 Census Data for NW States



Promote Sustainable, Vibrant Communities

Oregon's land use program assures that cities provide lands for housing and employment, while avoiding sprawl and lowering the cost of growth.

According to the Brookings Institute:

* the U.S. grew by 17% from 1982 to 1997

* while Oregon grew by 20%

During the same time:

* the amount of urbanized land in the nation increased by 47%

* while in Oregon it expanded by only 3%

The Costs of Growth		
	Low Density 2.1 du/ac*	Moderate Density 5.5 du/ac*
Costs of local roads per du	\$7,420	\$2,607
Other infrast. costs per du	\$10,954	\$5,206
Total costs (1999 \$)	\$18,374	\$7,813

* du/ac: dwelling units per acre



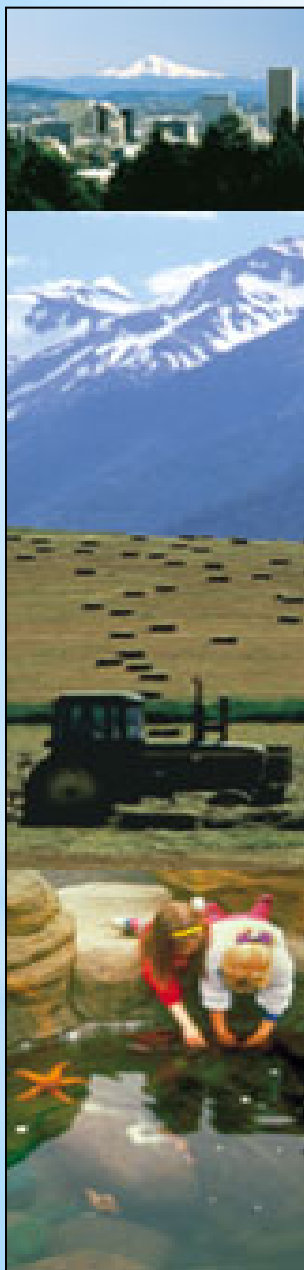
Conclusions

- Programs achieve outcomes and objectives that meet statewide planning goals under the direction of the Governor and Legislature
 - Absorbing population growth using less land area than neighboring states. In general, this will result in lower public facility and transportation costs over time.
 - Conserving forest and farm lands for the agricultural and forest products industries
- The core of the mission enhances urban and rural communities, protects the resource base and promotes citizen involvement
- Outcomes reflect regional solutions with diverse partnerships



2013-15 Priorities & Accomplishments

- Tsunami Land Use Guide
- Economic Development Planning: “food hub” in Southern Oregon, industrial site readiness study in Metro region
- Population Forecasting
- UGB Streamlining
- Oregon Sustainable Transportation Initiative
- Hazards Planning: State Hazard Mitigation Plan + Neskowin
- Updated Strategic Plan



Strategic Plan



Department and Statewide
Planning Program



Long-term Strategic Goals and Objectives

1. Conserve Oregon's Natural Resources
2. Promote Sustainable Vibrant Communities
3. Engage the public and stakeholders in Oregon's Land Use Planning Program
4. Provide Timely and Dynamic Leadership to Support Local and Regional Problem Solving
5. Deliver Services that are Efficient, Outcome-based, and Professional

