

# Oregon's Statewide Land Use Planning Program

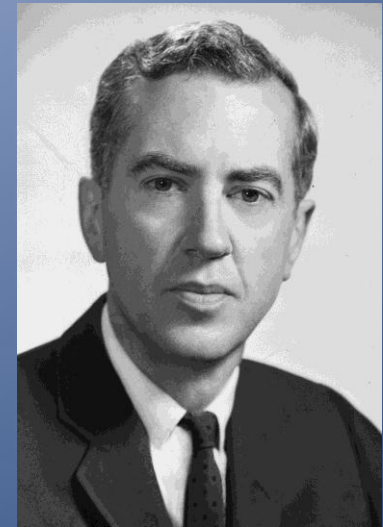
*A Framework for Community Decisions*

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Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development



# 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Statewide Use Program



# Created New Policy

- 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)
- Open land used for agriculture is an efficient means of conserving natural resources that constitute an important physical, social, aesthetic and economic asset to all the people of this state, whether living in urban, rural or metropolitan areas of the state....SB 101 (ORS 215.243)

# Comprehensive Planning



# The State Land Use Program

## 1973 Law (SB 100) Framework

- **Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC)**

7 citizen members appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate

- **Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)**

State administrative agency

- **Statewide Planning Goals**

Guide local plans and state agencies

# 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**



# Program Elements Created by 1973 Law

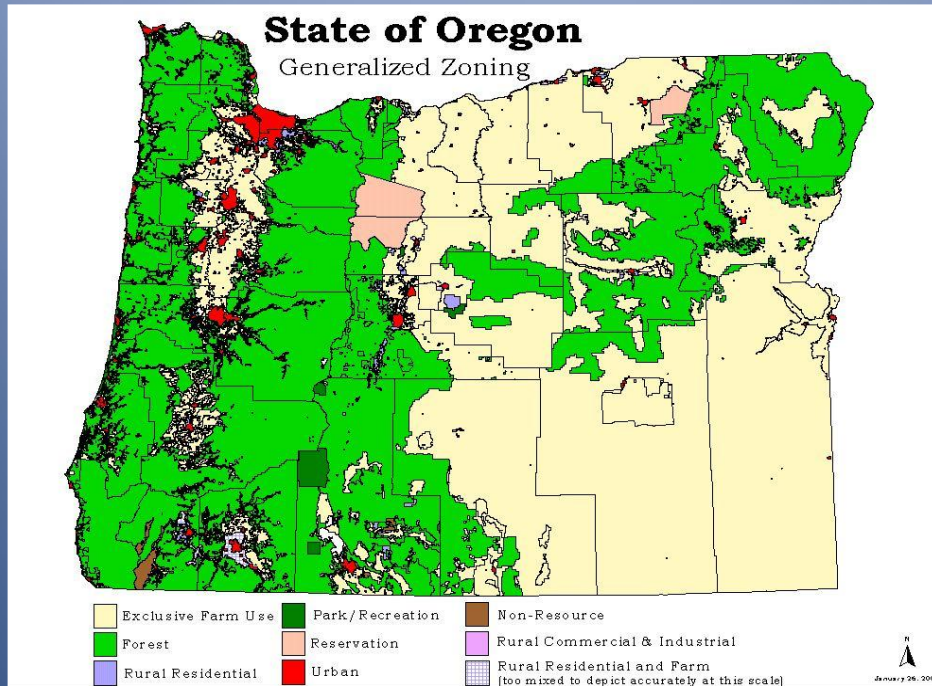
- **Cities and counties**
  - ✓ Adopt land use plans
  - ✓ Adopt regulations consistent with state goals
  - ✓ Approve/deny land use applications
- **State agencies**
  - ✓ Follow statewide goals
  - ✓ Coordinate programs & permits affecting land use with city and county plans
- **LCDC**
  - ✓ Adopt 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)

# Role of Cities and Counties

- Make land use policy, e.g., adopt and implement comprehensive plans, development ordinances and zoning (“legislative” actions).
- Apply and interpret policy (“quasi-judicial” actions): e.g., zone change; master plan, subdivision, other development
- Delegate certain decision-making to staff and officials to take “administrative actions” (e.g., building permits)
- Counties coordinate plans (population forecasting, UGBs, estuary planning).



# A Diverse State



February 5, 2013

Presentation to House Land Use Committee

# Use of Oregon's Private Lands

Farm	15.5 million acres	55.8%
Forest	8.2 million acres	29.7%
Farm/Forest	2.3 million acres	8.1%
Rural Dev.	890,116 acres	3.2%
Other Rural	105,000 acres	.4%
UGBs	781,836 acres	2.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27.7 million acres</b>	<b>100%</b>

# DLCD Mission

**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.

# Department Primary Areas of Focus

- ❖ Citizen Involvement
- ❖ Protect Agricultural Lands
- ❖ Protect Forest Lands
- ❖ Efficient Urban Development
- ❖ Link Transportation to Development
- ❖ Protect Coastal Resources
- ❖ Link Economic Development to Land Use

## Challenges to Mission

- Population Growth
- Development pressure on farm and forestlands
- Economic downturn
- Climate Change
- Citizen involvement





# 2011-13 Priorities & Accomplishments

- Territorial Sea Plan and Wave Energy
- Regional Large Lot Employment Sites in Central Oregon
- Jackson County Regional Plan
- Metro Urban and Rural Reserves, and UGB Expansion
- Urban Forum – Urban Growth Planning and Population Forecasting
- Planning for Climate Change – Oregon Sustainable Transportation Initiative



# Forestland Protection

## SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTION<sup>(7)</sup>

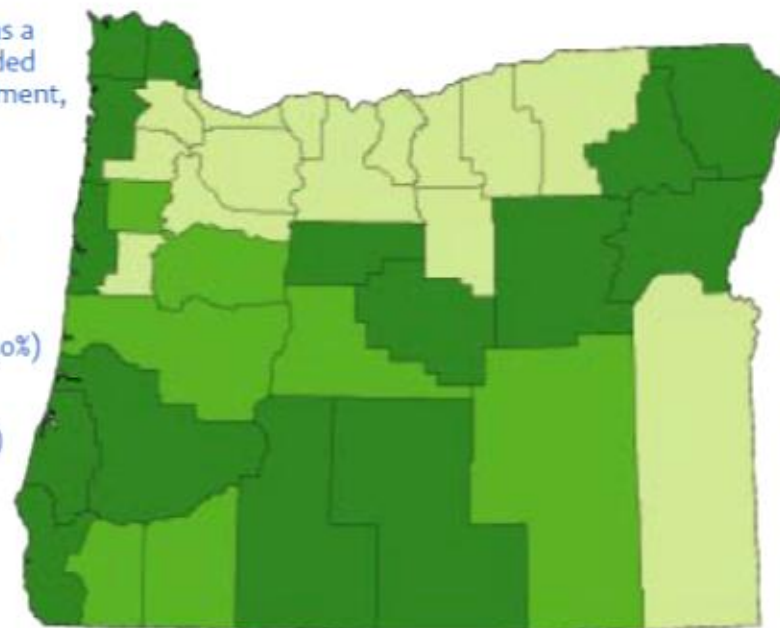
The forest industry in Oregon is the largest in the nation, accounting for 18 percent of total U.S. softwood lumber production.

	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)

## FOREST PRODUCTS TRADED SECTOR EMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY<sup>(23)</sup>

Forest Sector as a Percent of Traded Sector Employment, 2001



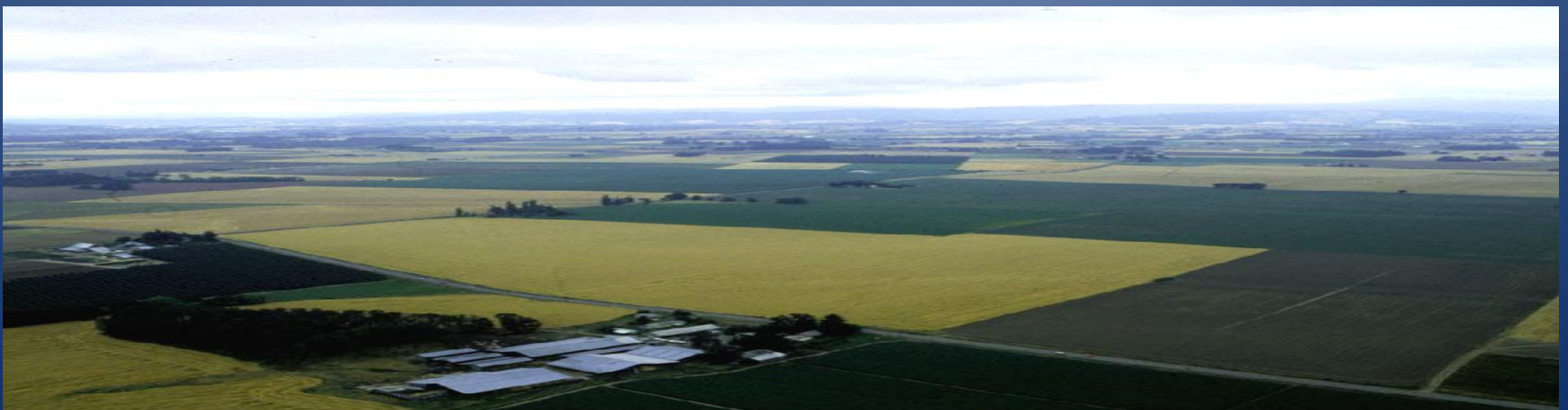


# Farmland Protection

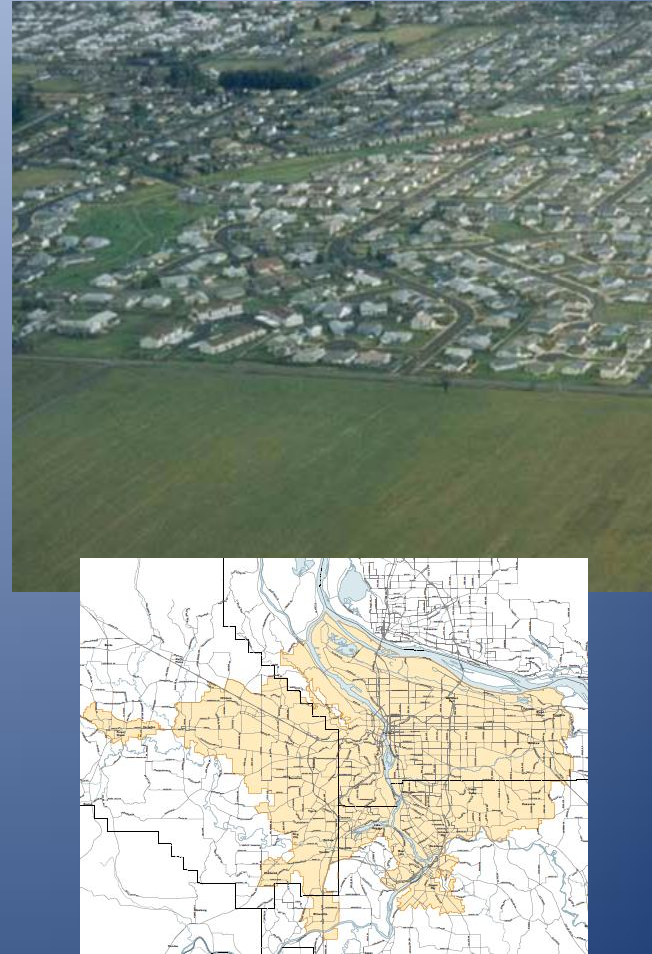
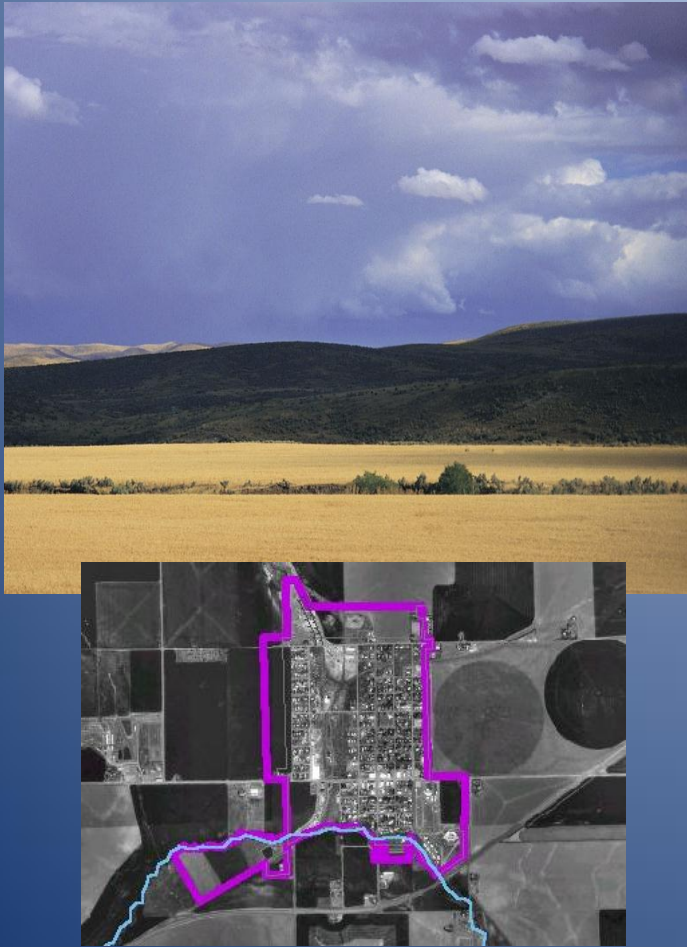


## Top Ten Products (2011)

1. Greenhouse and nursery
2. Hay
3. Cattle and Calves
4. Milk
5. Wheat
6. Grass Seed
7. Potatoes
8. Blueberries
9. Corn, grain, and silage
10. Christmas Trees



# Urban Growth Boundaries



# Conclusions

Oregon's urban growth management program has been successful in:

- 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 – our number two and number three industries in terms of economic output.