

AGENCY NAME: Department of Land Conservation and Development

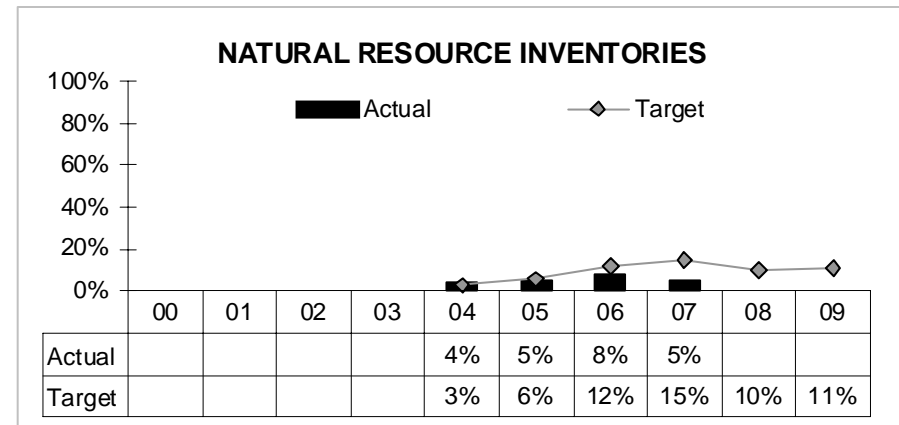
II. KEY MEASURE ANALYSIS

Agency Mission: To support all our partners in creating and implementing local comprehensive plans that reflect and balance the statewide goals, the vision of local citizens, and the interests of local, state, federal and tribal governments.

KPM #9	NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORIES – Percent of urban areas that have updated buildable land inventories to account for natural resource and hazard areas.	Measure since: 2002
Goal	Secure Oregon’s Legacy	
Oregon Context	OBM 4:Job Growth, OBM 67:Emergency Preparedness, OBM 74:Affordable Housing, OBM 77:Wetlands Preservation, OBM 87: Native Fish and Wildlife	
Data source	DLCD tracking of periodic review approval orders.	
Owner	Bob Rindy, 503-373-0050 ext 229	

1. OUR STRATEGY

For urban residential development to occur in the manner contemplated by local land use plans and the statewide planning goals, local land use plans must account for building constraints due to natural resources and natural hazards. Many urban area land use plans were adopted without adequate inventories of natural resource and hazard areas. As buildable land inventories are updated, they include improved inventories of natural resources and hazards. Such inventories are necessary to provide a solid basis for residential development planning and zoning. DLCD verifies the adequacy of natural resource and hazards inventories during the periodic review and post acknowledgement plan amendment review process. An approved periodic review or adopted plan amendment serves as evidence that updated buildable land inventories account for natural resource and hazard areas.



2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

This target counts cities with population greater than 2,500 that have, during the fiscal year, approved or adopted a comprehensive plan that includes an updated buildable lands inventory with goal-compliant natural resource and hazards inventories. This measure tracks the success of local governments in determining development constraints on urban residential lands due to the presence of sensitive natural resources inventoried under Statewide Planning Goal 5 (e.g. wetlands, riparian areas, wildlife habitat) and natural hazards inventoried under Statewide Planning Goal 7 (e.g., floodplains, landslide zones, urban wildfire). The FY2006/07 target of 9% equates to an expectation that approximately 9 cities during the fiscal year would update their buildable lands inventories and that these updates would account for the diminished development potential due to the presence of a sensitive natural resources or natural hazards in areas planned for development.

3. HOW WE ARE DOING

The target was almost met, but fell short by 1%. This result indicates that progress is being made by local governments to comprehensively assess natural resource and hazard constraints to the urban land supply, but not exactly at the rate targeted. While the targets level off in succeeding years, it is likely local governments will not update natural resource inventories at the targeted rate due to reduced funding, as discussed in “Factors Affecting the Results,” below.

AGENCY NAME: Department of Land Conservation and Development

II. KEY MEASURE ANALYSIS

Agency Mission: To support all our partners in creating and implementing local comprehensive plans that reflect and balance the statewide goals, the vision of local citizens, and the interests of local, state, federal and tribal governments.

4. HOW WE COMPARE

The department is not aware of any related public or private standards to measure the effects of natural resource or hazards constraints on the long-term supply of buildable lands.

5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

This measure was originally crafted when periodic review was a primary process to assure and track local government updates of buildable lands inventories. Legislative changes to periodic review have substantially reduced the number of jurisdictions subject to periodic review, and have also required that other planning work not associated with natural resource or hazards planning be given higher priority by jurisdictions still subject to periodic review. Also, as a result of this legislation, state grant funding for natural resource inventories has been substantially reduced. Due to different funding sources, natural hazards inventories are more likely to remain up-to-date than natural resource inventories, but this measure does not separate these two types of inventories.

6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE

Continue using the revised methodology in future years. Pursue additional budgeted funds from the legislature for grants to local governments to encourage them to update buildable land inventories to account for natural resources and natural hazards.

7. ABOUT THE DATA

The reporting period is the Oregon fiscal year – July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Data sources are the department’s periodic review approvals checklist and the plan amendment database for cities with a population of 2,500 or more. Even though the KPM was designed to track inventory updates during periodic review only, the department has expanded the data base to include inventory updates that occur as plan amendments outside of periodic review, in order to approximate the previous database.