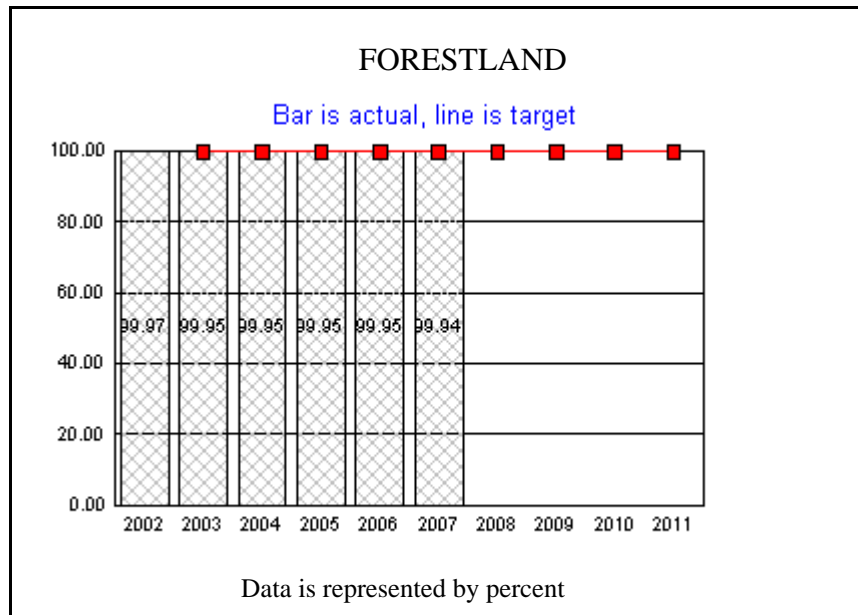


<b>KPM #11</b>	FOREST LAND – Percent of forest land outside urban growth boundaries zoned in 1987 for forest or mixed farm/forest use that remains zoned for those uses.	2002
<b>Goal</b>	Secure Oregon’s Legacy.	
<b>Oregon Context</b>	OBM 4: Job Growth, OBM 81: Forest Land	
<b>Data Source</b>	DLCD’s rural lands GIS database and plan amendment database.	
<b>Owner</b>	Rob Hallyburton, 503-373-0050 ext 239	



**1. OUR STRATEGY**

Statewide Planning Goal 4 provides for the conservation of forest lands for forest uses and protection of the State’s forest economy. The Department accomplishes this goal through statute and rule restrictions of uses allowed on forest land, and through programs that monitor and assist with local comprehensive land use plans and forest zoning.

This Key Performance Measure tracks the percentage of forest land that remains zoned for forest or mixed farm-forest use over time as compared to the acreage zoned for forest or farm-forest uses in 1987. The less forest land rezoned for urban and rural development relative to the amount zoned forest or farm-forest in 1987, the greater the indication that local plans and ordinances are working to protect forest land for commercial and other forest uses.

## 2. ABOUT THE TARGETS

The targets developed here acknowledge that while the land use program is intended to protect forest land from conversion to other uses, there nevertheless will be a small amount of land rezoned for urban and rural development as cities grow and where rural “exceptions” to forest land protection requirements are justified. This factor is built into the target, which provides for a small amount of yearly rezoning of agricultural land.

## 3. HOW WE ARE DOING

The results for 2007 show that the State’s land use program continues to work well; maintaining forest lands for commercial and other forest uses. The acreage of land rezoned from forest or farm-forest use to development uses was consistent with trends in previous years and just slightly off the projected target. From a base of 11.8 million acres of forest- and farm-forest zoned land in 1987, a net total of 286 acres were rezoned for development in 2007; no forest- or farm-forest zoned land was rezoned for urban uses that year. It is noteworthy that 1,115 acres of land that were in EFU zoning were placed into forest- or farm-forest zones, significantly reducing the net loss of forest-zoned lands.

## 4. HOW WE COMPARE

To our knowledge, there are no public or private standards for forestland zoning to compare with Oregon’s land use program.

## 5. FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

Rezoning of forest land occurs through local government decisions in response to applications to change forest or farm-forest zoning. The approval of such applications is generally not influenced by the Department, but is restrained by LCDC goals, rules and State land use statutes. While this performance measure provides a good overall assessment of the longevity of forest and farm-forest zoning over time, the modest amount of land rezoned out of forest use compared to the very large base of current forest and farm-forest zoning is so small as to be unnoticeable on the Forest Land graphic. This measure offers only a partial assessment of Goal 4 as it does not track the cumulative impact of forest and farm-forest rezonings

over time, nor does it measure the type or level of development and land division activity that occurs within forest and farm-forest zones, including that projected to occur through Measure 37 and 49 claims (development of forest land under measures 37 and 49 does not include a rezoning of land, and therefore is not tracked by this measure). Finally, the data do not reflect downgrading within forest zones, such as from forest to farm-forest.

#### **6. WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**

Continue current efforts toward meeting this target, but consider refining the performance measure or adding new measures to allow more detailed evaluation of Goal 4.

#### **7. ABOUT THE DATA**

The data come from information submitted by local governments to the Department for each calendar year, as required by ORS 197.065 and 197.610. Local governments have the opportunity to review and respond to draft compiled data in the biannual Forest Report before it is finalized.