



Oregon

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August 29, 2014

TO: Grants Advisory Committee

FROM: Rob Hallyburton, Community Services Division Manager

RE: Materials for September 5, 2014 meeting

The background materials for our meeting are included in this report or attached. We have provided some explanation and analysis for your information as well.

I. COMMITTEE ROLE AND FUNCTION

The only guidance regarding this committee's purpose is in ORS 197.639(5):

The commission shall establish an advisory committee composed, at a minimum, of representatives from the League of Oregon Cities, the Association of Oregon Counties, metropolitan service districts, the Special Districts Association of Oregon, land use planning public interest groups and developer interest groups. The advisory committee shall advise the commission and the department on the allocation of grants and technical assistance funding from General Fund sources and other issues assigned by the commission.

Thus far, the committee's primary task has been to recommend a Grants Allocation Plan to the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC). The department has also sought committee input on grant program administrative practices such as when applications will be solicited, how long applicants have to prepare their request, and the like. The department has considered, and usually followed, committee guidance on these matters.

The department attempts to keep committee members apprised of individual grant program decisions. The committee uses this information to assess whether the department is following the priorities and guidelines provided in the allocation plan.

II. REVIEW OF 2013-15 GRANTS/PROGRAM STATUS

The 2013-15 Grants Allocation Plan includes five categories of grants to be funded by the General Fund grant budget. Three of these include a set funding level:

1. Planning Assistance Grants: \$1,000 provided to cities under 2,500 population and \$3,500 to counties smaller than 15,000 population.
2. Columbia River Gorge Scenic Area Grants: \$120,000 split among three Gorge counties.
3. Dispute resolution: \$20,000 to the Portland State University Oregon Consensus program to provide mediation and other dispute resolution services to Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) litigants and others.

The other two grant programs are application-based so the level of funding depends on demand and available funds. These programs are:

4. Periodic Review: To complete tasks on periodic review work programs approved since 2007.
5. Technical Assistance: To help fund planning projects not included in other categories.

The allocation plan gives Periodic Review grants a higher priority than Technical Assistance, so the latter program is funded with whatever is left over after all the other programs are fulfilled. A summary of these programs for 2013-15 is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. 2013-15 Grant Program Summary by Program

Grant Program	Number of Grants	Amount Awarded	Notes
Planning Assistance	93	\$113,000	85 cities and 8 counties accepted, 53 cities did not accept
CR Gorge	3	\$240,000	
Dispute Resolution	1	\$20,000	
Periodic Review	3	\$108,000	Received 5 applications for \$268,000
Technical Assistance	19	\$561,300	Received 43 applications for \$1,739,173

A. Planning Assistance Grants

This is a long-standing program. The amount of these grants has not been increased since before the department started keeping electronic records in 1993-95, if ever.

At the beginning of each biennium, the department identifies those cities and counties that qualify for a Planning Assistance grant based on population. We then send each of those jurisdictions a grant contract to sign. When we receive the signed contract, a department representative countersigns it and we send the city or county a check for the prescribed amount. At the end of the biennium, we ask each grantee to send a one-page “closeout report” that describes the products the jurisdiction received with grant resources.

Every biennium, some cities do not accept the grant. The department does not ask why, so we can only speculate, but some cities are so small that they have no capacity to accept the grant or document its use or they aren’t experiencing any growth or need for planning. A recent history of

the number of jurisdictions that accepted the Planning Assistance offer shows that the number of cities accepting the offer has been inconsistent (all eligible counties accept the grant most of the time). The following figures show how many jurisdictions of the 147 or 148 eligible cities and counties accepted the grant.

- 2005-07: 102
- 2007-09: 102
- 2009-11: 127
- 2011-13: 129
- 2013-15: 93

A concerted effort to recruit cities was undertaken in 2009 and 2011, and it is reasonable that this resulted in an increased number of takers.

B. Gorge Grants

Since the original allocation plan in 2003-05, a portion of the grant fund has been apportioned to Hood River, Multnomah, and Wasco counties to assist in fulfillment of their obligations under the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act. The \$240,000 has remained constant. The funds are not portioned equally, however, and instead reflect the amount of permit activity in the county:

- Wasco County: \$90,000
- Hood River County: \$80,000
- Multnomah County: \$70,000

C. Dispute Resolution Grant

Beginning with the 2007-09 allocation plan, the department has provided \$20,000 per biennium to the Oregon Solutions program at PSU to provide dispute resolution services.

ORS 197.830(10)(b) provides:

Within 10 days after service of a notice of intent to appeal, [LUBA] shall provide notice to the petitioner and the respondent of their option to enter into mediation pursuant to ORS 197.860. Any person moving to intervene shall be provided such notice within seven days after a motion to intervene is filed. The notice required by this paragraph shall be accompanied by a statement that mediation information or assistance may be obtained from the Department of Land Conservation and Development.

The department received requests for assistance under this provision on an infrequent basis so it was not well-equipped to handle them. In order to provide better service to LUBA litigants, the department proposed that those more well-versed in dispute resolution handle these inquiries, and the committee agreed with the recommendation.

During the first year of this biennium, Oregon Solutions assessed four LUBA cases for potential mediation under the grant. In addition, Oregon Solutions staff facilitated land use dispute

negotiations unrelated to LUBA cases in Deschutes and Yamhill counties and Bend, and for the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

D. Periodic Review Grants

After a moratorium on new periodic review work programs from 2003-2007, LCDC brought 10 cities into periodic review in 2007 and 2008.¹ Beginning in 2009-11, the allocation plan has directed the department to limit periodic review grants to these 10 cities. Periodic review grant awards to the “new” work program jurisdictions have been:

- 2007-09: \$321,500
- 2009-11: \$872,800
- 2011-13: \$800,000
- 2013-15: \$108,000

The cities were ramping up in 2007-09 (slowly, as that was when the recession hit), worked hard in 2009-11 and 2011-13, and are largely finishing up in 2013-15. A list of 2013-15 Periodic Review grants is included in Attachment A. See subsection 3.B, below, regarding the status of periodic review generally.

E. Technical Assistance Grants

Any funds left after the above programs are allocated get devoted to Technical Assistance (TA) grants. This is the only truly competitive grant program in the suite of offerings. With the wide swings in demand for Periodic Review grants (see previous section) and changes in the total grant budget from one biennium to the next, the amount available for TA grants varies. For the current biennium, about \$536,000 was available, which is up from the \$380,000 last biennium but down from the \$804,000 in 2009-11. Before that, the department usually awarded over \$1 million per biennium in TA grants.

The allocation plan provides priorities for use of TA grants. This biennium, the priorities are:

1. Promote economic development
2. Advance regulatory streamlining
3. Provide infrastructure financing plans for urbanizing areas
4. Update comprehensive plans and implementing codes to respond to changes in state law
5. Provide coordinated county-wide population projections

The department assesses how strongly applications rate under these criteria along with consideration of the likelihood of success of the project. Regional dispersion is considered, but is not determinative. Attachment A shows 2013-15 applications, the title of the project, whether it was funded, and for how much.

The legislature has increasingly “earmarked” DLCD’s grant fund for certain projects, and these typically show up as TA grants. This biennium, \$80,000 was added to the grant fund to assist

¹ Forest Grove, Hermiston, Junction City, Keizer, Lake Oswego, Pendleton, Portland, The Dalles, Tigard, and Troutdale

Columbia River Gorge Commission with an urban growth planning project (this is distinct from the “Gorge Grants” described in subsection B, which go to counties). Another special appropriation covered \$250,000 of the \$440,000 project. The department received funds to pass through to counties engaged in the Southern Oregon Regional Pilot Program, but these dollars did not go into the grant fund, so they are accounted for separately. The \$536,000 available for TA grants reported above does not include any of these earmarked funds.

III. PREPARING FOR 2015-17

It is not too soon to begin discussing the Grants Allocation Plan for next biennium. There is still much to be learned, but the department should be prepared for a variety of contingencies. Guidance from the Grants Advisory Committee will assist with that preparedness.

A. Status of the Grant Fund

The department’s 2015-17 budget request includes “Policy Option Package” (POP) 101. When a state agency requests funds for a program or position that is not included in its current budget, it asks for a POP. The request must first make it into the Governor’s Balanced Budget, and then be approved through the legislative budget process. The outcome of the department’s request will therefore not be known until June 2015. The department needs to be prepared for various scenarios in order to offer grants as early as possible in the biennium, so consideration of appropriate actions in the event of full approval, partial approval, or denial of the POP needs to be undertaken.

The POP requests an additional \$2 million for the grant fund. If approved in full, this will more than double the amount the department can award in grants compared to 2013-15. Obviously, approval of the full amount will have a significant impact on what can be accomplished with the grant programs.

B. Status of Periodic Review Program

As mentioned in subsection 2.D above, the cities that are currently in periodic review are finishing their work programs, so the demand for Periodic Review grants from these cities in 2015-17 is expected to be low or zero. Department staff briefed LCDC on the status of the periodic review program at its July 2014 meeting but did not ask for a decision on whether to bring any additional jurisdictions into the process in 2015-17. Instead, the department proposed to poll eligible jurisdictions to determine whether and how many may be interested in updating their plans through the formal periodic review process. That polling is occurring now; department staff will update the committee on results at the meeting.

The department will also report to the commission any input the Grants Advisory Committee chooses to submit. The allocation plan could handle Periodic Review grants in one of several ways. Periodic Review grants could be funded at a level sufficient to accommodate demand (the current model). This could leave TA grants with few resources depending on the demand for Periodic Review grants and the size of the overall grant fund, but it would scale up and down depending on how many additional jurisdictions LCDC introduces into the process.

The allocation plan could eliminate Periodic Review grants. This would correspond to a decision by LCDC to forego any additional jurisdictions entering periodic review (or a decision that cities in periodic review are on their own, which is highly unlikely).

The middle, and advisable, path would be to wait and see what happens with the budget. Because the department needs to be poised to offer grants as early in the biennium as possible, the Grants Allocation Plan should be approved by LCDC before the end of the current biennium. The advisory committee should make its recommendation even earlier – no later than April 2015 to allow for LCDC approval at its May meeting. The budget won't be adopted by the legislature until June. The allocation plan could have two or more scenarios for the level of funding for Periodic Review grants to respond to possible budget outcomes. LCDC's decision whether to require jurisdictions to complete periodic review tasks would need to be similarly contingent.

C. Grant Program Priorities

As explained in previous sections, the priorities in the current allocation plan include three programs at the top with specified allotments: Planning Assistance, Gorge, and Dispute Resolution. The next priority is Periodic Review grants. Finally, TA grants use remaining funds based on priority uses contained in the allocation plan (promote economic development, advance regulatory streamlining, provide infrastructure financing plans for urbanizing areas, update comprehensive plans and implementing codes to respond to changes in state law, and provide coordinated county-wide population projections).

Recent developments may influence the committee's recommendation regarding these priorities.

1. Regional Solutions

Section 2 of [HB 4015](#) (2014) states:

In awarding grants, loans or incentive funds for projects undertaken in connection with grant, loan or incentive programs, state agencies listed in section 3 (3)(a)(A) to (E) of this 2014 Act [which includes DLCDC] shall, consistent with the programs' enabling legislation, rules and regulations, use regional priorities for community and economic development as described in section 3 of this 2014 Act in the consideration of project funding decisions and base decisions of which projects to undertake upon whether the project will:

- (1) Use regional and community-based problem solving.
- (2) Support regional and community-based means of integrating state and local resources and services.
- (3) Create jobs in relation to the economy and population of the region directly impacted by the project.
- (4) Involve investment of capital in relation to the economy and population of the region directly impacted by the project.
- (5) Have community support, as indicated by the support of the governing body of the local government.

- (6) Have obtained appropriate land use and environmental reviews and authorizations prior to utilization of funds.

The department believes this bill primarily affects TA grants. How it ultimately affects grant award decisions remains to be determined, but some recognition of this requirement should be included in the allocation plan. Current regional priorities are [here](#) for your information. The department has considered regional priorities in past grant cycles but the priorities have not been a scoring criterion. This legislation formalizes the relationship and argues for recognition in the allocation plan.

2. *Population Forecasting*

[HB 2253](#) (2013) requires the Portland State University Population Research Center to coordinate and develop population forecasts for jurisdictions statewide, and for the department to fund the work. Subsection 2 (11) of the bill provides:

Each biennium, the commission shall allocate, from the grant funding described in ORS 197.639 (5), an amount of moneys that the Land Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Board of Higher Education, determines is sufficient to operate the population forecasting program required by this section.

Subsection 5 (6) of the bill provides:

The population forecasting program operated by the Portland State University Population Research Center pursuant to section 2 of this 2013 Act is the highest priority for the allocation of grant funding...

In order to comply with this law, the allocation plan needs to incorporate a new priority use of the grant fund. The same bill appropriated \$250,000 for this new program. During 2013-2015, the grant to PSU for population forecasting was about \$440,716. The department anticipates that PSU will require this amount again next biennium.

3. *Community Development*

The department also submitted POP 102, “Regional Solutions Community Development,” in its budget request. The Agency Request Budget description is included in Attachment B, but, in summary, the department requests five new positions to “engage with local efforts to revitalize communities, seek infrastructure solutions, and build community participation.” DLCDD is part of a larger Regional Solutions effort to augment local capacity in the implementation of land use plans. If POP 102 gets approved, DLCDD will propose that the allocation plan include an allotment for community development projects, especially if POP 101 is approved in full.

The DLCDD grant fund has traditionally been used to create and maintain comprehensive land use plans under the statewide land use planning goals. The community development program would expand this focus to include “next steps” such as downtown plans, urban renewal plans, Local Improvement District formulation, design charrettes, and other projects “downstream” of the

comprehensive plan. The idea is to assist a community get ready for development once its comprehensive plan is up to date.

4. Natural Hazards Planning

Another multi-department initiative relates to natural hazards. The department has proposed POP 107, “Natural Hazards Program,” to continue efforts begun in 2011-13 to update the Oregon Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan and develop a new risk assessment methodology to help the state better allocate mitigation resources. DLCD continues to work with the state Office of Emergency Management and the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) to advance preparedness for disasters at the state and local levels. DLCD has assumed the lead role in updating the statewide plan and our consideration of land use planning in hazard preparedness will be enhanced.

Local governments also prepare hazard mitigation plans. These plans are subsidized – not fully funded – by FEMA. Local hazard mitigation plans must be updated every five years for communities to remain eligible for federal recovery and mitigation assistance following natural hazard events. DLCD will propose a that community hazard mitigation plan updates be recognized as a priority in the Grants Allocation Plan, especially if POP 101 is approved.

In addition, as new hazard risk data is published, Goal 7 requires city and county comprehensive plans to incorporate the new information. This provision of Goal 7 has not been invoked often, but new data has not been generated in a form usable in planning and zoning. The department anticipates that DOGAMI will be generating usable data on landslides during the coming biennium and the grants program could assist local governments in satisfying their Goal 7 obligations. The department will propose that these activities also be recognized in the allocation plan as a priority use of funds.

IV. CONCLUSION

The department will not ask the committee to make a recommendation at the September 2014 meeting. Staff will, however, seek input on the Periodic Review grant program to inform LCDC’s decision on how to handle new work programs and on other matters as needed to begin preparation of a draft 2015-17 Grants Allocation Plan and any other topic the committee chooses.

ATTACHMENT A

September 5, 2014 Grants Advisory Committee Report

Grantee	Type	Title	Application	Grant
Hermiston	PR	Task 5 - Transportation Task 6 - Goal 5 Natural Resources	\$18,000	\$18,000
Pendleton	PR	Transportation System Plan Update	\$90,000	\$10,000
Portland	PR	Periodic Review Tasks 3, 4, and 5	\$40,000	\$80,000
Keizer	PR	Goal 14-UGB Review and Assessments of Expansion Area	\$80,000	0
The Dalles	PR	Scenic and Natural Resources studies following NSA criteria	\$40,000	0
			PR TOTAL	\$108,000
Amity	TA	Amity Economic Opportunities Analysis.	\$11,800	\$11,800
Arlington	TA	Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Ordinance update	\$14,000	\$14,000
Canyonville	TA	Water Master Plan	\$50,000	\$40,000
Coos Bay	TA	Community Development Code Review and Partial Rewrite	\$20,000	\$20,000
Coos County	TA	Land Development Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan updates	\$14,321	\$12,000
Hines	TA	Document Digitalization and Update	\$2,000	\$2,000
Hood River	TA	Buildable Lands Inventory and Housing Analysis	\$30,000	\$30,000
Lane County	TA	Goshen Sewer Feasibility Study	\$50,000	\$30,000
LCOG	TA	Integrating the Retooling of the ORWAP in the Land Use Planning and Policy Process.	\$56,500	\$56,500
MWVCOG	TA	Donald and Gervais Comprehensive Plan Updates/ Housing and Economic Elements	\$70,000	\$70,000
Port of Portland	TA	Metro Regional Industrial Site Readiness Project	\$5,000	\$5,000
Port of The Dalles	TA	Local Wetland Planning Inventory	\$10,000	\$10,000
Sutherlin	TA	Economic Prosperity Initiative	\$85,000	\$40,000
Tigard	TA	Public Infrastructure Finance Plan & Partnership	\$58,000	\$35,000
Tillamook County	TA	Land Use Ordinance and Comprehensive Plan modernization	\$30,000	\$30,000
Umatilla County	TA	Highway 395 Corridor Economic Revitalization Toolbox Scoping	\$50,000	\$25,000
West Linn	TA	Economic Opportunities Analysis Goal 9 Compliance	\$35,000	\$35,000
Wheeler County	TA	Goals 3 & 9 - Comprehensive Plan Update	\$5,000	\$5,000
N/A	TA	Multi-County Zoning Code Update Project	N/A	\$90,000
			TA TOTAL	\$561,300
Banks	TA	Downtown Revitalization Design Project	\$25,330	0
Beaverton	TA	Economic Opportunities Analysis	\$35,000	0
Beaverton	TA	Housing Market Supply and Demand Study	\$75,000	0
Beaverton	TA	Tomorrow Public Engagement and Outreach	\$134,000	0
Benton County	TA	Rural Unincorporated Community Plans for Blodgett, Summit, and Kings Valley	\$10,000	0
Canby	TA	Best Practices Model for Streamlined Development Review	\$40,000	0
Coburg	TA	Update/Streamline Commercial & Subdivision Design Standards & Procedures	\$19,500	0
Corvallis	TA	BLI Update – Analysis of Housing Needs and Economic Opportunities	\$50,000	0

ATTACHMENT A

September 5, 2014 Grants Advisory Committee Report

Grantee	Type	Title	Application	Grant
Curry County	TA	Update and Streamline of the Land Use Approval Process	\$30,000	0
Depoe Bay	TA	Harbor Renaissance	\$30,082	0
Douglas County	TA	Alignment of Assessor & Zoning GIS Layers	\$10,000	0
Douglas County	TA	Population Element Update	\$34,400	0
Estacada	TA	Comp Plan Amendments –Public Facilities & Services Element & PFP Update	\$40,000	0
Harrisburg	TA	Zoning Ordinance Update	\$25,240	0
Josephine County	TA	Rural Land Development Code Update	\$17,000	0
Lake County	TA	Regional Approach to Resource Zoning	\$150,000	0
Metolius	TA	Comprehensive Plan Update 2013-2015	\$23,500	0
MWVCOG	TA	Streamlining Local Land Use Processing in the Mid-Willamette Valley	\$20,000	0
Molalla	TA	Development Code Update and Rewrite	\$40,000	0
Phoenix	TA	Economic Opportunities Analysis and Buildable Lands Inventory	\$35,000	0
Redmond	TA	Economic Opportunities Analysis	\$25,000	0
Salem	TA	Economic Opportunities Analysis and Housing Needs Analysis	\$40,000	0
Sherman County	TA	Comprehensive Plan/Zoning Ordinance of 2013-15	\$15,000	0
Washington County	TA	Agritourism Plan	\$60,000	0
Wood Village	TA	Town Center; Infusing Vitality	\$68,500	0

ORBITS Budget Narrative

PROGRAM UNIT POLICY PACKAGES: PLANNING PROGRAM

102 REGIONAL SOLUTIONS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Package Description

Many local governments in Oregon are facing an inability to gather sufficient resources to carry out needed functions to maintain community livability and viability. The Regional Solutions Team is one tool the state has developed to assist in economic and community development efforts. The Governor's Executive Order 11-12 mandates:

State agency directors shall ensure that agencies participate as project team members as requested by the Governor's Regional Coordinator when projects are developed to address regional priorities identified by Regional Advisory Committees.

The department continues to receive requests from regional coordinators to participate in community development projects in a capacity for which the department is the best-suited among member agencies to undertake. In a growing number of cases, these assignments are outside the department's traditional land use planning assistance role, but the department has not lost its responsibilities to carry out its core function.

Because there is a growing need for community development assistance (particularly for smaller, more rural communities), and because many of these needs can be best served at the local level, the department is collaborating with the regional solutions coordinators in this proposal and proposes this package as a companion with their efforts. This package proposes establishing new permanent resources including five new permanent positions and accompanying supplies and services in support of these positions. This package would provide one additional position in five regional solutions centers around the state. These positions will engage with local efforts to revitalize communities, seek infrastructure solutions, and build community participation.

This policy package advances the following strategic objectives of the department:

- Promote Sustainable, Vibrant Communities
 - Urban and rural communities will have a sufficient supply of land, services and infrastructure to meet a variety of economic opportunities.
 - With Regional Solutions Teams, the department will help improve rural economies through coordinated planning.
- Engage and Inform Citizens and Stakeholders in Implementation of Oregon's Land Use Planning Program

ORBITS Budget Narrative

The department will develop strong collaborative partnerships with citizens and communities in all regions of the state through citizen involvement, outreach, and collaboration. This will be done by maintaining a regional personal presence that enhances collaboration, education and outreach. Increase participation by a wider range of stakeholders in local and state decision-making across the state.

- Provide Timely and Dynamic Leadership

The department will develop and coordinate strategic initiatives with other state agencies, tribal and local governments by actively participating and increasing its profile in Regional Solutions framework and teams.

How Accomplished

The department has piloted its enhanced community development role in cities in western and eastern Oregon with successful outcomes with the creation of the Regional Solutions Centers. Department management is working with the Regional Solutions Offices to refine and build upon these successes and create a strategy for replicating positive outcomes in other regions and across the state.

Staffing Impact

<u>Positions</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Planner 3	5.00	PF	July 1, 2015

Quantifying Results

Each of the five positions will have completed an agreement with one community for enhanced community development assistance, and will have provided at least 100 hours of assistance to that community, within the first biennium. “Enhanced community development assistance” means the position is stationed in a community (e.g., city hall) or representing the community at interagency meetings. Work in subsequent biennia will include a minimum of 800 hours of enhanced community development assistance (approximately eight hours per week).

Revenue Source

General Fund	\$973,040
Other Funds	\$ 0
<u>Federal Funds</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total Funds	\$973,040

ORBITS Budget Narrative

107 NATURAL HAZARDS PROGRAM

Package Description

This package continues and enhances natural hazards planning. The overall purpose is to create a disaster resilient state that is less vulnerable to natural hazards with communities that recover rapidly from natural disasters. This request continues updating the Oregon Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan, work that is currently funded with Other Funds. The department anticipates that Other Funds will not be sufficient, and may not continue at all, for this vital program.

Because there is ongoing and increased need to improve planning for natural hazards at the state and local level, this package requests continuation of a limited duration position established by the 2013 Legislature as a permanent position; upward re-classification of a current General Funded permanent position; and establishment of a new limited-duration General Funded position to collaborate with the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries to help local government avoid landslide hazards. Without this package, the program would not be able to meet local demand for assistance as local governments make their communities more resilient.

This policy package advances the following strategic objectives of the department:

- Promote Sustainable, Vibrant Communities

Urban and rural communities will have technical assistance in making their communities more resilient and able to address natural hazards through better planning.

- Provide Timely and Dynamic Leadership

The department will develop and coordinate natural hazards initiatives with other state agencies, tribal and local governments.

How Accomplished

In 2013, DLCD took on a new responsibility to update the Oregon Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (OR NHMP). This package would continue that responsibility and fund the next update, which is required every five years by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This package would also build on collaborative efforts that have been developing recent years between DLCD, the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI), and the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). This package includes three related parts:

ORBITS Budget Narrative

1. Risk Assessment

The risk assessment is a chapter within OR NHMP that is used to target mitigation money (both federal and state) to the hazards, regions, and types of projects that will be most effective at protecting Oregonians. Previous versions of the risk assessment have been very general and qualitative, often relying on perception of risk rather than numerical analysis of risk. This policy package provides funding for development of an analytic framework and computer model that would combine the best available data about hazards (where they could occur, the likelihood of occurring) with the best available data about vulnerability (where do people live, where are essential buildings and infrastructure) to reach conclusions about overall risk. The result would be a risk assessment that allows comparison between risks and comparisons between regions. This package would also fund gathering better data for elements that do not already have good data.

2. DLCDC Staff

This package reclassifies an existing permanent full-time position from Planner 2 to Planner 4 to develop statewide policy regarding natural hazards, coordinate the work of many state agencies and local governments, and oversee the risk assessment.

In addition, this package continues an existing limited-duration full-time Planner 2 position, and makes it a permanent position for developing the new risk assessment, preparing the next OR NHMP and assisting local governments as they prepare local hazard mitigation plans.

3. Land Slides

This package provides funding for collaborative work with DOGAMI, who is also submitting a policy option package on landslides. DOGAMI will use lidar to identify areas subject to landslides. DLCDC will assist local governments responding to those maps by adopting regulations to reduce the risk of landslides. These regulations will be based on a model code currently under development, but will be tailored to the specifics of each local government. This package will establish a new, limited duration, part-time Planner 2 position.

Staffing Impact

<u>Positions</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
Planner 2	1.00	PF	July 1, 2015
Planner 2	0.50	LP	July 1, 2015
Planner 2	(reclass PF, no additional FTE)		July 1, 2015

ORBITS Budget Narrative

Quantifying Results

The department will quantify results through completion of a new Risk Assessment by 2017, and communities beginning to adopt development regulations which reduce landslide risk by 2017.

Revenue Source

General Fund \$ 496,393

Other Fund \$ 0

Federal Fund \$ 0

Total Funds \$ 496,393