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REVISED 1990

STATE AGENCY COORDINATION

PROGRAM

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

The Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department (Department) is a state agency that carries out the programs and policies of the State Parks and Recreation Commission (Commission). The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor. It is the function of the State Parks and Recreation Commission to promote the policy of this state toward outdoor recreation resources identified in ORS 390.010 and to establish the policies for the operation of the State Parks and Recreation Department in a manner consistent with the policies and purposes of its primary statute, ORS 390. In addition, the Commission performs any other duties vested in it by law.

B. Parks and Recreation Department's State Agency Coordination Program (SAC)

Oregon law (ORS 197.180) requires each state agency to prepare a coordination program for review and certification by the state Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC).

The 1987 legislature amended the requirements for SAC in ORS 197.180. The LCDC adopted two rules to implement the SAC statute, OAR Chapter 660, Division 30 and Division 31. These requirements were established to coordinate and support the appropriate use and development of lands, resources and facilities; to minimize and resolve land use conflicts involving local governments and state agencies; and to promote the coordinated implementation and revision of acknowledged comprehensive plans.

The law requires state agencies to :

- 1. provide an overview of all department programs and identify which programs or actions can reasonably be expected to significantly affect land use;**
- 2. establish rules and procedures for assuring such programs or actions comply with the statewide planning goals and are compatible with acknowledged local comprehensive land use plans;**

3. **adopt procedures for coordination with state and federal agencies and special districts; and**
4. **cooperate with and provide technical assistance to local governments.**

An underlying intent of Oregon's comprehensive land use legislation is the principle that many of the state's land use, resource management, and economic development goals can be achieved through local comprehensive planning. Although the law requires that the state agencies comply with the statewide goals, the emphasis of the program is clearly on local plans. Cities and counties are expected to take state needs into account when developing their plans, but the burden is on state agencies to make their needs known during plan preparation and revision.

While the state relies on local plans to meet many state objectives, state law does recognize the separate authority of state agencies in managing certain resources, and the several statewide goals give specific direction to some agencies.

Without necessary funds to staff sufficiently, the ability to participate and follow through with "making the agency's needs known" to cities and counties and to implement to the level required during the plan development process and periodic review becomes a less than desirable planning process.

The Department recognizes that education, information and technical assistance are the keys to understanding and supporting the finite resources that are the foundation for Outdoor Recreation. However, there are few funds available to implement that goal. No State funds have replaced the loss of federal funds that enabled the Department to provide some technical assistance ten years ago. This is particularly important to the state because statutory obligations and interests of a state agency in managing resources may be different from the interests of a city or a county. Resources which were plentiful, or taken for granted, incompletely inventoried or not planned for at all during the time of acknowledgement, become even more important at the time of periodic review. Resolving complex zoning issues, providing for an adequate resource base and developing cooperative partnerships to implement sometimes very visionary plans are very difficult for inadequately financed state and local planning efforts.

To ease the problems of a lack of funds, it is essential to have as well coordinated of a planning process as possible. It is only through these developed partnerships that the state's missions, policies and goals will be fully realized.

C. The Division becomes a Department

In 1983 the Department, as a Division under the Department of Transportation (ODOT), adopted a revised State Agency Coordination Program. Since that time the greatest change was the creation in the 1989 legislature of an independent Parks and Recreation Department from a division of ODOT.

This updated SAC Program reflects the recent changes in the Department's enabling statutes and administrative rules governing the SAC Program development. When certified by LCDC, this revised program will supersede the 1983 SAC Program. This program will be updated as necessary as reorganization and procedures are finalized to meet the new Department's needs.

SECTION II

OVERVIEW OF DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

As the agency reorganizes to assume the responsibilities of a department, it can be expected that there will be changes in the description of the existing Department units. The purpose of this section is to identify the current principal functions of the Department, an overview of those work units that carry out those functions, and a description of the program responsibilities of those units.

These descriptions and the following evaluations of programs will serve as general interim guidelines that will be updated as changes occur. The Department organization by function chart is on page 25.

The primary statute and rule authorities for the Department are in ORS 390 and OAR Chapter 736. The entire list of applicable statutes and administrative rules are in Appendix A. Full sets of all statutes and administrative rules are available for review at the Department's Salem and Regional Offices. A set is also available for public use at the Department of Land Conservation and Development, Salem office.

The Department's work units are organized under the following three primary functions:

1. **Overall department administrative support and operations**
2. **State park property, planning, development, and management**
3. **State outdoor recreation resource programs and planning**

The agency work units are headquartered in Salem with Region Operation offices in Portland, Tillamook, Coos Bay, LaGrande and Bend. The work units include the following:

A. OVERALL DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT AND OPERATION

1. **GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES UNIT**

Administration is responsible for policy direction and management control over all of

the Department's activities. Administration is responsible for the direction in management of the Department's lands and statewide programs. This unit provides administrative support services to the department's other programs. This includes clerical services, personnel management, civil rights management, training, budget and financial management, program analysis and evaluation, fiscal statistics, and data processing.

2. PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNIT

- a. The Public Information Office is responsible for providing accurate information about State Parks programs to the public and the media. It also functions as the information liaison between the public, other agencies, the Legislature and other interested parties regarding State Park activities.
- b. The Volunteer Services program coordinates the activities of State Park Cooperating Associations. These are private, non-profit scientific, historic or educational associations organized solely for the purpose of providing interpretive services to recreational facilities in Oregon (See OAR 736-02-010).

B. STATE PARK PROPERTY PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

This includes responsibilities for the planning, development and management of state park properties.

1. RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT

a. Master Planning Section

The principal activity of this section is the preparation and updating of Master Plans for each of the State's 224 park sites. Master planning involves: research, analysis and evaluation of the natural, cultural, recreational and scenic values of existing parks, and of the facility and management needs for those parks, to determine the most suitable use and development of park lands for recreation, interpretation and management.

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION ORGANIZATION PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

Overall Department Administrative Support and Operations

State Parks Property, Planning Development and Management
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Statewide Outdoor Recreation Resource Programs and Planning
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PUBLIC AFFAIRS UNIT	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES UNIT
Public Information	Fiscal and Budget
Volunteer Program	Support Services

RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT UNIT	OPERATION SUPPORT UNIT	REGION OFFICES UNIT
Master Planning	Operation Support for Region Offices	Maintenance and Operation
Design & Engineering	Overall Department Personnel Support	Program Support
Property Management		
Forest Management		

PROGRAMS & PLANNING UNIT	STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION UNIT
Statewide Outdoor Recreation Resource Planning	National Historic Resources
Grants	Grants
Rivers	Archaeological Resources
Ocean Shores	
Trails	

The Master planning section also investigates and evaluates potential park sites and makes recommendations for acquisition. In conjunction with design and engineering and other Department programs, this section coordinates with local jurisdictions to address relevant land use requirements.

This section provides master planning, site investigation, special studies and other resource information for the region park offices, public agencies and interested groups.

b. Design and Engineering Section

This section oversees the preparation and design implementation of recreation facilities for state park properties. This includes: engineering support, designs for improvements, specifications and cost estimates for construction or rehabilitation projects, technical design assistance to special programs of the department, planning and engineering of utility systems and coordination of these plans with appropriate agencies. The design and engineering section ensures that park structures meet all state and local building codes and other development permit and compliances including suitable handicap accessibility. The survey crew, in this section, is responsible for gathering base data for park boundaries, park base maps, and utility system mapping. This section provides computer mapping, graphics support, and the development of an information system about park properties.

c. Forest Management Office

The forestry management office is responsible for the forest resource on park properties. Specific duties include: reforestation, stand improvement, and protection against fires, insects and disease. An analysis of forest resource values at individual parks is included in each applicable state park master plan. There is ongoing evaluation and analysis for hazard trees. Timber contracts are awarded for hazard tree removal, thinning and salvage logging. This program is coordinated with the Oregon Department of Forestry and follows the Forest Practices Act and all city and county permitting processes within the UGB's as applicable. The standards for forest management on park properties are in OAR 736 Division 18.

d. Property Management Office

This office is responsible for the acquisition and disposition of state park land resources. As with any real estate transaction in the state, the department proceeds under the guidelines of ORS 93.040 (see appendix B) which makes it the buyer's responsibility to meet all land use requirements. The Department

addresses this requirement in the Master Planning process for undeveloped park properties. Concessions, rentals and sales contracts are managed by this office, also.

2. OPERATIONS SUPPORT UNIT

The Operations unit includes the activities necessary and resources used by the Region Operations Offices to operate, maintain and rehabilitate the system of state parks and all Department personnel support.

Activities performed by the Operations Section include:

- 1) Management, personnel and accounting activities;
- 2) Employee training and safety programs

3. REGION OPERATIONS UNIT

This unit includes five Region offices and twenty-five district park headquarters. See map Appendix C. The five Regions are:

Region 1 - Willamette Valley and Columbia Gorge, headquarters in Portland;

Region 2 - North Coast, headquarters in Tillamook;

Region 3 - South Coast, headquarters in Coos Bay;

Region 4 - Central Oregon, headquarters in Bend; and

Region 5 - Eastern and Southeastern Oregon, headquarters in La Grande.

The tasks for these regions are distributed into two general categories:

a. Maintenance and operation activities of state park properties

The primary functions of the Region Operations Unit are maintenance and operation activities for the state's 224 recreational areas and parks. This also includes a planned rehabilitation program for the repair, restoration or replacement of existing park facilities; and

b. Overall Department Coordination

In addition, the Region staff work with the Salem office on the following:

- 1) Coordination of park operations with public and local, state, and federal agencies with the Resources and Development unit;
- 2) Review of local comprehensive plans for compliance with the statewide planning goals and compatibility with acknowledged comprehensive plans in coordination with the Salem Program and Planning Unit;
- 3) Periodic field inspections for local agencies' Land and Water Conservation Fund projects in coordination with the Grant Administration section;
- 4) Coordination and operation of park volunteer programs with the Public Affairs Office, Volunteer Program.

c. Region staff support for statewide recreation programs

Region support is provided for programs such as the Willamette River Greenway parks property and trails; maintenance of the Deschutes Heritage park and a twenty mile river segment in the Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area; maintenance of 301 miles of trails including 76 miles of designated segments of the Oregon Coast Trail System; maintenance of 28 areas of major State Historical significance; regional administration of the ocean shore safety rules and regulations and performance of special maintenance tasks such as disposal of dead animals, signing, visitor information and emergency aid in the Ocean Shores Recreation Area. The Region offices often assist in the review of development proposals within the State Scenic Waterway's boundaries. Regions 2 and 3 share considerable responsibilities with the Salem office's Ocean Shores Program Coordinator in the processing of applications for the Ocean Shore Improvement Permit.

C. STATEWIDE OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCE PROGRAMS AND PLANNING

This includes all statewide programs and planning for the Statewide Outdoor Recreation System. These programs often include either resources, planning or management concerns of state parks property, also. Technical assistance is provided to the Parks Property, Planning and Management Unit and there are many areas of shared responsibilities.

1. PROGRAMS AND PLANNING UNIT

a. State Outdoor Recreation Planning Program Section

This section provides overall coordination, evaluation and support for all of the Department's programs regarding land use planning and state outdoor recreation resource planning. See page 60 for the list of state and federal agencies which the Department coordinates with in planning and development in addition to coordination with all city and county jurisdictions.

Planning responsibilities for this section cover three general areas:

1) LAND USE PLANNING

As time and the availability of personnel allows, this section participates, in conjunction with the Region Offices, in local jurisdiction comprehensive plan periodic reviews; reviews local government proposed amendments, ordinances, and development proposals approved by local government that may affect state parks properties or programs; participates in overall state agency coordination, such as Basin Planning; and reviews federal agency land use plans, such as US Forest Service Plans, BLM Resource Management Plans and the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Management Plan.

2) GENERAL OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANNING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE STATE

This section produces the recreation supply, demand, and needs assessment and recreation issues and trends analysis that are the basis of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The SCORP is a requirement for the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program. The primary guidelines for performing this planning process are Parts 630 and 635 of the US Department of the Interior, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service Manual. The SCORP provides a general overview of the state's supply inventory, demand assessment and needs analysis for outdoor recreation facilities and the resource base. This information is used primarily in the LWCF grant process. It is also available for local government's background information in their Goal 8, Recreation Comprehensive Planning efforts. This information is also available for use by other state agencies for their comprehensive planning processes such as: Strategic Water Planning, River Basin Planning, and hydroelectric siting permit reviews.

3) STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESEARCH FOR THE STATE PARKS SYSTEM AND RECREATION PROGRAMS

To help the department form policy direction for advocacy and priorities for State Park and Outdoor Recreation Resources, this section produces several planning tools as they are needed. This includes documents such as the 2010 Plan, the State Park Visitor Survey Analysis, the Six Year State Park System Plan, and the Deschutes River Management Area Program surveys and analysis. These documents provide an overview to be used by: administration for a general needs assessment and funding recommendations; by the master planning unit as general guidelines; by other programs as background information; and for identification of trends or problems that may be recommended for further research. These advisory documents are useful for local governments as background information for the local comprehensive planning process.

b. Grant Administration Program Section

There are three grant programs that this section manages. Responsibilities include: scheduling, inspection and auditing of all current and past grant projects in these programs. OAR 736, Division's 6-8 explain the specific procedures for these grant programs.

The three programs are:

- 1) Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) - The major responsibility is the management for the State of Oregon of the federal LWCF administered by the Department of Interior, National Park Service. The grant funds are provided for the acquisition, rehabilitation and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The State's Oregon Outdoor Recreation Committee makes the recommendations to the National Parks Service for the Grant Selection Process. This committee is appointed by the Director.
- 2) State Grant-in-Aid (GIA) - Funds are appropriated biennially by the State Legislature to assist those jurisdictions with minimal resources for recreation projects. These funds are typically provided for minor projects such as gates, signs, kiosks, etc.
- 3) County Park and Recreation Site Grant - This grant program is funded by recreation vehicle registration fees to provide grants for the acquisition, development and rehabilitation of county park and recreation sites that provide overnight camping. Projects are eligible only for county sponsored projects. These funds are also typically provided for minor

projects such as upgrading of campspurs, road improvement, upgrading of water systems, new roofs on picnic shelters, etc. The Campground Assistance Advisory Committee makes the recommendations for this Grant Selection process. This committee is selected by the Director.

c. River Programs Section

There are three statutorily mandated (ORS 390.310-390.368 and 390.805-390.940) river programs managed by the Department. They are the Scenic Waterway Program, the Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area Program and the Willamette River Greenway Program.

1) State Scenic Waterway Program

This program is designed to help protect and preserve State designated rivers that have outstanding scenic and recreational value. Under the law, individual development proposals (e.g., new homes, remodels, satellite dish installation, etc.) are reviewed by the Department's River Program Coordinator to determine if the scenic and recreational values can be maintained within the river, shoreline, and all the land and tributaries within one quarter mile of its banks (the statutory boundary for scenic waterways). The scenic waterways system now includes 1,165.7 miles on segments of 21 rivers and 1 lake. See Appendix D for complete list of State Scenic Waterways. The Oregon Scenic Waterways Advisory Committee is appointed by the Governor and advises the Commission on matters relating to the program.

2) Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area Management Program

In 1987, the Oregon Legislature passed HB3019 that created a special advisory committee for the newly designated Deschutes River Scenic Waterway Recreation Area (as outlined in ORS 390.930-390.940). The Deschutes River Management Committee (DRMC) was appointed by the Governor). The Committee works in cooperation with the river's eleven managing agencies, on developing a river recreation management plan for the area. This state scenic waterway is also a National Wild and Scenic River. The management plan is currently being developed with the addition of the Federal guidelines and boundaries.

A unique boater pass program for the area provides funds for protection and enhancement of the river, information to recreation users about the river, and enforcement of the area's recreational use rules.

3) The Willamette River Greenway Program

This program was created in 1973 to develop and maintain a natural, scenic, historical, and recreational greenway upon lands along the Willamette River. LCDC's State Goal 15 explains the coordinated effort by the state, local governments, and federal agencies to rely on local land use planning processes to protect the Greenway's scenic and recreational values and to regulate development along the river. The Department's primary roles in the Greenway Program are:

- a) Acquisition and development of those designated properties identified in the Greenway Plan and management of those properties; and
- b) Monitoring of development proposal applications submitted to local governments and participation in the local planning process either as an interested party or at the local government's request for technical assistance.

In 1975, the Willamette River Greenway Plan was forwarded by the former Division of Parks and Recreation, to the Land Conservation and Development Commission for adoption. The plan delineates: 1) the boundaries of the Greenway, 2) the boundaries of lands acquired or to be acquired by the State for parks and recreation areas within the Greenway, 3) the lands and interests acquired or to be acquired by units of local government, 4) lands for scenic easements, and 5) the location of all surface mineral deposits. The segment of the Willamette River covered by the Greenway plan is that portion, including all channels, from the confluence with the Columbia River upstream to Dexter Dam and the Coast fork of the river upstream to Cottage Grove dam.

The Department's role in the Greenway program includes acquisition, development and maintenance of state parks and other areas with potential to preserve and enhance the values consistent with the adopted Greenway Plan. There are presently 3 regional state parks and 43 state maintained recreation sites along the Greenway. These areas are master planned and developed (if appropriate) under the same guidelines as all other State Park properties (see land use actions: master plans page 40 and construction of major park facilities page 41). The Department also monitors land use development and assists federal, state and local governments by reviewing land use applications and permit requests for compliance with local comprehensive land use plans when notified by local governments of the proposal. The Greenway Conditional Use permit process is implemented by local governments (See OAR 660-20-025). Greenway boundary amendments are adopted by the Department of Land Conservation and Development. Recommendations to LCDC for

amendments can be made by the Department in conjunction with local jurisdictions.

d. RECREATION TRAILS PROGRAM SECTION

The purpose of the Recreation Trails program is to plan for and aid in the development of a system of hiking, horseback riding and bicycle trails which link urban centers, rural areas, and major recreation facilities in Oregon. The Department's Trails Coordinator works with an eight member Recreation Trails advisory Council appointed by the Governor to accomplish this mission.

Program activities include: designation and implementation of Oregon Recreation Trails; coordination of right of way acquisition; construction of trails and trail easement negotiations by Federal and State agencies as well as by organized volunteers; provision of primitive campsites for hikers/bicyclists; and development and implementation of public information on the state's trails system. The Recreation Trails Advisory Council provides trail development advice to federal, state and local governments.

ORS 390.050-390.990, the Oregon Recreation Trails System Act, describes the criteria for designating state trails. State Designated Recreation Trails is one of the resource categories listed in the Statewide Planning Goal 5.

e. OCEAN SHORES RECREATION AREA SECTION

The Beach Bill of 1967, created the Ocean Shores State Recreation Area that is 362 miles long and includes all sands seaward of the statutorily delineated vegetation line. The bill recognized the State's ownership established in *Thornton v. Hay*. The beaches are managed by the Department through a permit program for the protection of public access, scenic and recreation values. This includes development actions, such as construction and utility installation, that could impact the recreational area; management of the removal of minor amounts of natural products from the recreation area (permits for sand removal of over 50 yards are also processed by the Division of State Lands); and management of the motor vehicle use zones and its designation (as described in ORS 390.605-390.770). The Department has coordinated the development of a Coastal Access Plan with local government, for their use in complying with the beach access requirements of State Goal 17. Amendment of the statutory vegetation line can only be made by the state legislature.

The Ocean Shore program's activities include: evaluating construction permit applications jointly with the Division of State Lands, regulating installation of utilities,

and removal of sand and other natural resource products; managing motor vehicle use and evaluating proposals to change or amend vehicle use zones; disbursing Ocean Shore Lifesaving Grant-In-Aid Funds; coordinating the beach cleanup and safety education programs; and participating with local, state, and federal agencies in the state's coastal management program, see pages 67 and 68.

2. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) of the Parks and Recreation Department administers the federally-mandated historic preservation program and historic programs in the State Parks system authorized by state legislation.

a. Federal Historic and Archaeological Preservation

The federal program was established by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). Under this program, Oregon receives matching grant-in-aid funds. A large portion of money is distributed as sub-grants to non-profit or private agencies (e.g., universities, neighborhood organizations, etc.) for acquisition, rehabilitation, or professional assistance with historical and archaeological properties. These funds are also to be used for historic or archaeological surveys, and to assist local governments in developing comprehensive plans and community programs for the identification, analysis and protection of those resources. The remainder of the federal funds support national register nominations, educational programs and a five-person staff. The staff, by federal regulation, consists of professionally qualified historians, architects and archaeologists.

The Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation is appointed by the Governor. The committee reviews nominations to the National Register of Historic Places from the State of Oregon and recommends approved nominations to the State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The committee also reviews the Statewide Plan for Historic Preservation as a part of the federal program. This document is available to local government as an information source regarding the federal program and also as background information to assist the development of the local government's Goal 5 Historic and Archaeological Resources comprehensive plan elements.

The Oregon Lewis and Clark Trail Committee is appointed at the discretion of the Governor to continue the work of the Congressional Committee in determining the exact routes and locations of campsites along the expedition's route by land and water.

2. State Historic and Archaeological Preservation

The state responsibilities include:

- 1) administration of the state property tax abatement program for national register properties (non-archaeological);
- 2) technical assistance for the implementation of State Parks historical programs, such as interpretation;
- 3) special assignments, such as archaeological investigations, assisting in the development of work plans for local government historic site inventories and technical assistance review of local government historic and archaeological resource policies and implementing ordinances.
- 4) processing State Archaeological Excavation Permits.

SECTION III

DEPARTMENT ACTIONS AFFECTING LAND USE, COMPLIANCE with STATEWIDE GOALS and COMPATIBILITY with ACKNOWLEDGED COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

This section identifies those program actions in the Department that have a significant effect on Land Use in Oregon and Department Rules and Procedures for assuring compliance with the statewide goals and compatibility with acknowledged comprehensive plans. There are no units or programs that impact land use by all of that unit's or programs activities. Specific actions are organized in this section under the unit or program that performs that function. The procedures of Statewide Goal Compliance and compatibility with Acknowledged Comprehensive Plans are explained in greater detail.

A. CRITERIA FOR THE DETERMINATION OF DEPARTMENT RULES AND PROGRAMS THAT AFFECT LAND USE

State agency coordination programs must assure that state agency rules and programs which affect land use comply with the statewide goals and are compatible with acknowledged city and county comprehensive plans. Administrative rule (OAR 660, Division 30 and Division 31) provide the qualifying criteria for agency land use programs. OAR 660-30-005(2)(a) defines a state agency's rules and programs which affect land use as one which is:

1. **specifically referenced in the statewide planning goals; or**
2. **reasonably expected to have significant effects on:**
 - a. **resources, objectives or areas identified in the statewide planning goals; or**
 - b. **present or future land uses identified in acknowledged comprehensive plans.**

B. CRITERIA for the DETERMINATION of DEPARTMENT RULES and PROGRAMS that DO NOT AFFECT LAND USE

OAR 660-30-005(2)(b) states that an action or function does not qualify as a land use program if it is:

1. Expressly exempt from compliance and compatibility requirements by statute, constitutional provision or appellate court decision;
2. The rule, program or activity is not reasonably expected to have a significant effect on:
 - a. Resources, objectives or areas identified in statewide goals;
 - b. Present or future land uses identified in acknowledged comprehensive plans; or
3. A state agency transfers or acquires ownership or an interest in real property without making any changes in the use or area of the property.

C. PERMITS THAT REQUIRE CONSIDERATION OF STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS AND ACKNOWLEDGED COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

For LCDC's State Agency's Permit Compliance and Compatibility, OAR 660-31-010, establishes procedures and standards which require consideration of Goals and Acknowledged Plans prior to approval of state permits. The rule establishes a process for state agencies to rely on a local determination of compliance with the State Planning Goals and the Acknowledged Comprehensive Plan when issuing certain permits. State permit classification is based on public notice and public hearing requirements and the list in OAR 660-31-012 identifies those State agency permits that affect land use.

Under OAR 660-31-02, the Department has responsibility for only one Class A permit: the Ocean Shore Improvement Permit. The Department has newly assumed the administration of the State Archaeological Excavation Permit. No renewals are approved for either the ocean shore or archaeological permits.

D. DEPARTMENT ACTIONS AFFECTING LAND USE

The following Department actions have been determined to affect land use in accord with OAR 660-30-005 by being reasonably expected to have significant effects as noted in A. above. There are no Department land use programs that are statutorily exempt for goal compliance or comprehensive plan compatibility.

1. Adoption or amendment of a master plan for each state park by administrative rule.

2. Construction of major developments or major park facilities.
3. Tree removal on Department property within the Urban Growth boundaries.
4. Award of federal Land and Water Conservation Funds for major development projects.
5. Approval of development proposals within the State Scenic Waterway boundaries.
6. Adoption or amendment of State Scenic Waterway Management Plans by administrative rule.
7. Designation of State Recreation Trails.
8. Construction of Recreation Trails not on State Park properties.
9. Issuance of a Ocean Shore Improvement Permit.
10. Issuance of a State Archaeological Excavation Permit.

Each one of these actions has a defined process and procedures to assure statewide goals compliance and compatibility with city and county acknowledged comprehensive plans. The Department will achieve goal compliance by taking actions that are compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plans of the applicable local governing body, except where it has been determined necessary for the Department to adopt findings for compliance with the statewide planning goals. The chart on page 39 lists the compatibility procedures used for these actions. Each action is then described with a summary of the following:

- 1) The resultant final action.
- 2) The Department's authority to act.
- 3) A brief analysis of the action and the applicable SAC rule provision.
- 4) The particular compatibility process which will be used.

Procedures for Assuring Statewide Goal Compliance and Compatibility with Acknowledged Comprehensive Plans

The Department prefers to assure Statewide Goal compliance and compatibility with acknowledged comprehensive plans by participation in the state and federal agency review process, response to DLCD Notifications of plan amendments and periodic reviews, and routine contact with local governments.

The Department routinely reviews proposed plans or action to avoid adverse impact to Department programs, policies and plans.

In addition, the following chart explains the three types of Compatibility Procedures that will be used for coordinating the Department actions and programs determined to affect land use:

Compatibility Procedure	Park and Recreation Department Actions that impact land use.
<p>Type 1</p> <p>Department applies and obtains local land use approvals or compatibility determination. If the Department applies and is informed that a pending action is incompatible with local comprehensive plan this may result in no action, modification of the action or initiation of dispute resolution procedures.</p>	<p>Construction of park facilities - Excluding construction activities not considered to have a significant land use impact.</p> <p>Tree removal on Department property within UGB's.</p> <p>Construction of recreation trails not on Department property.</p>
<p>Type 2</p> <p>The Department shall rely on land use information supplied by applicants and confirmed by local planning jurisdictions that the requested use is compatible with acknowledged comprehensive plan.</p>	<p>Award Land and Water Conservation Fund Development Grants</p> <p>Issue Ocean Shores Development Permit</p>
<p>Type 3</p> <p>Rely on local government response to Department's written notification of pending action. The Department will presume compatibility if no response is received based on period of review established by administrative rule of affected program. Local indication of incompatibility may result in no action, modification of action or initiation of dispute resolution procedures.</p>	<p>Amend or adopt State Parks Master Plan.</p> <p>Designation of State Recreation Trails</p> <p>Adopt or amend State Scenic Waterway Management Plan</p> <p>Approve development proposals within the State Scenic Waterway's boundaries.</p> <p>Issue Archaeological Excavation Permit.</p>

