Proposed Amendments to the Housing Rule (OAR 660-008)

660-008-0010

Allocation of Buildable Land

(1) The mix and density of needed housing is determined in the housing needs projection. Sufficient buildable land shall be designated on the comprehensive plan map to satisfy housing needs by type and density range as determined in the housing needs projection. The local buildable lands inventory must document the amount of buildable land in each residential plan designation.

(2) For purposes of preparing Housing Capacity Analyses as provided in OAR 660-008-0045, the following provisions apply to local governments that are subject to OAR 660-012-0310(2):

(a) Following the initial designation of climate friendly areas as required in OAR 660-012-0315, local governments shall maintain climate friendly area zones with sufficient zoned residential building capacity to contain at least 30 percent of current and projected housing needs. However, the local government shall determine housing capacity within the climate friendly area for the purpose of meeting identified housing needs as required by Goal 10 and this division in a manner consistent with ORS 197.296(5).

(b) The local government shall calculate the zoned residential building capacity within climate friendly areas consistent with the provisions of OAR 660-012-0315(2), or utilizing an alternative methodology as provided in OAR 660-012-0320(10). The local government shall include demonstration of compliance with this requirement in each subsequent Housing Capacity Analysis.

(c) The local government shall establish land use requirements in climate friendly areas as provided in OAR 660-012-0320 for any newly designated climate friendly area concurrent with or prior to the adoption of a Housing Capacity Analysis.

(3) Beginning June 30, 2027:

(a) A local government subject to OAR 660-012-0310(2) that has identified a need to expand its urban growth boundary to accommodate an identified residential land need shall designate and zone additional climate friendly area as provided in OAR 660-012-0315 concurrent with expansion of the urban growth boundary.

(b) A local government shall designate and zone climate friendly area of sufficient size to accommodate the number of housing units equivalent to one-half of the number of additional housing units that cannot reasonably be accommodated within the current urban growth boundary.

(c) The local government shall calculate the climate friendly area needed based on zoned residential building capacity as provided in OAR 660-012-0315(2), or utilizing an alternative methodology as provided in OAR 660-012-0320(10), while the local government shall determine housing capacity within the climate friendly area for the purpose of meeting identified housing needs as required by Goal 10 and this division in a manner consistent with ORS 197.296(5).

(d) The local government may choose to designate a portion of the newly expanded urban growth boundary area as climate friendly area if the area qualifies for designation as provided in OAR 660-012-
(e) The local government may accommodate additional climate friendly areas within one or more locations within the urban growth boundary. The designation and zoning of additional climate friendly area shall comply with all applicable requirements for climate friendly areas as provided in OAR 660-012-0310 through OAR 660-012-0325.

660-008-0050

Housing Production Strategy Report Structure

As provided in ORS 197.290(2), a city with a population of more than 10,000 people must develop and adopt a Housing Production Strategy Report that includes a list of specific actions, including the adoption of measures and policies that the city shall undertake to promote development within the city to address a housing need identified under ORS 197.296(3) or (10) for the most recent 20-year period described in the city’s Housing Capacity Analysis. At a minimum, this Report must include the following components:

(4) Achieving Fair and Equitable Housing Outcomes – A Housing Production Strategy Report must include a narrative summarizing how the selected Housing Production Strategies, in combination with other city actions, will achieve equitable outcomes with regard to the following factors:

(a) Location of Housing - How the city is striving to meet statewide greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, established under Executive Order No. 20-04, by creating compact, mixed-use neighborhoods available to people who are members of state and federal protected classes. Within Metro, cities subject to this rule shall describe actions taken by the city to promote the production of regulated affordable units, as defined in ORS 456.586(1)(b); to promote the production of accessible dwelling units; to mitigate or avoid the displacement of members of state and federal protected classes; and to remove barriers and increase housing choice for members of state and federal protected classes within climate friendly areas. An accessible dwelling unit is a dwelling unit constructed to accommodate persons with disabilities, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and applicable construction requirements in adopted building codes;

(b) Fair Housing - How the city is affirmatively furthering fair housing for all state and federal protected classes. Affirmatively furthering fair housing means addressing disproportionate housing needs, patterns of integration and segregation, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, and disparities in access to housing opportunity;

(c) Housing Choice – How the city is facilitating access to housing choice for communities of color, low-income communities, people with disabilities, and other state and federal protected classes. Housing choice includes access to existing or new housing that is located in neighborhoods with high-quality community amenities, schooling, employment and business opportunities, and a healthy and safe environment.

(d) Housing options for residents experiencing homelessness – How the city is advocating for and enabling the provision of housing options for residents experiencing homelessness and how the city is
partnering with other organizations to promote services that are needed to create permanent supportive housing and other housing options for residents experiencing homelessness;

(e) Affordable Homeownership and Affordable Rental Housing – How the city is supporting and creating opportunities to encourage the production of affordable rental housing and the opportunity for wealth creation via homeownership, primarily for state and federal protected classes that have been disproportionately impacted by past housing policies; and

(f) Gentrification, Displacement, and Housing stability – How the city is increasing housing stability for residents and mitigating the impacts of gentrification, as well as the economic and physical displacement of existing residents resulting from investment or redevelopment.