AGENDA

600 NORTHEAST GRAND AVENUE | PORTLAND, OREGON 97232 2736 TEL 503 797 1542 | FAX 503 797 1793



Agenda

MEETING:

METRO COUNCIL WORK SESSION MEETING

DATE:

April 19, 2005

DAY:

Tuesday

TIME:

2:00 PM

PLACE:

Metro Council Chamber

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2:00 PM	1.	DISCUSSION OF AGENDA FOR COUNCIL
		REGULAR MEETING, APRIL 21, 2005/
	•	ADMINISTRATIVE/CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER
		AND CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS

2:15 PM	2.	REGIONAL FRAMEWORK PLAN UPDATE	Benner/Oeser
2:45 PM	3.	REVIEW OF PROPOSED METRO COMMENTS THE LCDC GOAL 9 DRAFT RULE	Benner
3:15 PM	4.	BREAK	
3:20 PM	5.	FY 2005-06 BUDGET DISCUSSION	Rutkowski
4.20 PM	6	COUNCIL RRIFFINGS/COMMUNICATION	

ADJOURN

AGENDA FOR COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING, APRIL 21, 2005

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, April 19, 2005 Metro Council Chamber

AGENDA

600 NORTHEAST GRAND AVENUE | PORTLAND, OREGON 97232 2736 TEL 503 797 1542 | FAX 503 797 1793



Agenda

MEETING:

METRO COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

DATE:

April 21, 2005

DAY:

Thursday

TIME:

2:00 PM

PLACE:

Metro Council Chamber

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

- 1. INTRODUCTIONS
- 2. CITIZEN COMMUNICATIONS
- 3. RE-USE PRESENTATION

Burkholder

4. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Dow

- 5. CONSENT AGENDA
- 5.1 Consideration of Minutes for the April 14, 2005 Metro Council Regular Meeting.
- 6. **RESOLUTIONS**
- 6.1 **Resolution No. 05-3541,** For the Purpose of Approving the FY 2006 Unified Planning Work Program

Burkholder

6.2 Resolution No. 05-3542, For the Purpose of Certifying That the Portland Metro Area is in Compliance With Federal Transportation Panning Requirements

Burkholder

- 7. OREGON LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
- 8. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER COMMUNICATION
- 9. COUNCILOR COMMUNICATION

ADJOURN

Television schedule for April 21, 2005 Metro Council meeting

Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties, and Vancouver, Wash. Channel 11 — Community Access Network www.yourtvtv.org — (503) 629-8534 2 p.m. Thursday, April 21 (live)	Washington County Channel 30 TVTV www.yourtvtv.org (503) 629-8534 11 p.m. Saturday, April 23 11 p.m. Sunday, April 24 6 a.m. Tuesday, April 26 4 p.m. Wednesday, April 27
Oregon City, Gladstone Channel 28 Willamette Falls Television www.wftvaccess.com (503) 650-0275 Call or visit website for program times.	West Linn Channel 30 Willamette Falls Television www.wftvaccess.com (503) 650-0275 Call or visit website for program times.
Portland Channel 30 (CityNet 30) Portland Community Media www.pcatv.org (503) 288-1515 8:30 p.m. Sunday, April 24 2 p.m. Monday, March 25	·

PLEASE NOTE: Show times are tentative and in some cases the entire meeting may not be shown due to length. Call or check your community access station web site to confirm program times.

Agenda items may not be considered in the exact order. For questions about the agenda, call Clerk of the Council, Chris Billington, (503) 797-1542. Public Hearings are held on all ordinances second read and on resolutions upon request of the public. Documents for the record must be submitted to the Clerk of the Council to be considered included in the decision record. Documents can be submitted by e-mail, fax or mail or in person to the Clerk of the Council. For additional information about testifying before the Metro Council please go to the Metro website www.metro-region.org and click on public comment opportunities. For assistance per the American Disabilities Act (ADA), dial TDD 797-1804 or 797-1540 (Council Office).

REGIONAL FRAMEWORK PLAN UPDATE

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, April 19, 2005 Metro Council Chamber

METRO COUNCIL

Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date:

April 19, 2005

Time:

Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: Regional Framework Plan Update

Department: Planning

Presenters: Sherry Oeser and Richard Benner

ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Regional Framework Plan, required by Metro's Charter, originally was adopted in 1997. Since then policies have been added and amended; however, much of the original language including significant amounts of background and introductory language remained in the document. As a result, the document became difficult to use and read and contained language that was not only out of date but also misleading. The crux of the Plan - regional policies - were difficult to find amid the narrative text making it difficult to distinguish policy from information. This confusion about what are policies diluted their understanding and effect. This confusion even extended to the Oregon Land Use Board of Appeals during consideration of Metro cases before it.

In an effort to reduce and eliminate this confusion, staff from the Planning and Parks Departments and the Office of Metro Attorney began an effort with the goal of making the Regional Framework Plan more readable and thus more usable by the region's policymakers, staff and citizens. This effort included:

- Reviewing the document,
- Identifying and communicating the policies in the Framework Plan,
- Moving background information to a separate document.
- Removing outdated material and
- Revising the format to make it more consistent throughout the document while remaining "policy neutral"

OPTIONS AVAILABLE

If the Council wishes to make this updated version of the Framework Plan official, the Council would need to adopt it by ordinance.

IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Regional Framework Plan policy 7.9.1 calls for a review of the Regional Framework Plan and functional plans every seven years after consulting with the Metro Policy Advisory Committee. No systematic review of the Framework Plan has been made since its original adoption in 1997. This updated version of the Plan would make such a review easier to accomplish.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION

LEGISLATION WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR COUNCIL ACTION \underline{X} Yes \underline{N}_0 DRAFT IS ATTACHED \underline{Y}_{0} Yes \underline{X} No

SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION

Department Director/Head Approval Chief Operating Officer Approval 600 Northeast Grand Avenue | Portland, Oregon 97232-2736 (fax) 503-797-1797



DATE: April 11, 2005

TO: Andy Cotugno, Planning Director

FROM: Lydia Neill, Principal Regional Planner

RE: Summary of Comments on Goal 9

Background

The Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) has convened the Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC) to review Goal 9 and recommend changes to the commission. The EDAC has met several times and has agreed that the general approach of the goal is sound although some minor updating is needed. Several drafts have been released and comments have been incorporated into the current draft. Further comments must be received by April 28, 2005 to be considered in the update to the rule.

The proposed comments enclosed in a letter to Steven Santos dated April 28, 2005 are intended to further improve the draft by clarifying definitions and the purpose statement to recognize that to improve the economy of the state and the region's competitiveness, a host of issues need to be addressed although some of these issues may go beyond just providing a sufficient supply of land and the scope of this rule. Examples of these issues such are educational funding, workforce training, access to transportation, infrastructure and taxation and fees. The comments also differentiate between employment and industrial uses, eliminate a potential conflict with Metro's one half acre threshold for determining vacant land and emphasize the importance of providing a short-term land supply.

It is our understanding that the issue of coordination between Metro and local governments will be addressed in phase two of the Goal 9 rulemaking so therefore no comments have been made on this issue. Coordination is a key issue because of potential impact on the approach that Metro takes in evaluating land for industrial and employment purposes and expanding the UGB to provide a 20-year land supply, a short-term land supply and to meet the intent in local economic strategies.

Attachments:

Letter to Steve Santos dated April 21, 2005 Goal 9, Draft 5



April 21, 2005

Steven Santos
Department of Land Conservation & Development
635 Capitol Street, N.E.
Suite 150
Salem, OR 97301-2540

Subject: Proposed Amendments to Goal 9 Rule, Draft 5

Dear Mr. Santos:

Metro submitted comments on the previous draft of the Goal 9 rule amendments. We thank LCDC and the department for responding in this Draft 5 to Metro's comments and concerns. This draft is much improved. We submit the following comments on Draft 5 to improve it further.

660-009-0000 Purpose

In a January 31 letter submitted to LCDC by Metro Council President David Bragdon prior to the Commission's March meeting, Mr. Bragdon commented that economic development involves many more ingredients than a supply of land. We recognize the limits of LCDC's authority to address other components of a comprehensive economic development strategy. Nonetheless, we believe the rule should acknowledge that provision of a supply of land is only part of what should be a larger and more comprehensive strategy. We suggest revising the first sentences of the Purpose section to read as follows:

"The intent of the Land Conservation and Development Commission is to improve the economy of the state. A successful strategy to improve the economy should be comprehensive and should address such matters as workforce training, access to markets and labor, public infrastructure, our system of taxation, fees and incentives and an adequate supply of land for employment growth. The intent of this division is to ensure an adequate land supply for economic development and employment growth in Oregon's communities, and to link planning for an adequate land supply to infrastructure planning, community involvement and coordination among local governments and the state....."

660-009-0005 Definitions

<u>0005(1) (Development constraints):</u> We suggest adding "regulatory barriers" (height limits, e.g.) to the definition of "development constraints."

<u>0005(2) (Industrial)</u>: We suggest adding proximity to the definition to emphasize the importance of locating new industrial uses near existing uses to take advantage of the synergistic relationships, suppliers, labor etc.

<u>0005(7) Prime industrial land)</u>: The definition of "prime industrial land" is confusing in one respect: one sentence says prime sites have no or few development constraints; the next sentence says brownfield sites – sites with significant development constraints - can be prime land. Because many sites that are prime because they have deep water port access also have significant development constraints, we suggest eliminating the qualifier that prime sites are sites with few or no development constraints. The last sentence could be dropped, and the previous two sentences combined to read: "Prime industrial lands possess site characteristics that are difficult or impossible to replicate, such as direct access to regional freight infrastructure."

0005(14) (Vacant land): We suggest that you replace "one acre" with "one-half acre." Metro includes vacant parcels as small as ½-acre in its inventories of "vacant land"; all local governments in the region may rely upon that inventory. We recognize that paragraph 660-009-0015(3)(c) allows cities and counties to broaden their inventories to include lots smaller than one acre. But we hope to avoid a conflict over vacant land between Metro – which inventories down to ½-acre - and one of the cities in the region – which may rely upon (4) to limit its inventory to lots one acre and larger. If inserting "one-half" acre works a hardship on cities outside the metropolitan region, we suggest the ½-acre threshold apply only in MPOs (the rule already makes an MPO/non-MPO distinction for short-term supply requirements) or only to local governments in the metropolitan service district.

660-009-0010 Application

<u>0010(1)</u>: The ambiguity of the second sentence of this subsection concerns us. Is this sentence intended only to recognize that counties may wish to plan for existing, acknowledged rural industrial areas and rural communities, or does it also contemplate planning areas for eventual inclusion within an urban growth boundary? If the latter, reference should be made to the urban reserve planning process at OAR 660-021.

660-009-0020 Industrial and Other Employment Development Policies

<u>0020(5)</u>: We suggest adding language to encourage policies that would help move brownfield sites into the short-term supply category: "Plan policies may include brownfield redevelopment strategies for retaining land in industrial use and for qualifying them as part of a city's or county's short-term supply of land."

660-009-0025 Designation of Lands

The proposed changes to this section are very helpful in understanding local governments' responsibilities regarding short-term supplies of land. As we noted in earlier comments, a short-term supply of land that is "serviceable" and "ready for construction" (no constraints) is an important objective. But, given the severe limitations on local fiscal capacity to pay for infrastructure, it is likely to be a very difficult objective to achieve.

660-009-0030 Coordination

We understand that the Commission intends to begin a second round of rulemaking to address coordination of Goal 9 planning in the metropolitan area after the end of the 2005 legislative session. With that understanding, we will offer no comment on this section of the rule.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Draft 5 is a much-improved set of amendments to the Goal 9 rule.

Sincerely,

Andy Cotugno Metro Planning and Transportation Director



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1 2 3	Department of Land Conservation and Development
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4	DIVISION <u>00</u> 9
5	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
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7	660-009-0000
8	Intent and Purpose
9	
10	The intent of the Land Conservation and Development Commission is to assure an
11	adequate land supply for economic development and employment growth in Oregon's
12	communities. The intent of this division is to link planning for an adequate land supply
13 14	to infrastructure planning, community involvement and coordination among local
15	governments and the state. The purpose of this division is to aid-implementin achieving the requirements of Goal 9, Economy of the State (OAR 660-015-0000(9)), by
16	implementingand the requirements of ORS 197.712(2)(a) to—(d). The This rule division
17	responds to legislative direction to assure that comprehensive plans and land use
18	regulations are updated to provide adequate opportunities for a variety of economic
19	activities throughout the state (ORS 197.712(1)) and to assure that comprehensive plans
20	are based on available information about state and national economic trends. (ORS
21	197.717(2)).
22	
23	
24	660-009-0005
25	Definitions
26	
27	For purposes of this division, the definitions in ORS Chapter 197 and the statewide
28	planning goals apply, unless the context requires otherwise. In addition, the following
29	definitions apply:
30	
31	(1) "Department": The Department of Land Conservation and Development.
32	
33	(1) "Development Constraints" means factors that limit or prevent the use of land for
34	economic development. Development constraints include, but are not limited to,
35	wetlands, environmentally sensitive areas such as habitat, environmental contamination,
36	slope, topography, cultural and archeological resources, infrastructure deficiencies, parcel
37	fragmentation, or natural hazard areas.
38	(O) ((T. J4.)-12)
39	(2) "Industrial" means employment activities generating income from the production,
40	handling or distribution of goods and related support activities. Industrial employment
41	includes, but is not limited to, those jobs in manufacturing, assembly, fabrication,

processing, storage, logistics, warehousing, distribution and research and development.
 Industrial uses have special land, infrastructure and transportation requirements.
 Industrial uses tend to have external impacts on surrounding uses and cluster in traditional or new industrial areas where they are segregated from other non-industrial activities.

(33) "Locational Factors": means Features which market factors that affect where a particular type of commercial or industrial industrial or other employment operation will locate. Locational factors include, but are not limited to proximity to raw materials, supplies, labor, and services, proximity to markets or educational institutions, access to transportation facilities, labor market and workforce factors (e.g., skill level, education, age distribution).

(4) "Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)" means an organization designated by the Governor to coordinate transportation planning on urban land of the state including such designations made subsequent to the adoption of this division. The Longview-Kelso-Rainier MPO is not considered an MPO for the purposes of this division.

(5) "Other Employment" means all non-industrial employment including the widest range of retail, wholesale, service, non-profit, business headquarters, administrative and governmental activities that are accommodated in retail, office and tech-flex building types. Other employment also includes activities of an entity or organization that serves the medical, educational, social service, recreation and security needs of the community typically in large-scale building formats or multi-building campuses.

(26) "Planning Area": means Tthe whole area within an urban growth boundary. including unincorporated urban and urbanizable land, except for cities and counties within the Portland, Salem Keizer and Eugene-Springfield metropolitan urban growth boundaries Cities and counties with urban growth management agreements which shallmust address the urban areas-land governed by their respective plans as specified in the urban growth management agreement for the affected area.

(7) "Prime Industrial Land" means land suited for traded-sector industries as well as other targeted industrial uses providing critical support to traded-sector industries. Traded-sector industries are businesses, firms or organizations that sell their goods or services in markets for which national or international competition exists, thus importing revenue into the local area. Prime industrial lands possess site characteristics that are difficult or impossible to replicate. Prime industrial lands contain few or no development constraints and have direct access to regional freight infrastructure. Prime industrial land can include industrial brownfield sites as defined in ORS 285A.185.

(8) "Redevelopable Land" means occupied or partially occupied land that may contain permanent improvements with a low value of improvements relative to the value of the land.

(69) ""Serviceable": A site is serviceable if: means (a) the city or county has determined that Ppublic facilities, as defined by OAR chapter 660, division 011, currently have adequate capacity to serve for development planned for in the service area where the site is located or can be upgraded to have adequate capacity. within one year; and (b) For the short-term supply of land, serviceable means Ppublic facilities either are currently extended to available at the site, or can be provided to the site within one year of a user's an application for a building permit or request for service extension.

 (10) "Short-term Supply of Land" means suitable land that is serviceable and is ready for construction within one year of being selected for development. "Competitive Short-term Supply" means the short-term supply of land provides a range of site sizes and locations to accommodate the market needs of a variety of industrial and other employment uses.

(7) "Short-Term Element of the Public Facility Plan": means the portion of the public facility plan covering year one through five of the facility plan per OAR 660-011-0005(3).

(114) "": Site Requirement Characteristics "": means Tthe physical attributes of a site without which necessary for a particular type or types of industrial or other employment or commercial use to operate. -cannot reasonably operate. Site requirements characteristics may include: include, but are not limited to, a minimum acreage or site configuration including shape and topography, visibility, -specific types or levels of public facilities and services, -or direct accessproximity to a particular type of transportation or freight facility such as an interstate highway, rail, or deep water access) marine port or airport.

(125) ""Suitable": A site is suitablemeans land designated for industrial or other employment or commercial use if the site either provides for provides, or can be expected to provide the appropriate site requirements characteristics of for the proposed use or category of use or can be expected to provide for the site requirements of the proposed use within the planning period.

(13) "Total Land Supply" means the industrial and other employment land supply for a 20-year planning period. Total land supply includes the short-term supply of land for the industrial or other employment uses identified in a comprehensive plan. Total land supply includes both vacant and redevelopable land.

(14) "Vacant Land" means land greater than one acre not currently containing permanent buildings or improvements.

(8) Other definitions: For purposes of this division the definitions in ORS 197.015 shall apply.

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660-009-0010
Application

- (1) OAR chapter 660, This division 9-applies only to comprehensive plans for areas within urban growth boundaries. This division does not require or restrict Additional planning for industrial and other employment uses and commercial development outside urban growth boundaries is not required or restricted by this rule. Cities and counties subject to this division must adopt Pplan and ordinance amendments necessary to comply with this rule shall be adopted by affected jurisdictions division.
- (2) Comprehensive plans and land use regulations shallmust be reviewed and amended as necessary to comply with this rule-division as amended at the time of each periodic review of the plan (ORS 197.712(3)). Jurisdictions which that have received a periodic review notice from the Department (pursuant to OAR 660-019025-0050) prior to the effective date of this rule shallmust comply with this rule at their next periodic review unless otherwise directed by the Commission-during their first periodic review.
- (3) Jurisdictions may rely on their existing plans to meet the requirements of this ruledivision-if they:
 - (a) Review new information about <u>national</u>, <u>state</u>, <u>regional</u>, <u>county and local state</u> and <u>national</u>-trends and conclude there are no significant changes in economic development opportunities (e.g., a need for sites not presently provided for by the plan); and
 - (b) Document how existing inventories, policies, and implementing measures meet the requirements in OAR 660-009-0015 through to 660-009-00250030.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph-section (2), above, a jurisdiction which that changes its plan designations of lands in excess of two acres to or from commercial or industrial or employment use, pursuant to OAR chapter 660, division 018 (a post acknowledgment plan amendment), must address all applicable planning requirements, and:
 - (a) Demonstrate that the proposed amendment is consistent with the parts of its acknowledged comprehensive plan which address the requirements of this division; or
 - (b) Amend its comprehensive plan to explain-incorporate the proposed amendment, pursuant to OAR 660-009-0015 through to 660-009-00250030; or
 - (c) Adopt a combination of the above, consistent with the requirements of this division.

(5) The effort necessary to comply with OAR 660-009-0015 through 660-009-0025 will vary depending upon the size of the jurisdiction, the detail of previous economic development planning efforts, and the extent of new information on local, state and national trends. A jurisdiction's planning effort is adequate if it uses the best available or readily collectable information to respond to the requirements of this rule.

660-009-0015

Economic Opportunities Analysis

 Cities and counties shallmust review and, as necessary, amend their comprehensive plans to provide an economic opportunities analysis containing the information described in sections (1) through to (4) of this rule. This analysis will compare the demand for land for industrial and other employment uses to the existing supply of such land.

(1) Review of National, and State, Regional, County and Local Trends. The economic opportunities analysis shallmust identify the major categories of industrial or other employment and commercial uses that could reasonably be expected to locate or expand in the planning area based on available information about national, state, regional, county and or local trends. A use or category of use could reasonably be expected to expand or locate in the planning area if the area possesses the appropriate locational factors for the

use or category of use. <u>÷</u> Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to analyze trends and establish employment projections in a geographic area larger than the planning area and

determine a capture rate for the planning area based on the assessment of community economic development potential pursuant to section (4) of this rule.

(2) <u>Identification of Site Requirements Characteristics</u>. The economic opportunities analysis <u>shallmust</u> identify the types of sites that are likely to be needed by industrial and commercial uses which might expand or locate in the planning area. Types of sites shall be identified based on the site requirements of expected uses <u>based</u> on the site characteristics of expected uses. <u>Local governments Cities and counties shouldare encouraged to survey examine</u> existing firms in the planning area to identify the types of sites <u>which-that</u> may be needed for expansion. <u>Industrial or other employment and commercial</u> uses with compatible site <u>requirements characteristics</u> shouldmay be grouped together into common site categories to simplify identification of site needs and subsequent planning;

(3) Inventory of Industrial and Other Employment and Commercial Lands. Comprehensive plans for all areas within urban growth boundaries shallmust include an inventory of vacant and significantly underutilized redevelopable lands within the planning area which are designated for industrial or other employment or commercial use:.

1	(a) For sites inventoried under this section, plans must provide the following
2	information:
3	(A) The total number of vacant or redevelopable sites and their site
4	characteristics within each plan or zoning district;
5	(B) A description of any development constraints or infrastructure needs
6	that affect the net contiguous buildable area of sites in the inventory; and
7	(C) For cities and counties within a metropolitan planning organization,
8	the inventory must also include the approximate total acreage and
9	percentage of sites within each plan or zoning district that comprise the
10	short-term supply of land.
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13 ·	(b) When comparing current supply to the projected demand needs under sections
14	(1) to (2) of this rule, cities and counties may inventory contiguous parcels
15	together within a discrete plan or zoning district. Cities and counties may also
16	inventory sites less than one acre.
17	
18	(c) Cities and counties that adopt objectives or policies providing for prime
19	industrial land pursuant to OAR 660-009-0020(6) and 660-009-0025(8) must
20	identify and inventory any vacant or redevelopable prime industrial land
21	according to section 3(a) of this rule.
22	
23	(a) Contiguous parcels of one to five acres within a discrete plan or zoning district
24	may be inventoried together. If this is done the inventory shall:
25	(A) Indicate the total number of parcels of vacant or significantly
26	underutilized parcels within each plan or zoning district; and
27	(B) Indicate the approximate total acreage and percentage of sites within
28	each plan or zone district which are:
29	(i) Serviceable, and
30	(ii) Free from site constraints.
31	•
32	(b) For sites five acres and larger and parcels larger than one acre not inventoried
33	in subsection (a) of this section, the plan shall provide the following information:
34	(A) Mapping showing the location of the site;
35	(B) Size of the site;
36	(C) Availability or proximity of public facilities as defined by OAR
37	chapter 660, division 11 to the site;
38	(D) Site constraints which physically limit developing the site for
39	designated uses. Site constraints include but are not limited to:
40	(i) The site is not serviceable;
41	(ii) Inadequate access to the site; and
42	(iii) Environmental constraints (e.g., floodplain, steep slopes, weak
43	foundation soils).
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2	(4) Assessment of Community Economic Development Potential. In e economic
3	opportunities analysis shallmust estimate the types and amounts of industrial and
	commercial development other employment uses likely to occur in the planning area. The
4	estimate shall must be based on information generated in response to sections (1) through
5	to (3) of this rule and shallmust consider the planning area's economic advantages and
6	disadvantages of attracting new or expanded development in general as well as particular
7	types of industrial and commercial uses. Relevant economic advantages and
8	disadvantages to be considered shouldmay include but need are not be-limited to:
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10	(a) Location, size and buying power relative toof markets;
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12	(b) Availability of key transportation facilities for freight mobility;
13	() Tr
14	(c) Key pPublic facilities as defined by OAR chapter 660, division 11 and public
15	services;
16	
17	(d) Labor market factors;
18	
19	(e) Materials and energy availability and cost Access to suppliers and utilities;
20	
21	(f) Necessary support services;
22.	
23	(g) Pollution-control-requirements Air attainment or limited water quality areas; or
24	
25	(h) Educational and technical training programs.
26	
27	Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to assess community economic development
28	potential through a visioning process based on public input in conjunction with state
29	agencies. Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to use the assessment of
30	community economic development potential to form the community economic
31	development objectives pursuant to OAR 660-009-0020(1)(a).
32	
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34	660-009-0020
35	Industrial and Commercial-Other Employment Development Policies
36	
37	(1) Comprehensive plans for planning areas-subject to this division shallmust include
38	policies stating the economic development objectives for the planning area. Policies
39	must be based on the community economic opportunities analysis prepared pursuant to
40	OAR 660-009-0015 and must provide the following:
41	
42	(2) For urban areas of over 2,500 in population policies shall be based on the analysis
43	prepared in response to OAR 660-009-0015 and shall provide conclusions about the
44	following:
45	

1	(a) Community Economic Development Objectives. The plan shallmust state the
2	overall objectives for economic development in the planning area and identify
3	categories or particular types of industrial and commercial other employment uses
4	desired by the community. Policy objectives may identify the level of short-term
5	supply of land the planning area needs. Cities and counties are strongly
6	encouraged to select a competitive short-term supply of land as a policy objective.
7	Plans may include policies to maintain existing categories, types or levels of
8	industrial and commercial uses;
9	
10	(b) Commitment to Provide a Competitive Short-Term Supply. Cities and
11	counties within a metropolitan planning organization must adopt a competitive
12	short-term supply of land as a community economic development objective for
13	the industrial and other employment uses selected through the economic
14	opportunities analysis pursuant to OAR 660-009-0015.
15	
16	(cb) Commitment to Provide Adequate Sites and Facilities. Consistent with
17	policies adopted to meet subsection (a) of this section, the pThe plan shallmust
18	include policies committing the city or county to designatedesignating an
19	adequate number of sites of suitable sizes, types and locations, and ensure The
20	plan must also include policies, through the public facilities plan, to provide
21	necessary public facilities through the public facilities plan-for the planning area.
22 23 24 25	(2) Plans may include policies to maintain existing categories or levels of industrial and
24	other employment uses including maintaining downtowns or central business districts.
25	
26	(3) Plans for cities and counties within a metropolitan planning organization or that adopt
27	policies relating to the short-term supply of land, must include detailed strategies to
28	prepare the total land supply for development and replace the short-term supply of land as
29	it is developed. These policies must describe timelines, events or both, that trigger local
30	review of the short-term supply of land is needed.
31	
32	(4) Plan policies may emphasize the expansion of and increased productivity from
33	existing industries and firms as a means to facilitate local economic development.
34	
35	(5) Plan policies may include brownfield redevelopment strategies for retaining land in
36	industrial use.
37	
38	(6) Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to adopt plan policies pertaining to prime
39	industrial land pursuant to OAR 660-009-0025(8).
10	
41	(7) Plan policies may include additional approaches beyond the land supply to implement
12	this division including, but not limited to:
13	(a) Tax incentives and disincentives;
14	(b) Land use controls and ordinances;
15	(c) Preferential tay assessments:

1	(d) Capital improvement programming;
2	(e) Property acquisition techniques;
3	(f) Public/private partnerships; or
4	(g) Intergovernmental agreements.
5	
6	
7	660-009-0025
8	Designation of Lands for Industrial and Commercial Other Employment Uses
9	
10	Cities and counties must adopt Mmeasures adequate to implement policies adopted
11	pursuant to OAR 660-009-0020-shall be adopted. Appropriate implementing measures
12	include amendments to plan and zone map designations, land use regulations, and public
13	facility plans.:
14	
15	(1) Identification of Needed Sites. The plan shallmust identify the approximate number,
16	and acreage and site characteristics of sites needed to accommodate industrial and
17	commercial other employment uses to implement plan policies. The need for sites should
18	be specified in several broad "site categories," (e.g., light industrial, heavy industrial,
19	commercial office, commercial retail, highway commercial, etc.) combining compatible
20	uses with similar site requirements. It is not necessary Plans do not need to provide a
21	different type of site for each industrial or eommercial other employment usewhich may
22	locate in the planning area. Compatible uses with similar site characteristics may be
23	combined into broad site categories. Several broad site categories will provide for
24	industrial and commercial other employment uses likely to occur in most planning areas.
25	Cities and counties may also designate mixed-use zones to meet multiple needs in a given
26	location.
27	
28	(2) Long Term Total Supply of Land Land Supply. Plans shall must designate serviceable
29	land suitable to meet the site needs identified in section (1) of this rule. Except as
30	provided for in section (5) of this rule, Tthe total acreage of land designated in each site
31	category shall must at least equal the projected land needs for each industrial or other
32	employment use category during the 20-year planning period.—_Jurisdictions need not
33	designate sites for neighborhood commercial uses in urbanizing areas if they have
34	adopted plan policies which provide clear standards for redesignation of residential land
35	to provide for such uses. Designation of industrial or commercial lands which involve an
36	amendment to the urban growth boundary must meet the requirements of OAR 660-004-
37	0010(1)(c)(B) and 660-004-0018(3)(a).
38	
39	(33) Short-Term Supply of Serviceable Sites Land. Plans for cities and counties within a
40	metropolitan planning organization or that adopt policies relating to the short-term supply
41	of land, must designate suitable land to respond to economic development opportunities
42	as they arise.
43	
44	(a) Except as provided for in subsections (b) and (c), cities and counties subject to
45	this section must adopt policies and designate land within the urban growth

1	boundary that constitute 25 percent or more of the total land supply as short-term
2	supply.
3	
4	(b) Affected cities and counties that are unable to achieve the target in subsection
5	(a) above may set an alternative target based on their economic opportunities
6	<u>analysis.</u>
7	
8	(c) A planning area with a site enrolled in Oregon's industrial site certification
9	program pursuant to ORS 284.565 satisfies the requirements of this section.
10	
11	
12	(4) If the local government is cities and counties are required to prepare a public facility
13	plan by OAR Chapter chapter 660, Division division 011 it-they shallmust complete
14	<u>implement</u> subsections (a) through to (c) of this section at the time of periodic review.
15	Requirements of this rule apply only to local governmentcity and county decisions made
16	at the time of periodic review. Subsequent implementation of or amendments to the
17	comprehensive plan or the public facility plan which that change the supply of
18	serviceable industrial-land are not subject to the requirements of this rule subsection.
19	Local-governmentsCities and counties shallmust:
20	
21	(a) Identify serviceable industrial and commercial other employment sites.
22	Decisions about whether or not a site is serviceable shall be made by the affected
23	local governmentThe affected city or county in consultation with the local service
24	provider, if applicable, must make decisions about whether or not a site is
25	serviceable. Local governments Cities and counties are encouraged to develop
26	specific criteria for deciding whether or not a site is "serviceable." Local
27	governments Cities and counties should are strongly encouraged to also consider
28	whether or not extension of facilities is reasonably likely to occur considering the
29	size and type of uses likely to occur and the cost or distance of facility extension;
30	(h) Patimata the amount of anning 11 industrial and a managin along
31 32	(b) Estimate the amount of serviceable industrial and eommercial other
33	employment land likely to be needed during the short-term elementplanning
	period of for the public facilities plan. Appropriate techniques for estimating land
34 35	needs include but are not limited to the following:
36	(A) Projections or forecasts based on development trends in the area over
37	previous years; and (B) Deriving a proportionate share of the anticipated 20-year need
38	specified in the comprehensive plan.
39	specified in the complehensive plan.
40	(c) Review and, if necessary, amend the comprehensive plan and the short-term
41	element of the public facilities plan soto maintain that a three-yearshort-term
42	supply of serviceable sites is scheduled for each year, including the final year, of
43	the short term element of the public facilities planland. Amendments appropriate
44	to implement this requirement include but are not limited to the following:
77	to implement and requirement include but are not infinited to the following.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(A) Changes to the short-term element of the public facilities plan to add or reschedule projects which to make more land serviceable; (B) Amendments to the comprehensive plan which that redesignate additional serviceable land for industrial or other employment or commercial use; and (C) Reconsideration of the planning area's economic development objectives and amendment of plan policies based on public facility limitations.
9 10 11 12	(d) If the local governmenta city or county is unable to meet the requirements of this section, it shallmust identify the specific steps needed to provide expanded public facilities at the earliest possible time.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(5) Institutional Uses. Cities and counties are not required to designate institutional uses needed for government facilities on privately owned land when implementing section (2) of this rule. Cities and counties may designate land in an industrial or other employment land category to compensate for any institutional land demand that is not designated under this section.
20 21 22 23 24	(6) Compatibility. Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to manage encroachment and intrusion of incompatible uses. Strategies for managing encroachment and intrusion of incompatible uses include, but are not limited to, providing transition areas around uses having negative impacts on surrounding areas, design criteria, district designation and limiting non-essential uses within districts.
25 26 27 28 29 30	(7) Availability. Cities and counties may consider availability when designating the short-term supply of land. Available land is vacant or redevelopable land likely to be on the market for sale or lease at prices consistent with the local real estate market. Methods for determining lack of availability include, but are not limited to: (a) Bona fide offers for purchase or purchase options in excess of real market
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	value have been rejected in the last 24 months; (b) Site is listed for sale at more than 150% of real market values; (c) Owner has not made timely response to inquiries from local or state economic development officials; or (d) Sites in any industrial or other employment land category lack diversity of ownership where more than 51% of sites in a category are controlled by a single owner or entity.
38 39 40 41 42 43 44	(84) Sites for Uses with Special Siting Requirements Characteristics. Jurisdictions Cities and counties which that adopt objectives or policies to provide providing for specific uses with special site requirements needs shallmust adopt policies and land use regulations to provide providing for the needs of those uses. Special site requirements needs include, but need are not be limited to large acreage sites, special site configurations, direct access to transportation facilities, prime industrial lands, or sensitivity to adjacent land uses, or

1	coastal shoreland sites designated as especially suited for water-dependent use under
2	Goal 17. Policies and land use regulations for these uses shallmust:
3	
4	(a) Identify sites suitable for the proposed use;
5	
6	(b) Protect sites suitable for the proposed use by limiting land divisions and
7	permissible uses and activities to those which that would not interfere with
8	development of the site for the intended use; and
9	
10	(c) Where necessary to protect a site for the intended industrial or other
11	employment-or commercial_use include measures which that either prevent or
12	appropriately restrict incompatible uses on adjacent and nearby lands.
13	
14	<u>660-009-0030</u>
15	Multi-Jurisdiction Coordination
16	
17	(1) Cities and counties are strongly encouraged to coordinate when implementing OAR
18	660-009-0015 to 660-009-0025.
19	
20	(2) Jurisdictions that coordinate under this rule may:
21	(a) Conduct a single coordinated economic opportunities analysis; and
22	
23	(b) Designate lands among the coordinating jurisdictions in a mutually agreed
24	proportion.
25	
26	(3) Cities and counties under Metro's jurisdiction are subject to the authority and
27	requirements of Metro's regional functional and framework plans.
28	

Agenda Item Number 3.0

REVIEW OF PROPOSED METRO COMMENTS THE LCDC GOAL 9 DRAFT RULE

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, April 19, 2005 Metro Council Chamber

METRO COUNCIL

Work Session Worksheet

Presentation Date: 4/18/05 Time: Length:

Presentation Title: Revisions to Goal 9

Department: Planning

Presenters: Lydia Neill

ISSUE & BACKGROUND

The Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) is updating Goal 9, Economic Development Administrative Rule. LCDC has formed an Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDPAC) to evaluate changes to the Goal. General recommendations included a greater emphasis on developing and maintaining a short-term land supply and encouraging more multi-jurisdictional coordination. Phase II of the project that is aimed at addressing coordination issues is not included in this draft. Staff has reviewed the proposed changes to the rule and has prepared a letter describing additional changes that are recommended to strengthen and clarify the rule.

OPTIONS AVAILABLE

Revise the comments that staff is recommending or choose to not provide any additional comments to LCDC.

IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The changes to Goal 9 have the potential to indirectly impact Metro's review of the urban growth boundary and the coordination between Metro and local jurisdiction's development of and implementation of economic development strategies.

QUESTION(S) PRESENTED FOR CONSIDERATION

Are these proposed changes consistent with Metro's interest in maintaining a healthy economy? Do these changes maintain or facilitate Metro's evaluation of the urban growth boundary?

LEGISLATION WOULD	BE RE	EQUIRED	FOR COUNCIL	ACTION	Yes X No
DRAFT IS ATTACHED	Yes	No		-	

SCHEDULE FOR WORK SESSION

Department Director/Head Approval _____ Chief Operating Officer Approval _____

FY 2005-06 BUDGET DISCUSSION

Metro Council Work Session Tuesday, April 19, 2005 Metro Council Chamber