

660-024-0040

Land Need

(1) The UGB must be based on the adopted 20-year population forecast for the urban area described in OAR 660-024-0030, and must provide for needed housing, employment and other urban uses such as public facilities, streets and roads, schools, parks and open space over the 20-year planning period consistent with the land need requirements of Goal 14 and this rule. The 20-year need determinations are estimates which, although based on the best available information and methodologies, should not be held to an unreasonably high level of precision. **A local government in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties may determine the need for Regional Large-Lot Industrial Land by following the provisions of OAR 660-024-0045 for areas subject to that rule.**

...

(5) Except for a metropolitan service district described in ORS 197.015(13), the determination of 20-year employment land need for an urban area must comply with applicable requirements of Goal 9 and OAR chapter 660, division 9, and must include a determination of the need for a short-term supply of land for employment uses consistent with OAR 660-009-0025. Employment land need may be based on an estimate of job growth over the planning period; local government must provide a reasonable justification for the job growth estimate but Goal 14 does not require that job growth estimates necessarily be proportional to population growth. **A local government in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties may determine the need for Regional Large-Lot Industrial Land by following the provisions of OAR 660-024-0045 for areas subject to that rule.**

OAR 660-024-0045 Regional Large Lot Industrial Land

(1) Local governments in Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties may determine a need for large lot industrial land in the region and provide sites to meet that need in accordance with this rule.

(2) In addition to the definitions in OAR 660-024-0010, the following definitions apply to this rule:

(a) "Analysis" means the document that determines the regional large lot industrial land need within Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson County that is not met by the participating local governments' comprehensive plans at the time the analysis is adopted. The analysis shall also identify necessary site characteristics of needed land.

(b) "COIC" means the Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council.

(c) "Participating city" means a city within Crook, Deschutes, or Jefferson County that has adopted the analysis and entered into an intergovernmental agreement to implement the provisions of the analysis.

(d) "Participating local government" means Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson counties, and participating cities.

(e) "Regional large lot industrial land need" means the need for a specific type of 20-year employment land need, as described in OAR 660-024-0040(1) and (5), that is determined based upon the analysis.

(f) "Site" means land in the region that

(A) Provides the site characteristics necessary for traded sector uses as set forth in the analysis;

(B) Is 50 acres or larger as provided in section (3) of this rule and

(C) Is determined to be "available," as that term is defined in OAR 660-009-0025(7), for regional large-lot industrial users and for purposes identified by the analysis.

(g) "Site characteristics" has the meaning given that term in OAR 660-009-005(1).

(h) "Traded Sector use" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285B.280.

(3) For purposes of subsection (2)(f) of this rule, a large lot is at least 50 acres if it is:

(a) A single lot, parcel that is at least 50 acres,

(b) An aggregation of existing lots or parcels under the same ownership that comprises at least 50 acres, or

(c) An aggregation of existing lots or parcels not in the same ownership created and maintained as a unit of land comprising at least 50 acres through a binding agreement among the owners.

(4) Participating local governments may adopt the analysis and implement its provisions. The analysis may demonstrate a need for six vacant, suitable and available sites in the region, and up to three additional sites that may be designated in order to replace one of the original six sites that is developed or committed to development as provided in section (12) of this rule. The original six sites must include two sites of at least 100 acres and not more than 200 acres, and one site more than 200 acres.

(5) If a participating city adopts the analysis, it is deemed to provide an adequate factual basis for the determination of regional large lot industrial land need for that city provided:

(a) The city and other participating local governments have entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the COIC, and

(b) The analysis is adopted by Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson counties.

(6) Participating cities may adopt the analysis and enter into an intergovernmental agreement without amending the Economic Opportunities Analysis adopted by the city prior to the adoption of the analysis.

(7) The intergovernmental agreement shall describe the process by which the COIC shall coordinate with participating local governments in:

(a) The determination of a qualifying site that a participating city may designate in order to satisfy the regional large lot industrial land need; and

(b) The allocation of the qualifying sites among the participating cities in accordance with section (4) of this rule.

(8) A city may amend its comprehensive plan and land use regulations, including urban growth boundaries (UGB), in order to designate a site in accordance with the requirements of this rule, other applicable laws and the intergovernmental agreement, as follows:

(a) A participating city must show whether a suitable and available site is located within its existing UGB. If a participating city determines that a suitable site already exists within the city's urban growth boundary, that site must be designated to meet the regional industrial land need. Cities shall not be required to evaluate lands within their UGB designated to meet local industrial land needs.

(b) If a site is not designated per (8)(a), then a participating city may evaluate land outside the UGB to determine if any suitable sites exist. If candidate sites are found, the city may amend its UGB in accordance with Goal 14, other applicable laws and the intergovernmental agreement.

(9) A participating city that designates a site shall apply a regional large-lot industrial zone or overlay zone to the site in order to protect and maintain the site for regional large lot purposes. The zone or overlay zone must:

(a) Include development agreements and other provisions that prevent redesignation of the site for other uses for at least 10 years from the time the site is added to the city's comprehensive plan to meet regional large lot industrial land needs;

(b) Prohibit division or separation of lots or parcels within the site to new lots or parcels less than the minimum size of the site need until the site is developed with a primary traded sector use requiring a large lot; and

(c) Limit allowed uses on the site to the traded sector uses, except as provided in section (10) of this rule.

(10) The zone or overlay zone established under section (9) may allow:

(a) Subordinate industrial uses that rely upon and support the primary traded sector use when a site is occupied by a primary traded sector use; and

(b) Non-industrial uses serving primarily the needs of employees of industrial uses developed on the site provided the zone includes measures that limit the type, size and location of new buildings so as to ensure such non-industrial uses are intended primarily for the needs of such employees;

(11) If a city adds a site to its plan pursuant to this rule, it must consider the site in any subsequent urban growth boundary evaluation conducted to determine local industrial land needs and the adequacy of land available to meet local industrial land needs.

(12) A site may be considered developed or committed to development if a large-lot traded sector user demonstrates a commitment to develop the site by obtaining land use approvals such as site plan review or conditional use permits, and

(a) Obtaining site-development permits such as building permits; or

(b) Providing other evidence of commitment to the site as reliable as a building permit.

(13) The participating local governments shall review the analysis after the regional supply of six sites has either been replenished by three additional sites or after ten years, whichever comes first.