Land Use Planning in the United States and in Oregon

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Outline

- Planning in the United States
- Planning In Oregon
- Metro and Regional Planning
- Outcomes, Challenges and the Future
Planning Principles

- Everyone plans.
- The future is uncertain. Planning needs everyone.
- There will always be tension between collective aims and private interests. This tension is mediated by the US Constitution and Bill of Rights.
- There will always be tension between those that see planning as a way to shape the market, and those that see it primarily as a means for responding to market failure.
Planning Process

- Problem
- Vision, Goals, and Objectives
- Data Gathering
- Alternatives
- Preferred Alternative
- Implementation
- Monitoring and Evaluation

.....with Public Involvement throughout....
Implementation

...plans without actions are hallucinations

- Regulation (Police Power and Power of Eminent domain)
- Public Investment (Federal, State, Local)
- Private Investment
- Culture and Personal Choices
Planning in Oregon
Source: U. S. Census Bureau Census 2000 Summary File 1 population by census tract.
Senate Bill 100

- Legislature adopts pioneering 1973 statewide planning program to limit sprawl and protect forest and farms
- Legislation requires local plans to meet statewide goals; creates LCDC
- Urbanization now focused inside urban growth boundaries
The Oregon Land Use Planning Program

- **Process Goals:** Citizen Involvement, Planning

- **Development Goals:** Recreation, Economy, Housing, Public Facilities and Services, Transportation, Urbanization

- **Conservation Goals:** Agricultural Land, Forest Land, Open Space/Scenic/Historic Resources, Air/Water/Land Quality, Natural Hazards, Energy, Willamette River Greenway

- **Coastal Goals**
Metro and Regional Planning
Metro

- Established 1980
- 7-member Council
- Major Responsibilities: Solid Waste System, Regional Convention and Visitor Facilities, The Oregon Zoo, Regional Data Resource Center, Regional Transportation Planning, Regional Growth Management
- Establishment and Management of Regional Urban Growth Boundary
- Home Rule Charter/Functional Planning Power
Metro and the Oregon Land Use Program

- Only Cities and Counties can adopt Comprehensive Land Use Plans
- Metro provides an element of the comprehensive plans for cities and counties and coordinates those plans.
- Metro can adopt regional plans that require changes in the plans of cities and counties.
Region 2040 Planning Process
Outcomes, Challenges, and the Future
Transit Trends

In 2002:
- MAX provides 27% of weekday transit trips
- MAX ridership has increased four-fold in 16-year history
- 88.6 million boardings
  - 63.2 million bus trips
  - 25.4 million MAX trips
  - 287,3000 average daily boardings
- 25th largest metro with 13th largest annual transit ridership

Source: TriMet, 2002
Median housing prices in Western U.S.

In line with other west coast regions
2040 Theme:
Growth in Centers

- Compact urban centers built to human scale
- Mixed housing and commerce served with good transit
- Focus of civic activities and public services
- Parking ratios established
Emerging U.S. Mega-Regions
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