

HOOD RIVER COUNTY

Distribution

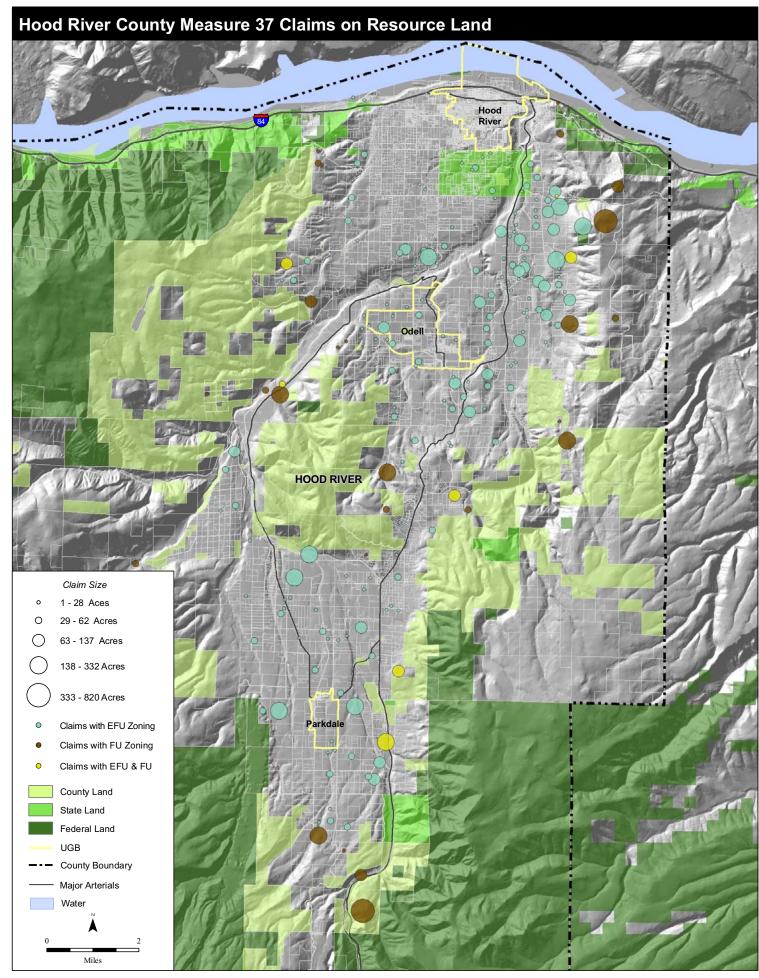
Similar to claims filed in the Willamette Valley, claims in Hood River County are also bounded in the Hood River Valley by the large amount of public land. These claims are distributed up and down the valley, but there is also a large area of contiguous parcels with Measure 37 claims southeast of the City of Hood River (pages 14 and 15). This dispersion is true for both large and small acreage claims. The vast majority of these claims (75 percent) are on land zoned for exclusive farm use, in areas with the highest value agricultural soils (page 14).

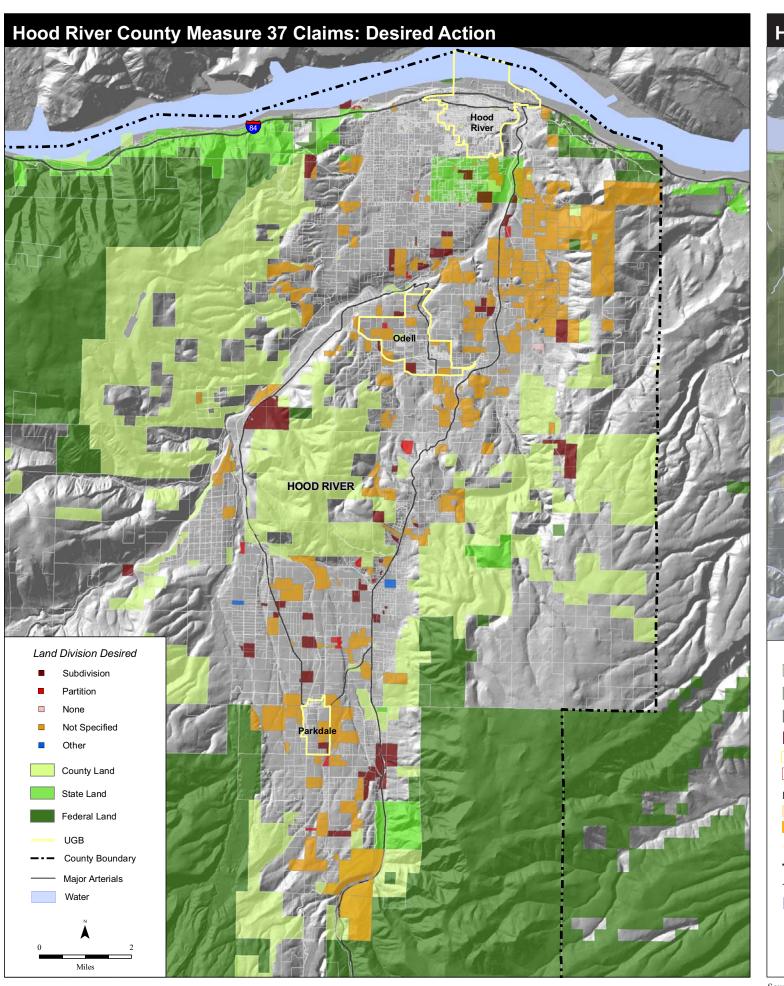
Impacts on Soils

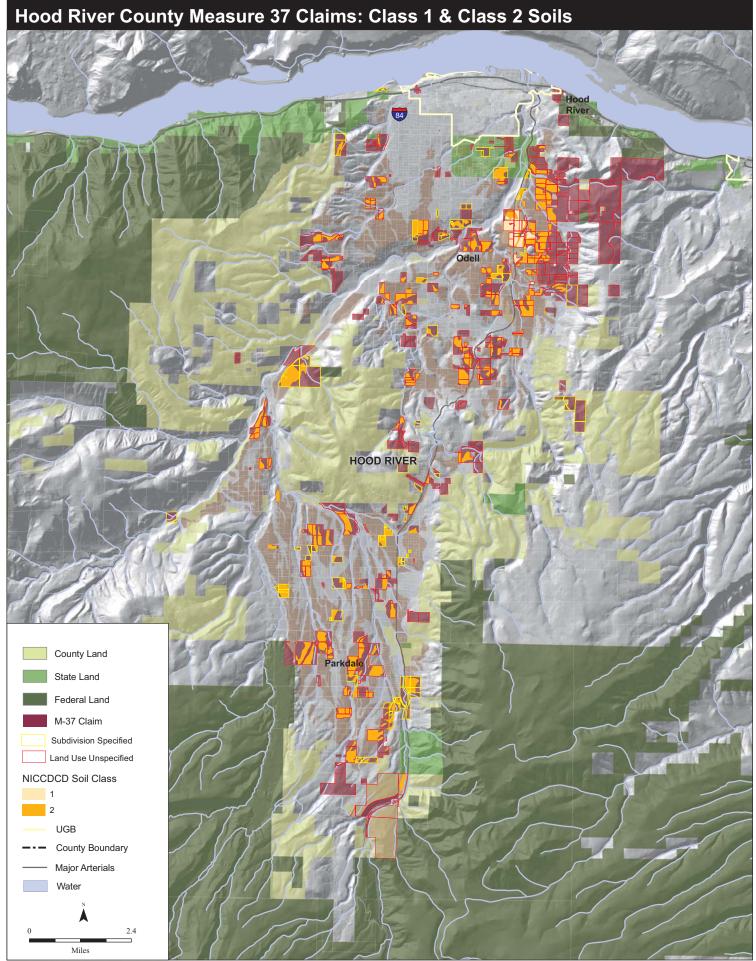
The impact of Measure 37 claims on Class 1 and Class 2 soils in Hood River County is particularly significant (page 15). Hood River County has only 395 acres of Class 1 soils that are highly concentrated on orchard land southeast of the city of Hood River where a number of Measure 37 claims are clustered. One hundred and eighty-eight acres (48 percent) of these soils are under claim. Class 2 soils are also significantly impacted with 22 percent claimed. Again, much of this soil is currently orchard land.

Requested Land Use

Our map of land division requests for Hood River County is not especially revealing, because we have data for this variable for only 30 percent of the claims. However, of those for which we do have data, about 75 percent are for residential subdivisions. These claims represent about 2,300 acres of land.







CENTRAL OREGON COAST AND LANE COUNTY

The maps on pages 17 and 18 show the current zoning and size of claims for Lincoln, Douglas and Lane counties. The Central Oregon maps include claims from Crook and The southern Oregon maps include Jackson and Josephine These counties have 868 claims covering almost 100,000 acres.

Distribution

closely bounded to urban areas. Fifty percent of claims are 90 percent of the claims are within 8 miles of a UGB. within 2 miles of a UGB and nearly 90 percent are within 6 miles of a UGB. While the general pattern holds for Size and zoning Lincoln County, the large percentage of claims associated with the Plum Creek Timber Company means that claims The vast majority of the claims in these counties is on EFU areas. But even here the majority of claims are with 15 miles of the closest UGB.

Size and Current Zoning

The average size claim in these three counties is about 124 are zoned forest use, and about eleven percent are zoned residential subdivisions. farm/forest. However, the forest use claims are, on average, much larger and their total acreage is double that of the exclusive farm use claims.

Impact on Soils

Lane County has a significant acreage of Class 1 and Class 2 soils (by our analysis, 140,709 acres). By intersecting Lane County's Measure 37 claims with the soils data (pages 20 and 21), we have determined that 3 percent of Lane County's Class 1 soils and 5 percent of class 2 soils could be affected by these claims. In Douglas County, 3 percent of Class 1 soils and 2 percent of Class 2 soils could be affected by future development. And in Lincoln County, with no Class 1 soils, 12 percent of its Class 2 soils are under Measure 37 claim (see table 5, page 5).

CENTRAL OREGON

Deschutes counties. These counties had 251 claims with a total of 56,597 acres.

Distribution

Measure 37 claims in Lincoln, Douglas, and Lane counties, The distribution of claims in Crook and Deschutes counties as is the case with claims in the Willamette Valley, are is similar to that in the Willamette Valley and the coast as sandwiched between urban growth boundaries and public they are located between urbanized areas and public land land. Nearly all of the claims in these counties are within (pages 22 and 23). In both counties, 50 percent of claims 10 miles of a UGB. In Lane County, claims are particularly are within 5.5 miles of a UGB and in both counties nearly

here tend to be farther from Lincohn County's urbanized land. The average size claim is 231 acres, and about half of the claims are for 40 acres or less. However, there are a few very large claims; ten claims are greater than 1,000 acres, and the largest is 15,464 acres.

Requested Land Division and Type of Development

acres, but they vary signficiantly, with the largest claim We know the claimants' desired type of development totaling 3,290 acres. Almost half of these claims are on in about 61 percent of the claims. Most of these are for land zoned for exclusive farm use, while about 30 percent residential development, and 75 percent are pursuing

SOUTHERN OREGON

counties. Together, these counties have 893 claims comprising over 76,800 acres.

Distribution

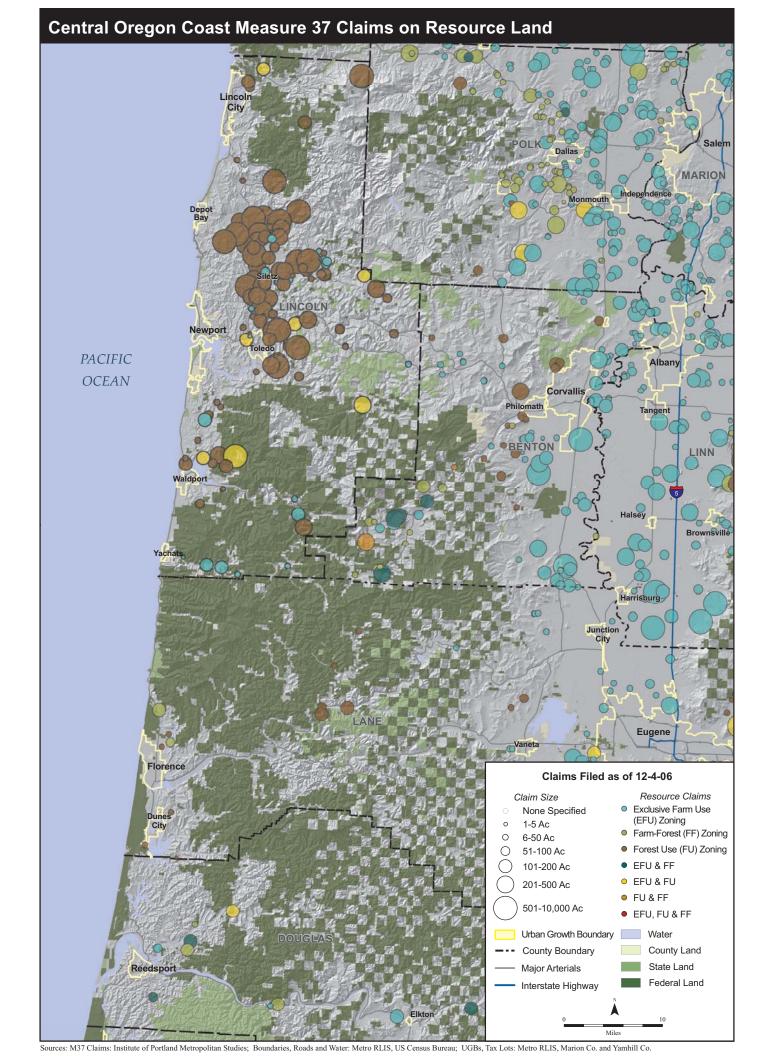
Like other regions in the state, Measure 37 claims in Jackson and Josephine counties are distributed between urban growth boundaries and public land. In Jackson County, approximately 50 percent of claims are located within 2 miles of a UGB; 90 percent are located within 10 miles of a UGB. In Josephine County, a nearly identical pattern holds

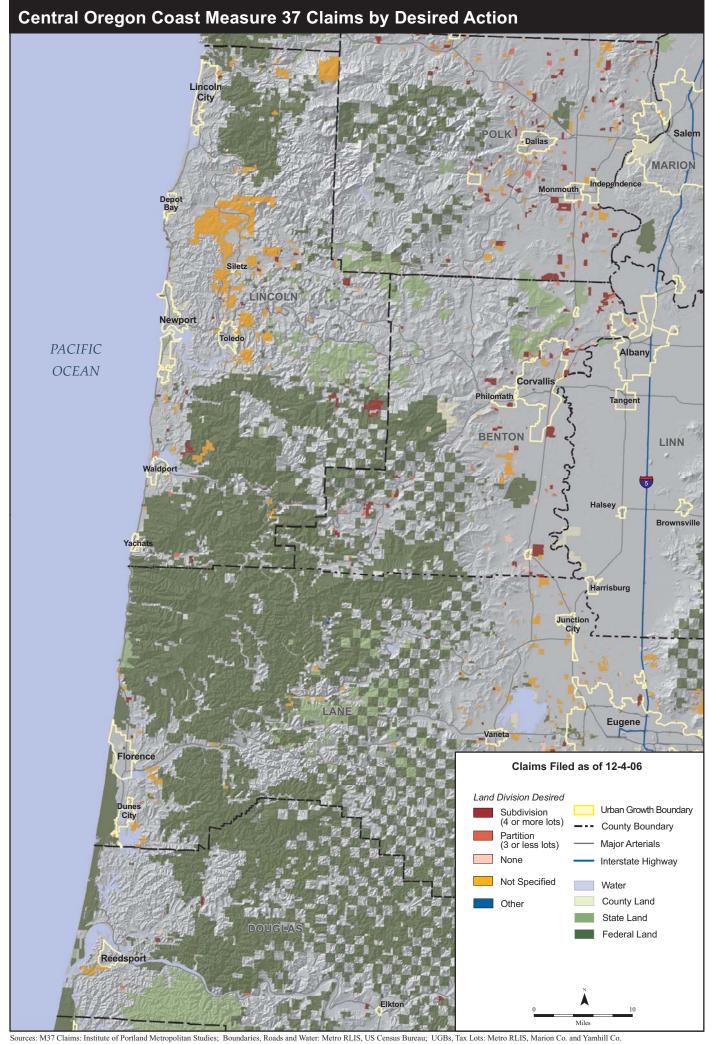
Size and Zoning

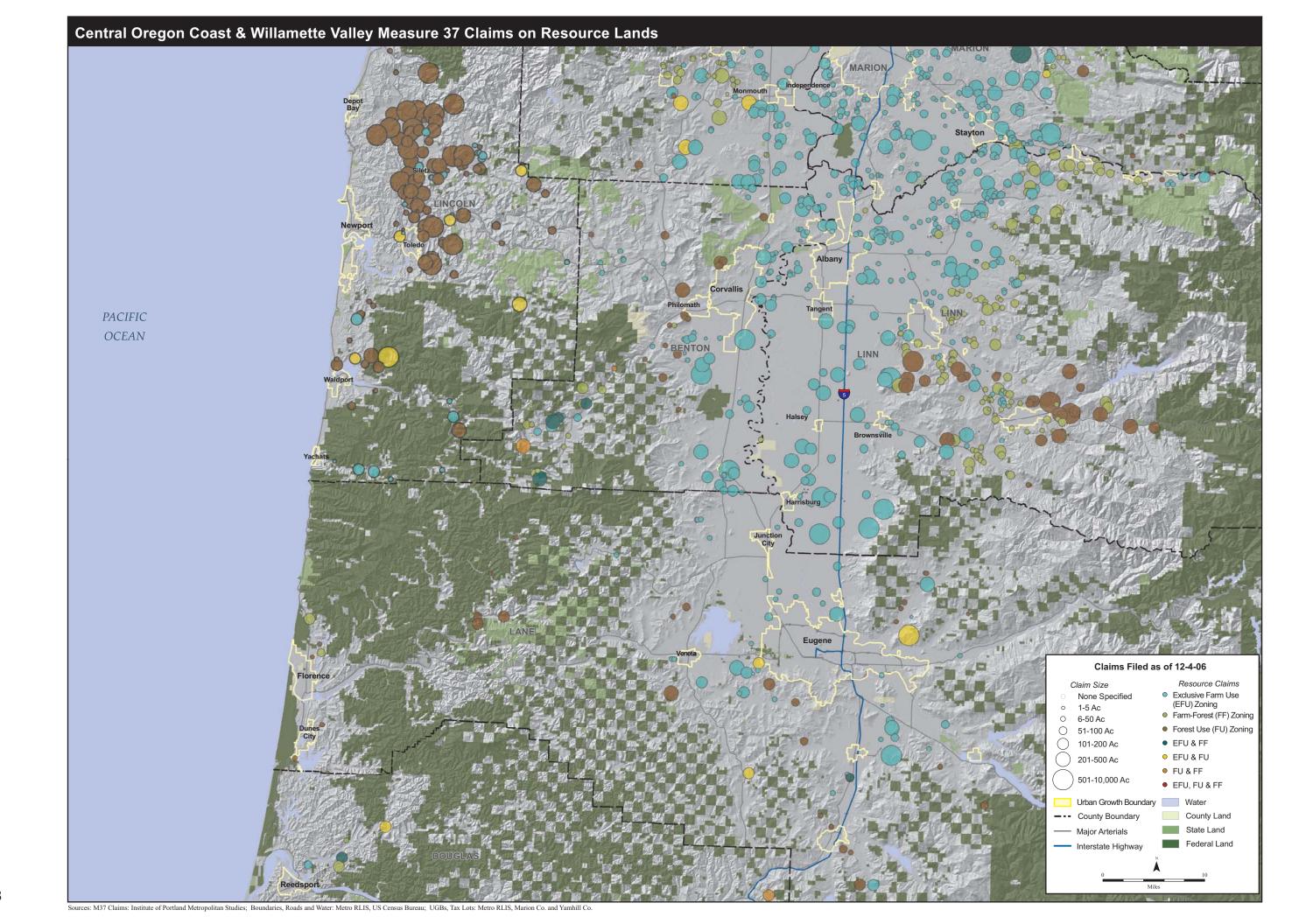
We have current zoning information for about 75 percent of the claims in the Southern Oregon counties. Among these, the most frequent type of current zoning is forest use (37%), although EFU claims are only slightly fewer (34%), and a few claims have both EFU and FU designation. The total acreage for EFU claims is more than double that of forest use claims, reflecting their larger average size and several very large EFU claims; the largest of these is 5,260 acres. Rural residential claims are relatively frequent here, with about 22 percent of the claims, although, as expected, their acreage is very small compared to the resource land claims.

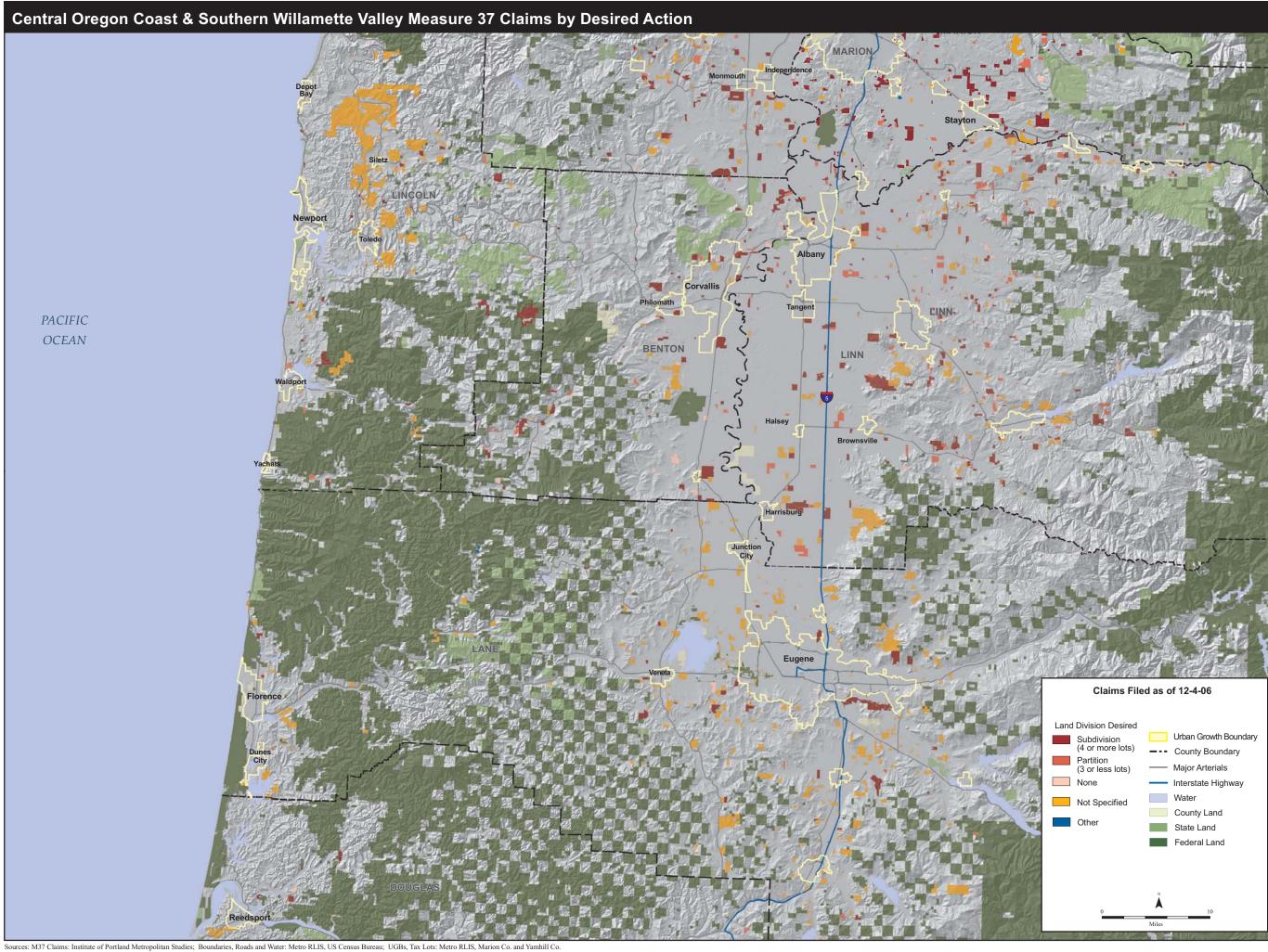
Requested Land Division and Type of Development

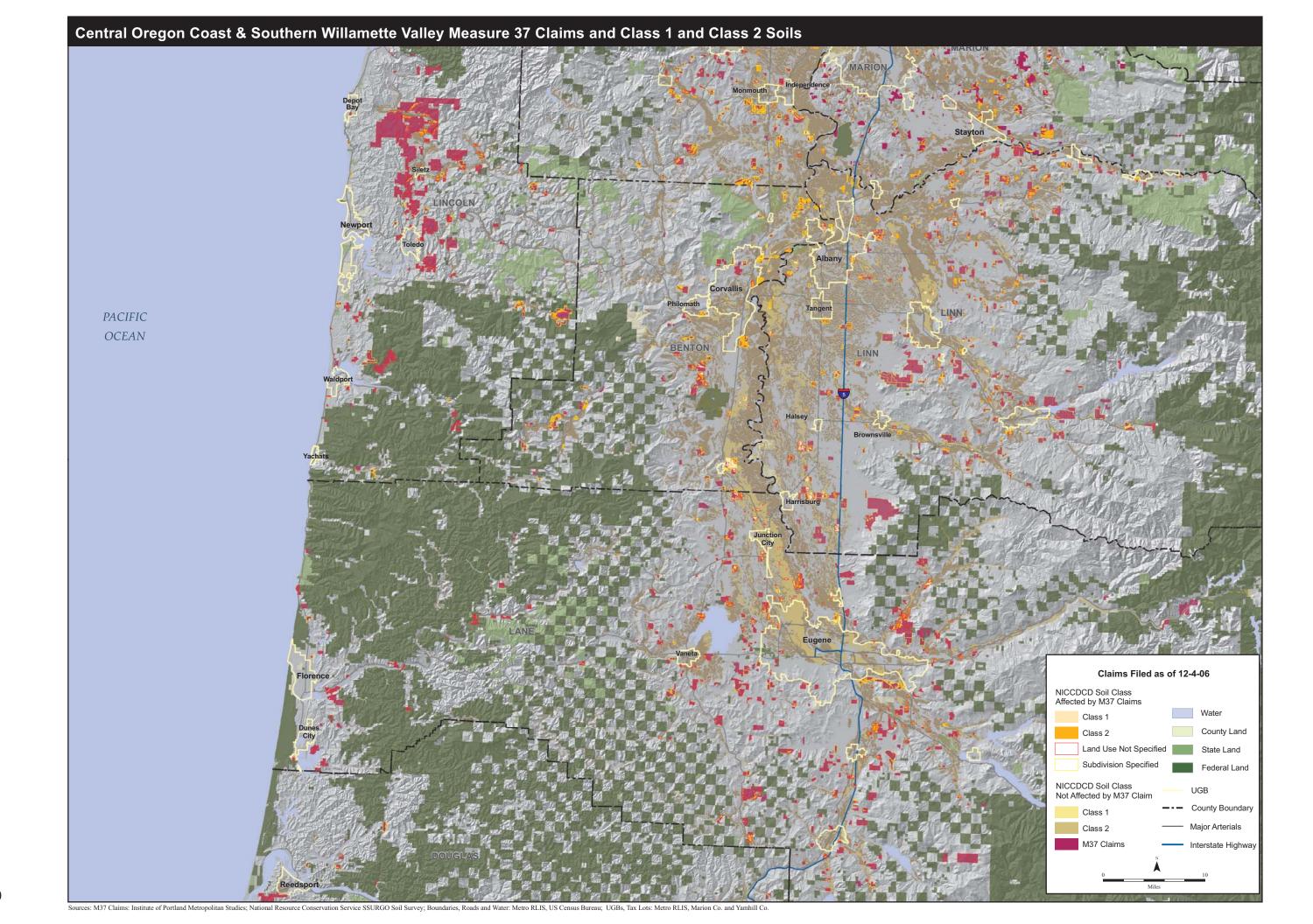
We know the claimants' desired type of development in about 51 percent of these claims. Most of these are for residential development, and about twice as many are requesting subdivisions as partitions.

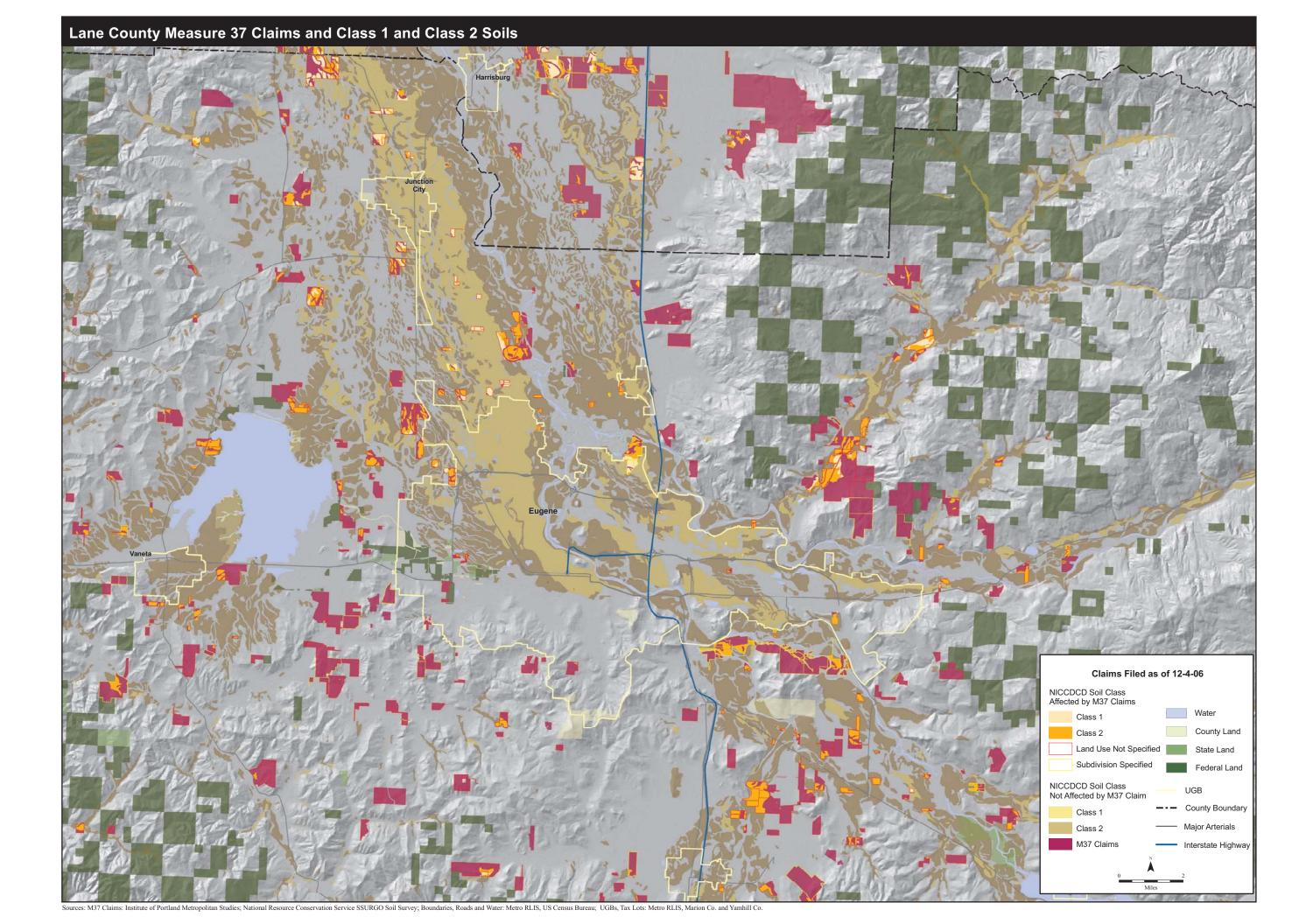


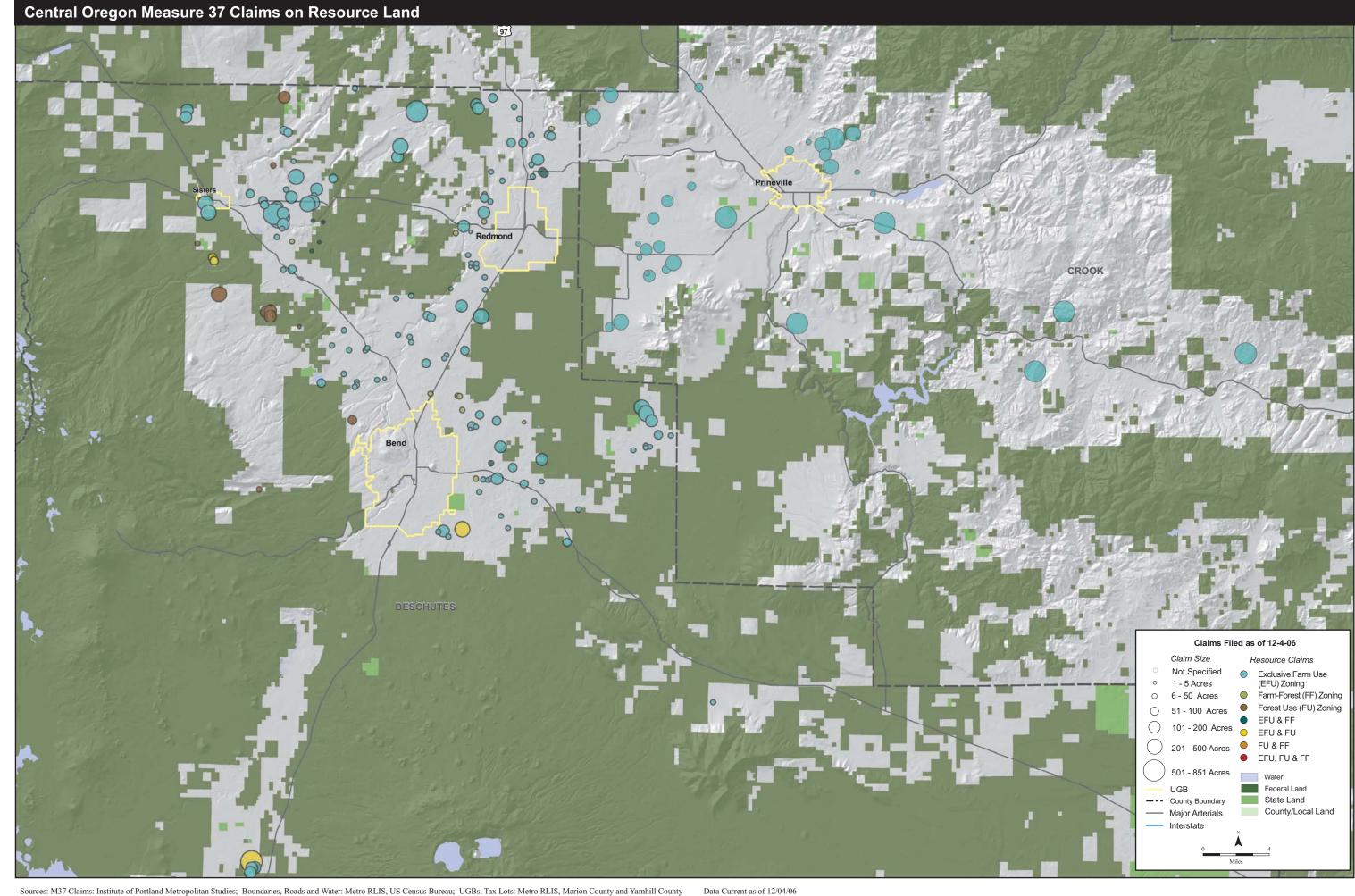


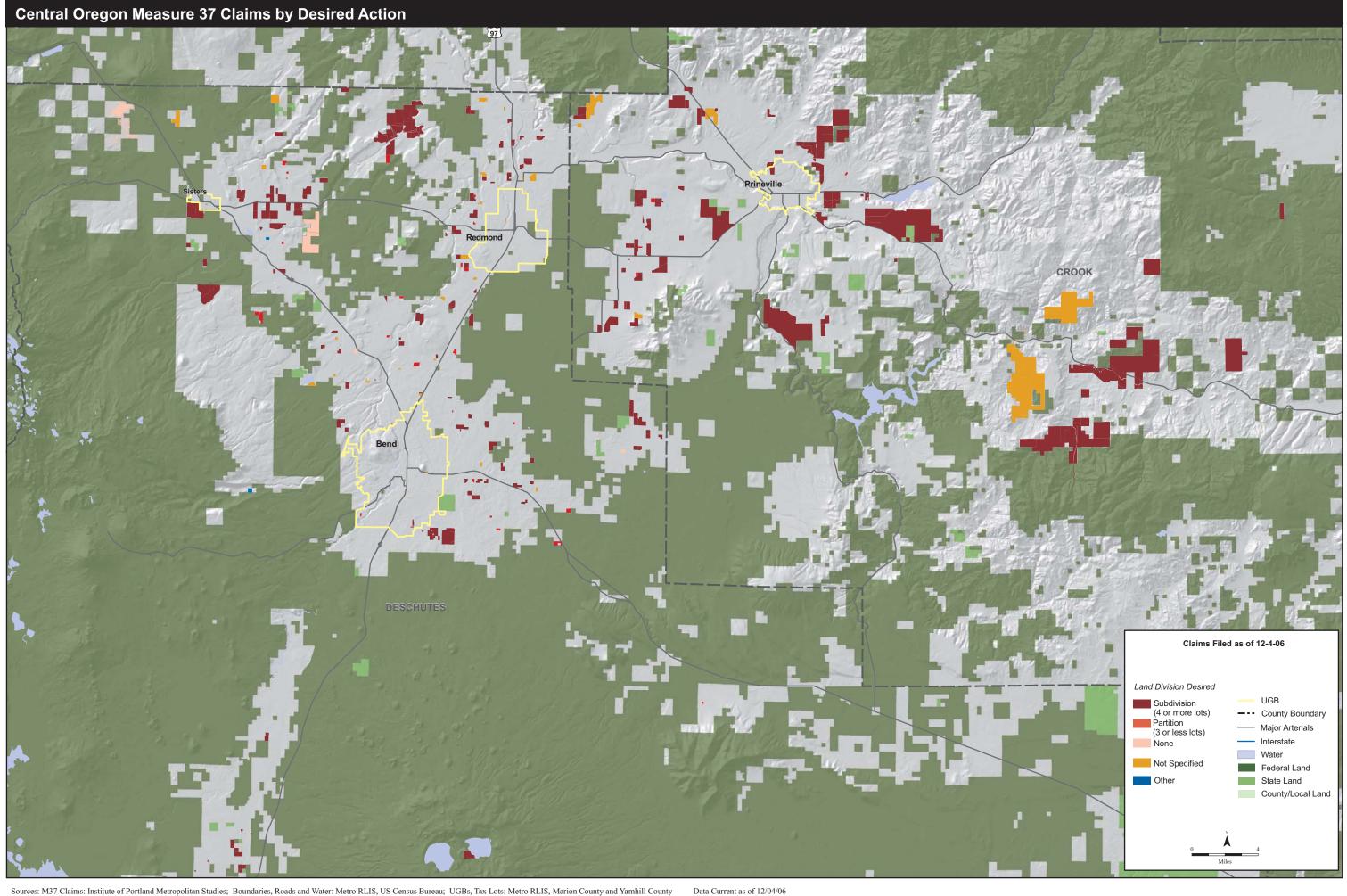


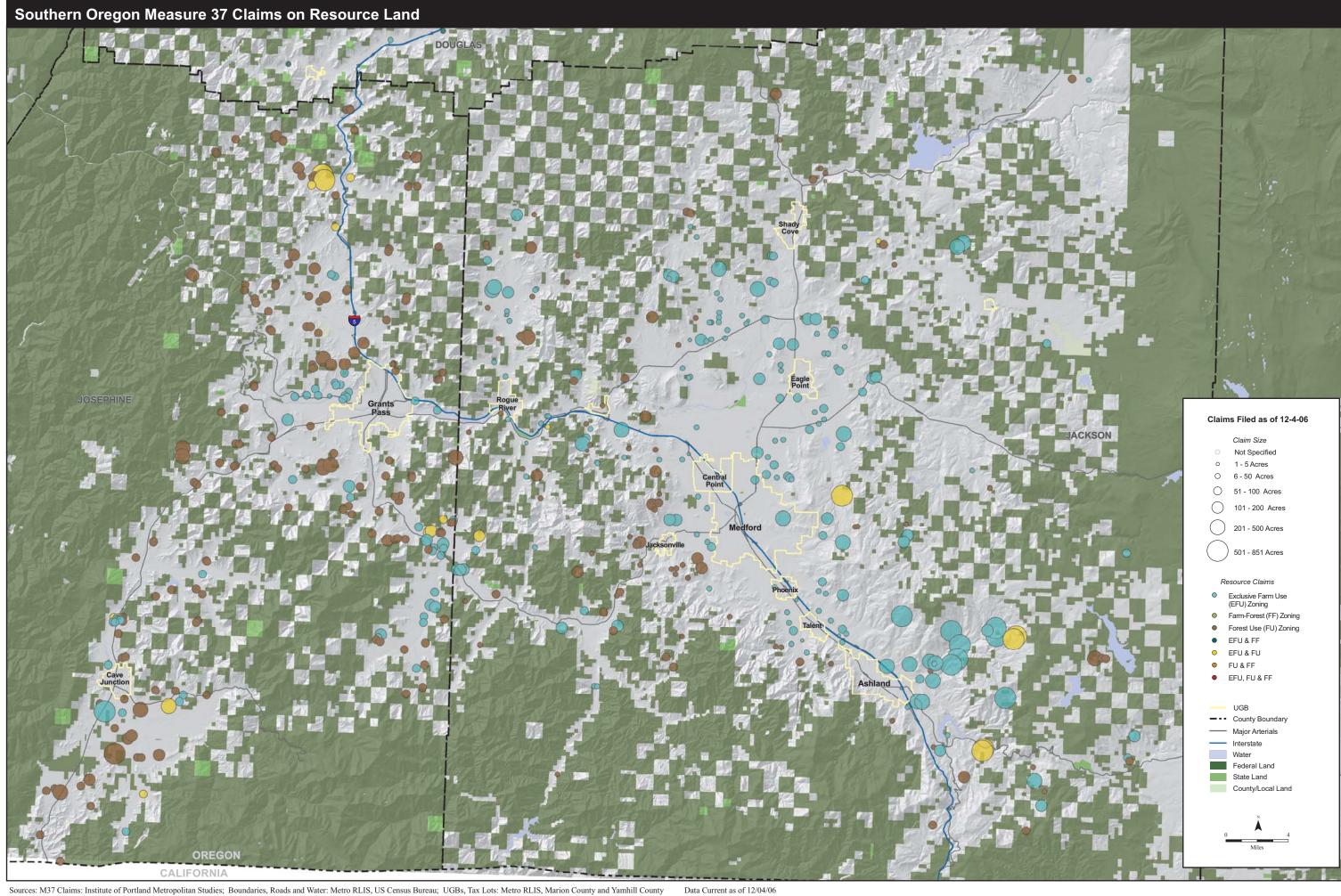


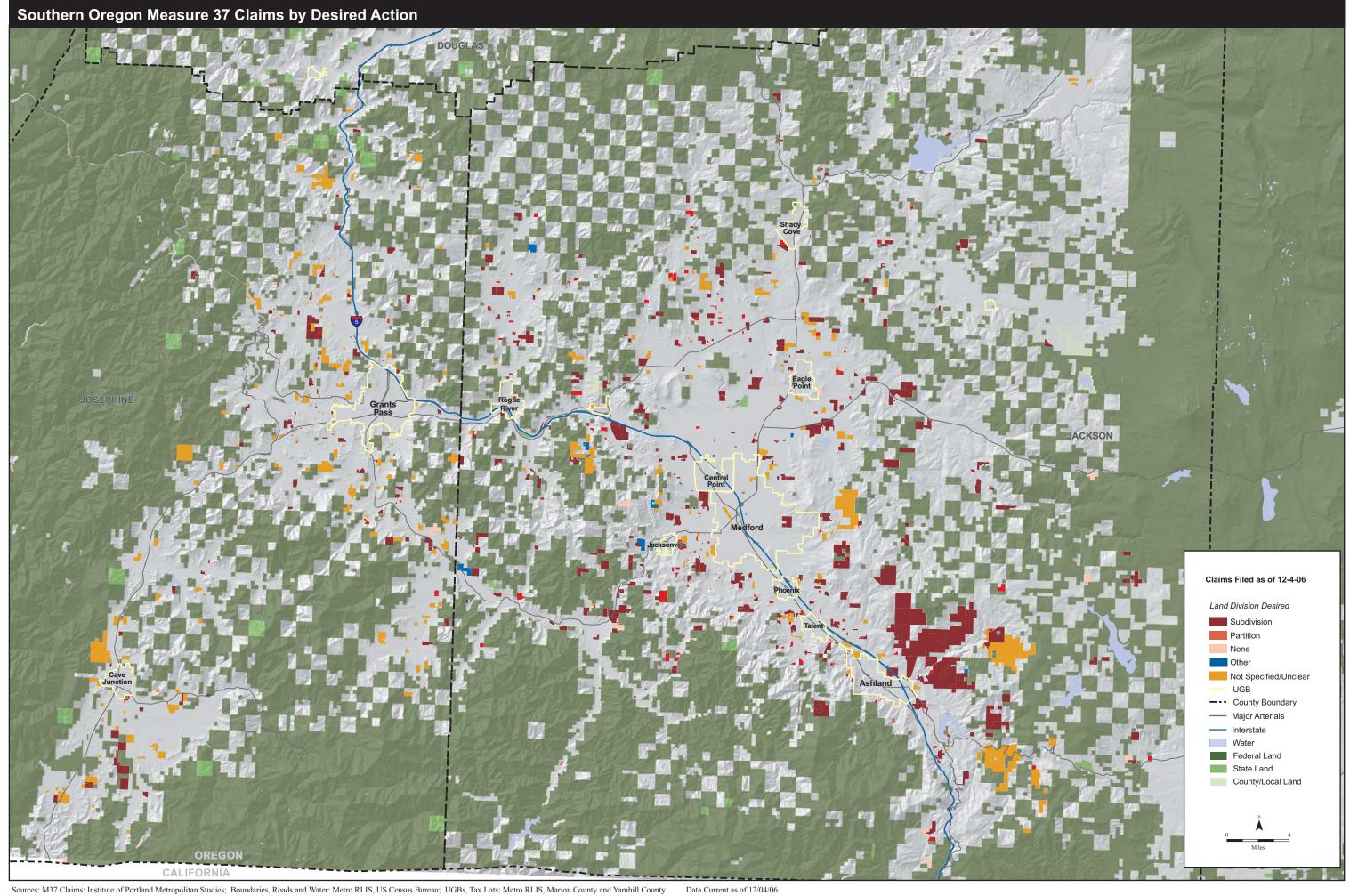












INSTITUTE OF PORTLAND METROPOLITAN STUDIES Nohad A. Toulan School of Urban Studies & Planning College of Urban & Public Affairs

www.pdx.edu/ims

