



EJC ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Department of Land Conservation and Development

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DLCD

Department of
Land Conservation
& Development

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AGENCY INTRODUCTION

Agency Mission Statement

The Department of Land Conservation and Development's mission is to help communities plan for, protect, and improve the built and natural systems that provide a high quality of life. In partnership with Oregonians and local governments, we foster sustainable and vibrant communities and protect our natural resources legacy. The Department of Land Conservation and Development is listed as a natural resource agency in HB 4077.

Agency Guiding Principles

Provide a healthy environment; sustain a prosperous economy; ensure a desirable quality of life; and provide fairness and equity to all Oregonians.

Agency Leadership

Director: Brenda Ortigoza Bateman, Ph.D.
Deputy Director: Kirstin Greene, AICP

Land Conservation and Development Commission: Governor Appointed

Chair:	Anyeley Hallová	Portland Metro Area
Vice Chair:	Allan Lazo	Portland Metro Area
	Stuart Warren	Willamette Valley
	Lianne Thompson	Coast
	Barbara Boyer	Willamette Valley
	Mark Bennett	Eastern Oregon
	Ellen Porter	Southern Oregon

Ocean Policy Advisory Council: Governor Appointed as of 12/24

Chair:	Susan Chambers	Coos Bay
Vice Chair:		South Coast Commercial Fisheries
	Tara Brock	Portland
		Coastal Conservation or Environmental Organization
	<i>Vacant</i>	North Coast Commercial Fisheries
	<i>Vacant</i>	North Coast Charter, Sport or Recreational Fisheries
	Richard Heap, Jr.	Brookings
		South Coast Charter, Sport or Recreational Fisheries
	Nicholas Edwards	Coos Bay

	Amelia O'Connor	Ports, Marine Transportation or Navigation Otter Rock
	Joe Liebezeit	Coastal Non-Fishing Recreation Portland Audubon
	Margaret Corvi	Statewide Conservation or Environmental Organization
	Mark Kujala	Tribal Representative Oregon Coastal Indian Tribes
	Bob Main	Clatsop County North Coastal County Commissioner
	Fran Recht	Coos County South Coastal County Commissioner
	Jamie Fereday	Depoe Bay City Councilor Coastal City Elected Official
	Peggy Joyce	Coos Bay Public-at-large
Ex Officio Member	Geoff Huntington	Albany Public-at-large (statewide) Governor's Natural Resources Sr. Advisor
Ex Officio Member	Rian Hoof	Governor or Governor's Designee
Ex Officio Member	Scott Groth	Department of Environmental Quality
Ex Officio Member	Jonathan Allan	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Ex Officio Member	Lisa Phipps	Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
Ex Officio Member	Blake Helm	Department of Land Conservation and Development
Ex Officio Member	Lisa Sumption	Department of State Lands
Ex Officio Member	Karina Nielsen	Parks and Recreation Dept.
Ex Officio Member	Kris Wall	Oregon State University, Sea Grant College
Ex Officio Member	Lisa Hanson	NOAA, Office for Coastal Management
Ex Officio Member	Ray Monroe	Federal Agency Liaison Department of Agriculture
		Coastwide Small Ports and Local Government

Citizen Involvement Advisory Committee (CIAC): Commission Appointed as of January 1, 2025

Chair:	Leah Rausch	At-Large
Vice Chair:	Jennifer Eisele	Congressional District 4
	Vacant	Congressional District 1
	Chantal Ivenso	Congressional District 2
	Maria Sipin	Congressional District 3
	Michael De Blasi	Congressional District 5

Jimmy Jones	Congressional District 6
Zechariah Heck	At-Large
Vacant	At-Large
Fran Warren	At-Large

Local Official Advisory Committee (LOAC): Commission Appointed as of

Chair:	Nancy Wyse	Chair, Hood River County Commission
Vice Chair:	Rory Bialostosky	Councilor, City of West Linn
	Elisabeth Adams	Councilor, City of Astoria
	Joe Benetti	Mayor, City of Coos Ba
	Jennifer Euwer	Chair, Hood River County Commission
	Jim Hamsher	(Commissioner, Grant County
	Pam VanArsdale	Mayor, City of Rogue River
	Colm Willis	Commissioner, Marion County

Department of Land Conservation and Development: EJ Information

EJ Council Liaison: Sadie Carney	Communications & Engagement Manager, Policy Office
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Agency Budget and Revenue Sources

DLCD is funded primarily through the General Fund, while receiving some Federal Funds and Other Funds. Federal Funds come from various sources including but not limited to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for administration of the National Flood Insurance Program, the U.S. Economic Development Administration for development and expansion of Oregon Mass Timber production and products, and from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for planning and management of the Coastal Zone Management Program (CZM). Other Funds are mainly derived from two sources: federal transportation funds through the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) for integrating land use and transportation planning, and natural hazard mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency through the Oregon Department of Emergency Management. During the 2023-25 biennium, the legislature dedicated two new funds for DLCD to offer grant support to local jurisdictions: Community Green Infrastructure Fund and Housing Accountability and Production Fund, increasing the amount of Other Funds in the department's budget. The Legislature invested General Fund into each of these funds, which the department carries and spends as Other Funds. The department also collects a small amount of Other Funds revenue from miscellaneous receipts.

DLCD's 2023-2025 Legislatively Approved Budget, including actions from the September 2024 Emergency Board is \$83,884,669. \$9.2 million of General Fund, \$10.5 million of Other Funds, and \$4.5 million dollars of Federal Funds are dedicated to grant funding. DLCD has 92

FTE and is actively hiring to fill existing vacancies and new positions granted by the legislature.

Agency Introduction: From the Director

Almost two years ago, Oregon celebrated the 50th anniversary of its land use planning program. At that time, we reflected on half a century of achievements. Now, we are looking ahead and asking how we can improve this program, making it better, more clear, and more fair.

The quest for equitable housing and environmental justice lies at the heart of DLCD's work, strategic plan, and overall mission. DLCD and our commission are committed to fostering thriving communities where individuals have access to safe, affordable housing and enjoy a healthy environment. To achieve this, DLCD is implementing a multifaceted approach that revolves around expanding housing options, ensuring accountability at the local level, enhancing transportation choices, and promoting walkable, mixed-use developments.

While all 19 goals have environmental justice implications and impacts, one of DLCD's primary initiatives in 2023 2024 involves diversifying housing options to meet the varied needs of our communities. Where, in what form, and for whom housing is planned and constructed impacts the life of every Oregonian. By encouraging a mix of housing types—ranging from single-family homes to duplexes, apartments, and affordable housing units—we aim to address the requirements of different demographic groups. This strategy helps foster inclusive neighborhoods where individuals from diverse socio-economic backgrounds can live and thrive together.

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) and the seven-member Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) continue to play a stewardship role in the state's land use planning program.

But the program only works with the participation of Oregon's 241 cities and 36 counties, their planning commissions, public and private sector partners, and the many volunteers who invest their time, energy, and expertise. During 2023-24, partners and volunteers contributed more than 9,000 hours to DLCD grant-making decisions, technical and rule-making advisory committees, work groups, and interview panels.

What an honor it has been to roll up our sleeves and work alongside communities and leaders in this living, breathing effort. Below is a sampling of the progress we've made together, along with a key partner or two for each initiative:

- Developing and implementing the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis (Goal 10) in collaboration with Oregon Housing and Community Services and the Department of Administrative Services.
- Launching a new Housing Accountability and Production Office (Goal 10) with partners at the Department of Consumer and Business Services - Building Codes Division.
- Modernizing Farm and Forest rules (Goals 3 and 4) with input from the Department of Agriculture.

- Acknowledging tribal and cultural resources in the language of Goal 5 with substantial guidance from all nine Federally Recognized Tribes in Oregon and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.
- Reporting on the challenges – and recommending solutions – to childcare facility siting in partnership with the brand-new Department of Early Learning and Care.
- Conducting a Climate Change Social Vulnerability Assessment (Goal 1) in conjunction with the University of Oregon and multiple state agency partners including the Oregon Health Authority.
- Celebrating the community engagement initiatives of the City of Bend and Morrow County, with guidance from the Citizen Involvement Advisory Committee – now operating as the Community Involvement Advisory Committee.
- Establishing the Community Green Infrastructure program and inviting a first round of grant applications in partnership with the Oregon Department of Forestry.
- Awarding pass-through grants to coastal communities with funding from the Federal Bi-Partisan Infrastructure Law.
- Establishing six new marine reserves on the Oregon Coast, with leadership from the Ocean Policy Advisory Committee.

The 9,000 hours mentioned above – equivalent to almost 4½ years' worth of work for a full-time staff position – only reflect our efforts at the state level. Work at the local level represents even more detail, outreach, and input. With the support of our regional representatives, the League of Oregon Cities, the Association of Oregon Counties, Special Districts, and the local governments themselves Oregon land use fosters a partnership and culture to preserve what we love and build what we need.

Thank you to the communities, partners, and public officials across Oregon who draw upon data, community engagement, and diverse perspectives every day when making land-related decisions.

Indeed, “The Oregon Way” remains alive and well,

Brenda B.

Brenda Ortigoza Bateman, Ph.D.
Director



Agency Description

Oregon's statewide land use planning program – originated in 1973 under Senate Bill 100 – protects farm and forest lands, conserves natural resources, promotes livable communities, facilitates orderly and efficient development, helps coordination among local governments, and enables community engagement.

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) administers the program in partnership with local jurisdictions. A seven-member volunteer board known as the [Land Conservation and Development Commission](#) (LCDC) guides DLCD.

The land use planning program affords Oregonians predictability in the development process and the ability to plan for and invest in long-range outcomes by allocating land for industrial, commercial, and housing development, as well as transportation and farm and forest lands.

Under the program, all cities and counties have adopted comprehensive land use plans that meet mandatory state standards. The standards are based on the [19 Statewide Planning Goals](#) that deal with land use, development, housing, transportation, and conservation of natural resources. Technical assistance in the form of expertise and grants for local jurisdictions are key elements of the program.

DLCD has experienced recent, sizable growth in funding and staffing levels. The 2023 and 2024 legislative sessions provided the department with additional staff to meet requirements of the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis (OHNA) and to establish the Housing Accountability and Production Office (HAPO). The legislature also provided funds to local governments through DLCD to support local housing efforts required by OHNA.

DLCD's Agency Request Budget for the 2025-27 biennium includes policy option packages requesting investments to expand support for local comprehensive land-use planning efforts and meeting OHNA's housing production requirements. Our budget request continues and strengthens the department's technological and staff capacity to achieve its core functions and responsibly manage Oregon's land use planning program.



Commission Members (left to right); Barbara Boyer; Allan Lazo, Vice-Chair; Stuart Warren; Mark Bennett; Lianne Thompson; Ellen Porter; Anyeley Hallová, Chair

Agency Programs

- Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities
- Coastal Management Program
- Community Engagement
- Community Green Infrastructure
- Cultural Resources
- Economic Development
- Farm and Forest Protection
- Grants and Procurement
- Housing
- Housing Accountability and Production Office
- Natural Hazards Mitigation Planning
- Natural Resources and Renewable Energy
- Transportation and Growth Management
- Regional Representation - Technical Assistance



DLCD in Numbers

2023-2025 BIENNIUM

19

STATEWIDE LAND USE
PLANNING GOALS



\$79.4M

BUDGET

Increased by \$44.7M
from the 2021-23 biennium

195

GRANTS AND LOCAL
PLANNING ASSISTANCE
Allocated 2023-24



92

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

Increased from 76 in 2024

Land Conservation and Development Commission

7 volunteer commissioners

12 commission meetings and
work sessions

14 rulemakings approved

~225 hours of commission
meetings

LEARN MORE AT

www.oregon.gov/lcd

2024 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE HIGHLIGHTS

Internal

- The **DLCD 2023-2031 Strategic Plan** is in its second year of implementation actions. The agency Strategic Plan focuses on:
 - Ensuring Equitable Planning and Engagement
 - Investing in Robust Operations
 - Building Community Resilience
 - Promoting Healthy and Equitable Communities, and
 - Conserving Farm and Forest Lands, Coastal and Natural Areas.
- The CIAC hosted a panel of experts to present at the LCDC January 2024 meeting to address the following topics: **Using data to understand racial disparities, increasing culturally responsive engagement, and meaningfully engaging with historically marginalized and underserved communities.**
- All DLCD Staff received a training on “Leading with Race,” led by Tobias Sherwood from the DAS Office of Cultural Change in September. Leading with race is a principle that is embedded in the DLCD Diversity, Equity and Inclusion and Strategic Plan, as well as our Racial Equity Framework for Decision Making, which is required for all policy and research projects.
- DLCD’s Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities program selected 58 projects in 26 cities and counties for grant funding in 2024. These projects will reduce greenhouse gas pollution and **increase equity in metropolitan areas**. The funding comes from a \$2.69 million appropriation from the 2023 legislature.
- Land Conservation and Development Commissioners along with a significant number of DLCD staff toured the Colonia Paz housing development in Lebanon, Oregon as part of their April 2024 meeting. During the tour **they learned about the needs of the farmworker community** in Lebanon and the challenges overcome in realizing this project.
- DLCD staff annually engage graduate level students in Oregon’s land use planning programs at **Student Planning Day which took place on November 1, 2024**. 2024’s event expanded attendance to include Eastern Oregon University, alongside Portland State University and the University of Oregon.
- The Housing Accountability and Production Office (HAPO) began as a new initiative established under the governor’s housing production package, also known as Senate Bill 1537. HAPO partners with local governments and housing developers to navigate the complexities of state housing laws related to land use and permitting. HAPO services



LCDC and DLCD staff posed in front of a mural at Colonia Paz, a farmworker housing development in Lebanon, Oregon.

include providing funding, guidance, and technical support to minimize barriers to housing production and ensure compliance with state laws and regulations. After July 1, 2025, HAPO will receive and respond to official inquiries, requests, and complaints from local governments and housing developers.



Deputy Director Kirstin Greene addressing student group at DLCD's 2024 Student Planning Day.

- In response to legislatively identified need, DLCD secured position authority and funding to support the **expansion of Geographic Information Services (GIS) at DLCD** and has hired a Chief Data Officer to support growth of the new internal division. Enhanced GIS capacity will enable DLCD to better support both communities and residents of Oregon with geospatial information and records about land use planning across the state.
- DLCD staff will begin implementing a significant section of administrative rules under Goal 10: Housing, to address Oregon's housing crisis with regulation, incentives, and public resources. House Bill 2001 (2023) was passed into law on March 29, 2023 and directed the agency to conduct rulemaking that will modernize how local cities and counties plan for housing in a manner that that results in **more affordable, fair, and equitable housing outcomes**.

"In the time I have served on the commission, DLCD has made great strides in environmental and climate justice work. Our commission and agency leadership intentionally and aggressively pursue efforts to welcome and value more Oregonians and diverse perspectives in our process and conversations. I cannot overstate the value of this work." - LCDC Chair, Anyeley Hallová

Equitable Engagement

- DLCD – and contracted community partners – worked throughout 2024 to create **The Equitable Engagement Toolkit** to provide a clear framework to plan, execute, and evaluate engagement processes. Designed to fit the needs of local governments who have encountered challenges such as limited staff capacity or funding, the toolkit offers **adaptable approaches for engaging diverse community members**. It also includes a dynamic mapping tool that helps planners identify priority populations that have experienced inequitable outcomes. The Equitable Engagement Toolkit will be published on the DLCD website in early 2025.
- To accomplish rulemaking for the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis, DLCD brought together an **historically large and diverse advisory committee** for rulemaking and three technical advisory committees over 42 meetings. The advice of these committees and

feedback received during dozens of outreach events has been central to the process of drafting new rules. LCDC adopted the rules in December 2024.

- The Community Involvement Advisory Committee (or CIAC) is a statutorily mandated advisory committee that is focused on the implementation of Goal 1: Community Involvement and supports **equitable community engagement** for the LCDC and department. The committee is currently developing new Community Engagement Guidelines that will align with the language and commitments in the Equitable Engagement Toolkit mentioned above.
- In March 2024, the Oregon Coastal Management Program, part of DLCD, hosted a series of community meeting in Lincoln County to assess hazards to local community to determine **which assets, resources, and populations were the most vulnerable**.
- To develop policy option packages for DLCD, staff hosted a community listening session in March 2024. Community members were also invited to share their comments with the Land Conservation and Development Commission on our budget development proposals in public comment at a commission meeting. This ensures **Oregonians have a voice in determining how our agency budget is allocated**.



DLCD hosted several Coastal Community Conversations to engage Oregonians on the issue of Offshore Wind Energy Development. Here, DLCD staff are presenting to an audience in Florence, Oregon.

- In response to community concern, DLCD hosted a series of coastal community meetings on the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's offshore wind leasing process. While DLCD was not the primary decision-making agency, we felt **an obligation to our coastal communities** and a need to start early engagement for a process that would eventually involve the agency. Several hundred community members from Brookings, Coos Bay, Florence and Newport attended and shared their concerns.

program, aligning existing rules with established case law and **making them easier for county planners to administer**, a rulemaking advisory committee of more than twenty people met six times. The commission received many public comments from Oregon farmers and advocacy groups at the presentation and hearings throughout this rule development process.



A DLCD Solar RAC tour held in Eastern Oregon.

- To modernize Oregon's farm and forest program, aligning existing rules with established case law and **making them easier for county planners to administer**, a rulemaking advisory committee of more than twenty people met six times. The commission received many public comments from Oregon farmers and advocacy groups at the presentation and hearings throughout this rule development process.
- In answer to legislative direction to decrease land use conflicts when developing large-scale solar developments in Eastern Oregon, a rulemaking advisory committee met ten times in 2024. **Most meetings of the advisory committee included a site tour, establishing a deep collective**

understanding of the issues related to solar development and its impact on habitat, tribal assets, and natural resources. These rules will be adopted in 2025.

- Agency staff engaged **Oregon’s tribes** over twelve months to conduct a rulemaking addressing the lack of definition around “**cultural areas**” as they relate to **Oregon’s tribal communities**, creating more specific direction for local governments to follow in considering these areas in Oregon communities. Staff completed this rulemaking in December 2024 and local government implementation will begin in January 2026.
- DLCD led a work group effort to develop a report to the legislature on **improving permitting for childcare facilities** in Oregon. The work group met five times. They supported and enhanced their recommendations with feedback from online surveys, interviews, and focus groups. The experience of child care providers was intentionally sought and centered in the findings from this group.

Tribal Engagement

In 2024, DLCD staff continued or invited consultation on the following fifteen rulemaking and major policy initiatives. These projects have involved and/or are involving one or more of all nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon:

1. Agency Request Budget
2. Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment
3. Community Green Infrastructure Fund
4. Goal 5 Cultural Areas
5. Goal 5 Eastern Oregon Solar Siting
6. Local Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans
7. Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and Risk Assessment Update
8. Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Resilience Acquisition Program
9. Coastal Access
10. Offshore Wind Energy and Roadmap Roundtable
11. Oregon Coastal Management Program 309 Assessment
12. Oregon Coastal Management Act Federal Consistency
13. Oregon Housing Needs Analysis
14. Rocky Habitat Site Management
15. Sea Level Rise Handbook Update

Director Bateman and Deputy Director Greene were honored to be able to participate in the Tribal Summit at the Seven Feathers Casino hosted by the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians in July 2024.

External & Policy Development

- House Bill 4080 (2024) directed DLCD to create an Offshore Wind Energy Roadmap, setting standards for offshore wind energy development and approval processes. DLCD is committed to **seeking the guidance of and centering the needs of historically marginalized communities** in the development of the Offshore Wind Roadmap. The Offshore Wind Roadmap development process will include opportunities for community engagement through June 2025.
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) awarded the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) at the Department of Land Conservation and Development's (DLCD) a **\$2.01 million grant to provide the funding necessary for the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (CTSI) to acquire land on Cape Foulweather**, located along the central coast of Oregon, for the conservation of an iconic coastal headland. This rare rocky shore with important salt spray meadow and Sitka Spruce Forest habitat will be conserved for its ecological, cultural and visual benefits, bolstering the resilience of the Tribe and coastal community.
- The U.S. Economic Development Administration awarded the Oregon Mass Timber Coalition \$41.4M to develop and expand Oregon's emerging mass timber industry. DLCD is coordinating with **multiple communities impacted by the 2020 wildfires** through our Code-Up Project to modernize local development codes to support the use of mass timber in **newly built modular workforce housing**. This work will serve as a model for other communities looking to accelerate affordable housing production using mass timber. Gates and Lincoln City were the first cities to adopt Code-UP zoning amendments. DLCD staff are providing similar assistance to eight other local governments including Rufus, Chiloquin, and Creswell, which will all adopt amendments soon.



Cape Foulweather was returned to tribal stewardship with DLCD assistance.



Mass Timber manufacturing is being used to build workforce housing to replace houses lost in the 2020 wildfires. DLCD's Code-Up program supports their placement in communities. The commission and DLCD staff toured Freres Lumber, a family-owned mass timber manufacturer in September 2024.

- LCDC amended the Transportation Planning Rules as part of the **Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities program**, which was initially adopted in July 2022. As the program is implemented in metropolitan areas around the state, 39 cities and three counties are implementing parking reforms (these are the state requirements for reforms near transit and for equity uses, including affordable housing, single-room occupant housing, childcare facilities, homes and facilities for people with disabilities, shelters, and micro-units). A 40th city, Jacksonville, is implementing parking reforms for equity uses but not for transit.
- Also part of the Climate Friendly and Equitable Communities program implementation, twelve cities completed a local study of possible “climate friendly areas”. Climate Friendly Areas, or CFAs, are areas within existing urbanized areas that are suitable for higher-density, mixed-use development that offer an array of transportation options. The City of Philomath became the first city in the state to **rezone their downtown as a Climate Friendly Area** in December 2024. Fourteen other communities will complete their zoning work by 2028: Albany, Ashland, Bend, Central Point, Corvallis, Eagle Point, Eugene, Grants Pass, Keizer, Marion County, Medford, Salem, Springfield, and Talent.
- Local governments with a population greater than 10,000 are now required to submit a **Housing Production Strategy (HPS)** to DLCD for review and approval. The HPS must contain specific and meaningful plans, tools, actions, and policies to address housing needs identified in the city’s Housing Capacity Analysis, along with a timeline for adopting and executing each strategy. DLCD reviews each city’s HPS to ensure it effectively meets housing needs, encourages necessary housing production, and **promotes fair and equitable housing outcomes**. To date, 12 Oregon communities have approved Housing Production Strategies.
- Climate change is disrupting Oregon’s natural and built environments, the health of its residents, their livelihoods, and sense of place. Effective climate adaptation actions are as diverse and complex as the communities they serve. Funded by the legislature in 2021, the **Climate Change Social Vulnerability Assessment** team held workshops in Oregon’s eight emergency management regions where residents shared their climate change concerns. Each community felt different impacts, but all regions were worried about rising living costs and the physical and mental health effects of climate change. Draft assessment recommendations focus on actions that would deliver coordinated, place-based climate change adaptation to Oregon communities.
- DLCD is in the process of leading Oregon’s Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP) update in close collaboration with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management and with collaboration, support, and contributions from many state agencies. The NHMP’s primary functions are to assess the potential impacts of natural hazard events and establish mitigation goals. The plan also discusses ways the state can **support local and tribal governments with natural hazards mitigation planning**. For the current Oregon NHMP Update, DLCD is developing a more rigorous method of identifying the areas most vulnerable to each natural hazard statewide and **the most vulnerable people and assets** in those areas. The final step in developing this tool will be adding a user interface for local and tribal governments. Approximately 230 individuals – including experts in hazards, vulnerable populations, and underserved communities; representatives from the nine

federally recognized tribes in Oregon; and professionals from related fields and sectors – are contributing to the Risk Assessment upgrade.

- On December 5, 2024, the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) unanimously adopted the first set of rules the state will use to implement comprehensive,

“The level of effort and care that our commission, staff and partners have taken with these rules is a testament to our collective desire to serve Oregonians. These rules will help Oregon communities accurately identify and characterize housing need.”

- DLCD Director, Brenda Ortigoza Bateman

system-wide housing planning reforms to address Oregon’s housing crisis. The adopted rules direct the approaches and methods local governments will use to **reverse decades of underinvestment in housing production and meet community needs**. They do this by Focusing on Equity: The community engagement required of cities ensures that housing policies address the needs of marginalized and underserved groups.

- The Oregon legislature passed House Bill 2727 in 2023 to **help meet the critical need for child care access in the state**. The bill required a study to examine strategies for reducing the regulatory barriers to expanding early learning and care facilities. DLCD convened a diverse work group under direction of the bill to conduct a study and prepare a report examining regulatory barriers to developing and expanding childcare facilities in Oregon, focusing on building codes, land use regulations, and permitting processes. The work group delivered [the final report and recommendations](#) to the legislature in December 2024. The report included numerous recommendations for state agencies and local governments, a few of which are already under consideration as legislative concepts for the 2025 legislative session.
- House Bill 3409 directed DLCD to conduct rulemaking related to the siting of solar energy facilities. The rulemaking required DLCD to establish a rules advisory




Community Green Infrastructure Grant

Grants range from \$5,000 to \$500,000!
Accepting applications October 4 to December 2, 2024.

What types of projects can receive funding?

- Community Green Infrastructure Projects
- Native Seed Banks and Plant Nurseries
- Green Infrastructure Master Plans

Who can apply?

- Local governments
- Non-profits
- Native seed banks
- Faith-based organizations
- Tribes
- Schools
- Nurseries

... and many more!

apply today!

Learn more at: www.oregon.gov/lcd/cgi



DLCD's Community Green Infrastructure program, initiated in 2024, prioritized environmental justice communities with funding requests.

committee consisting of at least 17 members representing interests specified in the legislation. DLCD is **coordinating closely with tribes** throughout the rule drafting process to both protect resources and determine impacts to tribal cultural assets related to solar development.

- House Bill 3409 (2023) created the Community Green Infrastructure (CGI) Program within DLCD – which was launched in late 2024 – allocating an initial \$6.5 million for green infrastructure project grants. The CGI Program **prioritizes projects that benefit environmental justice communities**. DLCD will award the first round of grants in 2025.
- At its December 2024 meeting, the state’s Land Conservation and Development Commission passed a rule for cultural areas. **“Cultural Areas” are understood to include archaeological sites with Native American artifacts, human remains and associated funerary objects**. While statewide land use planning Goal 5 lists cultural areas as important resources in Oregon, Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) had not provided specific direction on how to consider these types of areas in Oregon Communities. The rule will go into effect January 1, 2026.

“Partnering with Tribal Nations more formally in the Oregon land use program is a long time coming. We are grateful for the leadership and guidance of representatives of the nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon, and for the city and county expertise on the rulemaking advisory committee.”

- LCDC Chair, Anyeley Hallová

- DLCD’s Farm and Forest program updates included statewide protections of Oregon’s Farms and Forests in a set of amended rules that were adopted in December 2024. Over the 50 years it has been in place, the program has been expanded, modified, and re-designed to improve performance and adapt to changes in public priorities. This improvement of the state’s zoning-based farm and forest land conservation program will **help preserve Oregon’s working lands and the employment supported by them**.

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONSIDERATIONS

ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ISSUES (ORS 182.550 SECTION 1);

Environmental Justice Consideration Process

- *Does the agency have a defined process for incorporating environmental justice factors into agency operations and decision-making?*

Operations:

- DLCD employs a racial equity framework for decision making that requires project managers to consider historical inequities, benefits and burdens, data equity and data justice, community engagement and empowerment, restorative justice, accountability of decision makers and government, and continuous improvement.
- DLCD's agency strategic plan includes our Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion plan.
- Staff training is planned for the coming year to continue to expand our internal capacity and understanding of DEI and Environmental Justice issues.
- DLCD strives to provide early opportunities for meaningful Tribal consultation and guidance in policy development efforts.
- All DLCD technical assistance grant applicants are required to propose outreach and community engagement participation plans that reflect inclusion of historically marginalized or excluded populations and to incorporate grant deliverables related to more equitable outcomes.

Meaningful engagement of tribes, community-based organization and traditional under-served and under-represented communities is a DLCD priority that is reflected in our everyday work, strategic plan, and commission decision making.

- The Land Conservation and Development Commission will be considering revised Community Engagement Guidelines (currently the Public Participation Guidelines) that DLCD staff follow in policy development work in March 2025.
- DLCD regularly engages external experts in seeking to understand and enact promising and best practices around equitable outcomes. Recent examples include policy development related to housing production and cultural areas.
- To garner meaningful and diverse guidance on policy matters, DLCD provides contractual support for participants from low income and other culturally specific communities.

- In partnership with the Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS), all DLCD agency staff will receive a training on “inadvertent discovery” in 2025.
- DLCD develops agency budget requests using an engagement process that includes direct outreach to interested parties and community-based organizations, webinars, and opportunities for written and verbal comments. 2024 budget requests were aligned with agency priorities around equitable community engagement, natural hazards mitigation, climate action, housing, and transportation equity.
- Each state agency is required to prepare a State Agency Coordination (SAC) program to ensure that its “rules and programs affecting land use” comply with all statewide planning goals per ORS 197.180. DLCD is committed to updating the many SAC programs that have fallen out of date with key agency partners. This will allow us to better align our work for holistic outcomes, and to ensure better transparency and involvement in community engagement processes.

Decision-making:

- DLCD’s racial equity framework for decision making is used when reporting to the Land Conservation and Development Commission on draft administrative rules.
- The Citizen Involvement Advisory Committee is consulted by staff in the development of rulemaking charges, composition of rulemaking advisory committees, and communications and community engagement plans.
- DLCD invites tribal consultation on all policy and rule development issues. All nine federally recognized Tribal governments in Oregon (tribes) are consulted on policy development work and the agency policy agenda. DLCD’s Regional Representatives are actively working to establish stronger relationships with tribal councils in their various regions.

Environmental Justice Community Considerations

- *How does your agency define environmental justice communities?*

DLCD relies upon federal and state definitions for environmental justice communities. Unless federal grants requirements stipulate the use of a federal definition of Environmental Justice, state definitions are used.

- Environmental Justice: (ORS 182.535 Section 3)
“Environmental justice” means the equal protection from environmental and health risks, fair treatment and meaningful involvement in decision making of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, immigration status, income or other identities with respect to the development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations and policies that affect the environment in which people live, work, learn and practice spirituality and culture.
- Environmental Justice Community: (ORS 182.535 Section 4 and HB 3409 (2023))

“Environmental justice community” includes communities of color, communities experiencing lower incomes, communities experiencing health inequities, tribal communities, rural communities, remote communities, coastal communities, communities with limited infrastructure and other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes and adversely harmed by environmental and health hazards, including seniors, youth and persons with disabilities.

- **Environmental Justice: (NOAA definition)**
The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- **Environmental Justice Communities: (NOAA definition)**
A geographic location with significant representation of persons of color, low-income persons, indigenous persons, or members of Tribal nations, where such persons experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental outcomes.
- **Frontline Communities:**
Also known as “Climate Vulnerable Communities.” Those that experience “first and worst” the consequences of climate change. These are often communities of color, immigrants, rural communities, low-income communities, Tribal and indigenous people who have long been excluded from the policy and funding decisions and processes used to address climate change. (EcoTrust, APEN).
- **Underserved Communities:**
Refers to populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life. The barriers to opportunity and participation these communities face have occurred throughout history and continue today.
- **Social Vulnerability:**
The potential for loss within an individual or social group, recognizing that there are characteristics that influence an individual or group’s ability to prepare, respond, cope, or recover from an event. These characteristics can overlap within populations to create heightened vulnerability, which may be compounded by deficiencies in infrastructure within communities and historic or existing discriminatory government policies.
- *What tools does your agency use to identify and prioritize environmental justice communities?*

DLCD takes the opportunity to reflect on environmental justice successes and challenges annually, through the completion of the Environmental Justice Council’s required annual report.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND MEANINGFUL INVOLVEMENT (ORS 182.535 SECTION 2)

ORS 182.550 Section 2: Increase public participation of individuals and communities affected by agencies' decisions;

Community Engagement Policy and Processes

- *Does your agency have a public engagement processes for promoting community participation in agency decision-making processes?*

Community engagement is a required part of land use planning in Oregon and central to the work conducted at DLCD. The requirement extends to local implementation of the land use planning program and is written in the first goal of nineteen in the statewide land use planning system.

Goal 1 calls for the opportunity for community members to be involved in all phases of the planning process. It requires the department, along with each city and county responsible for implementing Oregon's land use planning program to have a community involvement program that addresses:

- Opportunities for widespread community engagement,
- Effective two-way communication with community members,
- The ability for the community to be involved in all phases of the planning process,
- Making technical information easy to understand,
- Feedback mechanisms for policy-makers to respond to public input, and
- Adequate financial support for community engagement efforts.

DLCD provides a staff liaison to the commission's statutorily required Citizen Involvement Advisory Committee (CIAC). The CIAC advises the Land Conservation and Development Commission on matters related to equitable community engagement and Goal 1. DLCD also provides staff to answer questions about public participation in the land use planning process for members of the public and local governments as they implement the land use planning program at a local level.

While the name of the goal is rightly criticized for being out of date, based on our contemporary understanding and use of the word "citizen," the intent of the goal is to provide for broad, equitable community engagement in decision making. DLCD routinely refers Oregonians to the Department of Justice definition of "citizen," which is "Any individual within the planning area; any public or private entity or association within the planning area,

including corporations, governmental and private agencies, associations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies and any group of citizens.” To equitably involve Oregonians, the Land Conservation and Development Commission provides community members and interested parties opportunities to participate in (and potentially influence) decisions about proposed policy changes, guidance documents, or program outcome that will affect their community, environment and/or health. DLCD staff and decision makers proactively seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected.

- The Land Conservation and Development Commission aligns work to adopted Public Participation Guidelines.
- DLCD staff routinely review demographic information for advisory committee applicants during the application process and increase outreach to underrepresented communities.
- The CIAC and commission have a joint meeting once a year to review agency accomplishments in community engagement, and to create a work plan for the CIAC moving forward, as they develop resources and guidance for the department and local governments.
- The CIAC annually accepts applications for Achievement in Community Engagement awards. The Achievement in Community Engagement (ACE) Award recognizes organizations and individuals who have actively promoted and implemented the values of Oregon’s Statewide Planning Goal 1 through an outstanding community engagement strategy.

Describe the current level and quality of public participation?

The level and quality of community engagement in DLCD and LCDC decision making is substantial for a relatively small agency. Our agency and commission are committed to governmental transparency and engaging community members. The DLCD 2023-2031 Strategic Plan included the following themes related to community engagement:

- Using data to understand racial disparities,
- Increasing culturally responsive engagement,
- Working with community-based organizations,
- Meaningfully engaging with historically marginalized and underserved communities,
- Engaging youth of color and young professionals,
- Compensating participation, and
- Discussing the importance of plain language and language access.



Selecting Audiences

- *Has the agency performed analysis to determine the groups impacted by agency decisions?*

DLCD consults census demographics from the American Community Survey and US Census Quickfacts to understand the demographics of the state or a region of the state. Due to the nature, scope, and diversity of land use rulemaking and projects, lists of impacted groups are developed and considered at a project level. Each DLCD project team and policy development effort has a unique set of impacted groups. Some “impacted groups” are predetermined by the legislature. When applicable, DLCD carries out legislative direction in determining RAC and workgroup membership.

DLCD’s recently adopted rules for local governments to follow when conducting planning for housing further the audience identification practice by requiring local governments to “ground truth” their data findings. To improve outcomes from the statewide land use planning program, local investment, participation and deep community engagement is essential.

DLCD follows federal and state Title VI guidance to determine Title VI and EJ populations to be addressed.

Title VI (per Title VI and “related authorities”)

- Race/color/national origin
- Age
- Sex
- Disabilities (mental and physical)
- Limited English Proficiency
- Minority (Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander)
- Low-income (median housing income at or below poverty level)
- *With which Oregonians, groups, or organizations does your agency engage?*

DLCD engages with a unique and diverse group of interested parties, advocacy organizations, professional groups, and scholars for each policy development effort. The agency also maintains a list of community-based organizations with whom we seek regular contact. In 2024, the following groups were among those represented on advisory committees for the agency:

- Affordable Housing Advocates
- Affordable Housing Financial Organizations
- Agricultural Land Advocates
- Architects
- Chambers of Commerce
- Childcare Workers
- Childcare Workers Union
- Climate Advocates
- Community Renewable Energy Developers
- Consulting Firms
- Culturally Responsive Organizations (Community-Based Organizations)
- Development/Homebuilders
- Disability Advocates
- Economic Development Districts
- Economists
- Emerging Planners
- Environmental and Social Justice Advocates
- Fair Housing and Civil Rights Advocates
- Farmworker Advocates
- Frontline Workers Advocates
- Habitat Conservation Advocates
- Homelessness Advocates
- Housing Equity Advocates
- Indigenous support community organizations
- Industrial Forestland Management Organizations
- Land and Water Use Experts
- Land Use Law Practitioners
- Land Use Planning Advocates
- Landowners
- Large-scale Renewable Energy Developers
- Local City Governments
- Local County Governments
- Local Land Use Planners
- Low-Income Advocates
- Metro
- Natural Resource Conservation Organizations

- Organizations Representing Clean Energy Labor Interests
- Policy Research Organizations
- Port Authorities
- Property Rights Organizations
- Public Transportation Providers
- Public Works Providers
- Realtors
- Renewable
- Senior or Older Adult Advocates
- Small Woodlands Advocates
- Special/Utility Districts
- Tenant Advocates
- Transmission Siting Experts
- Transportation and Transit Planners
- Tribal Governments
- Youth Serving Organizations

Public Engagement Policy

The Land Conservation and Development Commission has adopted [Public Participation Guidelines](#) that aim to provide and promote clear guidance for community engagement in the development of policy at DLCD. The Public Participation Guidelines provide guidance that is consistent with and in some cases beyond the legal requirements of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure, state law, land use goals, and the Commission's administrative rules. The commission and department follow these guidelines to the extent practicable in the development of new or amended statewide planning goals and related administrative rules, and in other significant policy development activities related to the statewide land use program.

Meaningful Engagement

What is the extent of meaningful engagement?

All land use decisions in the State of Oregon, including those made by the LCDC, are subject to Goal 1: Community Engagement. DLCD staff complete a communications and community engagement plan for each policy development effort which includes incorporation of guidance principles and practice included in [Putting the People in Planning](#).

Criteria

What criteria triggers public participation?

All land use decisions in the State of Oregon, including those made by the LCDC, are subject to Goal 1: Community Engagement.

Follow-up

Does your agency follow-up with participants after decisions are made?

When capacity exists within a consultant contract, specific RAC members are engaged in an evaluation of the engagement process. DLCD also maintains ongoing relationships with several community-based organizations, interested parties and advocacy organizations. These relationships include candid conversations on process improvement related to community engagement.

"It is with great pride that I present the work of the department and commission as a model for fostering equitable and sustainable land use policy nationwide." - Anyeley Hallová, LCDC Chair

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IMPACTS (ORS 182.550 SECTION 3)

ORS 182.550 Section 3: Determine the effect of agencies' decisions on environmental justice communities.

The landscapes we inherit, where and how our built and natural environment exists, are a result of deliberate planning and policy decisions. Organizations like the DLCD play a pivotal role in laying the groundwork for a more just future. Our strategic plan, rule development, and policy decisions prioritize health, racial equity, income equality, transportation equity, and quality of life for Oregonians.

The work carried out by the department and the decisions made by LCDC impact elements of the built and natural environments that fall within all nineteen statewide land use planning goals:

- Goal 1 - Community Engagement
- Goal 2 - Land Use Planning
- Goal 3 - Agricultural Lands
- Goal 4 - Forest Lands
- Goal 5 - Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces
- Goal 6 - Air, Water and Land Resources Quality
- Goal 7 - Areas Subject to Natural Hazards
- Goal 8 - Recreational Needs
- Goal 9 - Economic Development
- Goal 10 - Housing
- Goal 11 - Public Facilities and Services
- Goal 12 - Transportation
- Goal 13 - Energy Conservation
- Goal 14 - Urbanization
- Goal 15 - Willamette River Greenway
- Goal 16 - Estuarine Resources
- Goal 17 - Coastal Shorelands
- Goal 18 - Beaches and Dunes
- Goal 19 - Ocean Resources

Local government accountability is crucial in achieving our housing and environmental justice goals. The establishment of the Housing Accountability and Production Office will begin working with local governments and developers in 2025 to establish accountability for development of needed housing and ensuring all housing statutes are being appropriately

applied at a local level. In coordination with the Department of Administrative Services, Oregon Housing and Community Services, and the Department of Consumer and Business Affairs Building Codes Division, we work closely with municipalities, establishing benchmarks and targets to ensure they are meeting state-set objectives. By providing technical resources, grant funding, guidance, and support, we empower these entities to adopt policies that facilitate the development of affordable housing, protect natural resources, and create vibrant and sustainable communities.

Transportation plays a pivotal role in shaping the accessibility and affordability of housing and its environmental impact. DLCD is dedicated to bolstering transportation options, including public transit, biking infrastructure, and pedestrian-friendly pathways. This not only reduces carbon emissions but also enhances mobility for residents, particularly those in underserved areas. By integrating housing with well-connected transportation systems, we aim to reduce dependency on cars, mitigate traffic congestion, and enhance overall livability.

Promoting walkable, mixed-use communities is a cornerstone of our strategy. We have established zoning and urban planning policies that encourage the development of neighborhoods where residents can live, work, shop, and access amenities within close proximity. This approach not only fosters a sense of community but reduces driving and commuting distances, promoting a more sustainable lifestyle while fostering economic vibrancy.

Equitable outcomes are at the core of our efforts. DLCD is striving to dismantle systemic barriers and address historical injustices by ensuring that our initiatives prioritize marginalized and vulnerable communities. By engaging with community members and interested groups, listening to their needs, and incorporating their perspectives into our policies and programs, we aim to create lasting, positive impacts that uplift all individuals.

Does your agency measure the impacts of agency decisions on environmental justice in Oregon communities? Why or why not?

The impact of agency decisions are carried out at a local government level, often over a course of decades. Anecdotally, we take the measure of program impacts on Oregon communities via public comment and bi-annual 360° surveys of director's performance. However, DLCD currently lacks the funding, capacity, and tools that would make it possible to track implementation of agency decisions at a meaningful scale.

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROGRESS (ORS 182.550 SECTION 4)

ORS 182.550 Section 4: Improve plans to further improve environmental justice in Oregon;

How is EJ built into agency strategic plans?

Focus Areas 1 and 2 of the [DLCD Strategic Plan](#) also serve as the agency's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Plan, which addresses issues that include environmental justice. Focus Area 1: Ensuring Equitable Planning and Engagement includes a number of action items specific to environmental justice:

- Use data to develop a framework to help understand racial disparities across Oregon. Review State of Oregon racial equity mapping tools to be used in policy development and implementation to reduce disparities.
- Provide training to support all staff familiarity and comfort with implementing racial equity concepts and best practices to help inform daily work.
- Collaborate by using grants, existing committees, meetings, and regional representatives and local jurisdictional partners to increase culturally responsive engagement, access to opportunity, and understanding of racial equity and DEI concepts and strategies.
- Use translation services to ensure Oregonians with limited English proficiency and English language learners are invited to request translated material in appropriate languages.
- Work with community-based organizations and trusted community leaders to share program and project materials. Prioritize the organizations that have served on the housing and climate Rulemaking Advisory Committees. Invite others to express interest.
- Create and maintain social media platforms to increase awareness of Oregon's land use planning program and increase outreach. Work with the Citizen Involvement Advisory Committee to help ensure messaging is delivered in a culturally responsive manner.
- Develop relationships with community-based organizations across the state to understand their organizational priorities. Where interests align, partner on initiatives. Invite their assistance to help recruit members of Rulemaking Advisory Committees and other work groups to help reflect the diversity of Oregon communities. Where needed, provide financial support.
- Involve youth of color and young professionals of color in agency programs.
- Provide technical assistance to help ensure opportunities for project teams and decision makers to receive input from community leaders/groups, explore concepts

together, and/or allow additional time for one-on-one discussion; use DCLD's publication, *Putting the People in Planning* as a guide for this work.

- Update guidance documents for DLCD's government-to-government responsibilities, including consultation. Review and update policies and program as needed.
- Strengthen the capacity or role of tribal liaison(s).
- Provide training and guidance documents to strengthen regional representatives and all staff relationship-building efforts to improve service delivery.

DLCD takes a programmatic approach that centers race. Research shows that when investments focus on Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, these benefits also accrue to low-income community members. Low-income community members also include a greater share of Oregonians who identify as living with a disability than the population as a whole. Accordingly, DLCD takes an intersectional approach that centers race.

Black, Indigenous, and People of color share similar barriers with other historically marginalized groups such as people with extremely low income, people with disabilities, LGBTQIA2S+ communities, women, older adults, and young people (this concept is known as intersectionality). People of color also tend to experience those barriers more deeply due to the pervasive and systemic nature of racism. They experience the most disparate outcomes in nearly every category of social well-being, including housing, transportation, climate, access to nature, education, and health.¹

DLCD recognizes that by addressing barriers experienced by Black, Indigenous, and People of Color and centering their wisdom, voice, and experience in the statewide planning process, the agency can effectively identify equitable solutions that also remove barriers for other marginalized groups. DLCD commits to practicing racial equity approaches that intersect with other historically underserved communities in our work so that all Oregonians can thrive.

What does your agency need to further develop and implement environmental justice policies at the agency?

Increased staff capacity.

A staff position explicitly focused on environmental justice work and tribal partnership.

Additional tools to identify and connect with environmental justice communities.

Additional data collection capacity and geographic information services (GIS).

Budget support for environmental justice efforts.

Access to and support for translation services.

Enterprise provision of communications platforms and tools.

DAS guidance on compensated participation.

Financial support on legal costs.

Updated State Agency Coordination Programs.

¹ DLCD 2023-2031 Strategic Plan: https://www.oregon.gov/lcd/Commission/Documents/2023-07_Item_17_Combined.pdf

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE MAPPING TOOL INVOLVEMENT (ORS 182.550 SECTION 5)

ORS 182.550 Section 5: Utilize the environmental justice mapping tool developed under section 12 of this 2022 Act.

How is your agency participating in the development of the environmental justice mapping tool?

DLCD has a designated staff member participating in meetings associated with the environmental justice mapping tool. Staff have been present at methodology-specific and Environmental Justice Council meetings to stay informed of the mapping tool's progress.

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COUNCIL ENGAGEMENT 2025

How would your agency like to engage with the EJC in 2025?

With much of the calendar year for 2025 invested in the long legislative session, there are few issues on which the agency would seek guidance from the Environmental Justice Council.

After each long legislative session, when the biennial budget for the agency is set, DLCDC creates a policy agenda that is used to inform partners and community members of our intended work over the coming two years. The policy agenda is largely populated with the legislatively directed work that results from a long legislative session.

DLCDC would happily consult with the EJC on the development of our biennial policy agenda, which usually takes place in the later months of odd-numbered years.

AGENCY ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COUNCIL LEGISLATION CITATIONS

Please share agency impacted legislation from the last legislative session where Environmental Justice Council or Environmental Justice Task Force engagement is cited in the legislation.

None

AGENCY MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT RELATED LEGISLATION

Please share agency impacted legislation that includes language regarding meaningful engagement.

SB 1537 (2024) - Governor Kotek's Housing Production Framework

HB 4080 (2024) - Offshore Wind Energy Roadmap

HB 3409 (2023) - Community Green Infrastructure

HB 3409 (2023) - Reduced Conflict Solar Siting in Eastern Oregon

HB 2727 (2023) - Evaluating Permitting Barriers and Strategies Affecting New and Expanded Child Care Facilities in Oregon

How does DLCD collaborate when multiple agencies are listed?

DLCD partners closely with agencies across the enterprise. Subject matter experts across the agency work closely with partner agencies to establish work plans, coordinate with interested parties and advisory committees, and develop solutions.

Recent legislation related to housing has created joint efforts between the Department of Administrative Services, Oregon Housing and Community Services, and DLCD to jointly steward the implementation of the Oregon Housing Needs Analysis (OHNA). This multi-agency collaboration will decrease the burden on local governments to calculate housing needs and offer support in realizing new development. The Housing Accountability and Production Office is also a joint agency effort, coordinating the work of the Department of Consumer and Business Services Building Codes Division and DLCD to create state oversight on local implementation of housing laws.

In Oregon, every state agency must create a State Agency Coordination (SAC) program to ensure their "rules and programs affecting land use" align with the state's planning goals and are compatible with city and county comprehensive plans and land use regulations. Recognizing that many SAC programs haven't been updated since the 1990s, DLCD is aware of the need to modernize. Modernizing SAC would help state agencies support local governments in a more coordinated way and align the programs with emerging issues such as climate change and changing technologies. DLCD drafted a white paper analyzing the current state of these agreements, outlining a path forward. We also developed a template to guide agencies in updating SAC programs.

DLCD hopes to pilot this new approach with a partner agency in the next biennium. A real-world test will allow DLCD to refine the process and demonstrate the value of modernized SACs.

Modernizing SAC programs aims to:

- Better coordinate state agency work across the state.
- Foster more efficient, effective, and collaborative land use outcomes.
- Make better use of available resources.
- Improve community engagement outcomes.
- Advance equity and inclusion statewide.