

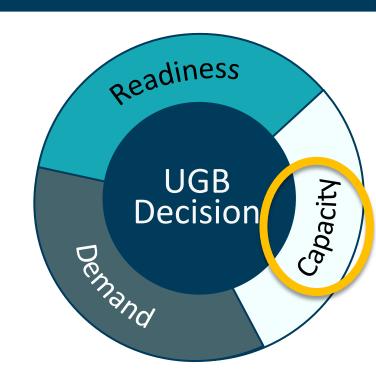
# Land capacity for growth

November 2023

## Capacity in the UGR

The Urban Growth Report (UGR) is a decision-making tool for the Metro Council

Capacity is one of the three main components of the analysis in the UGR



#### **DEMAND**

How much land is in demand inside the UGB?

**BUILDABLE LAND** 

How much land is buildable inside the UGB?

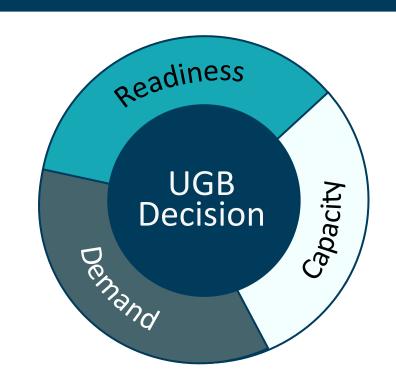
UGB EXPANSION

Is more land is needed because of household and employment growth?

# Land capacity for housing/jobs

Process to determine capacity inside the UGB to accommodate future growth

Complex process – there are over ½ million parcels in the UGB!



# Typical approach elsewhere in OR

- 1. Identify vacant and partially vacant land
- 2. Remove land that isn't developable
- 3. Assume full buildout allowed by zoning

# Metro approach for determining UGB capacity

- 1. Categorize parcels as developed or vacant
- 2. Remove land that isn't developable
- 3. Apply generalized zoning
- 4. Determine capacity of developed and vacant land using a pro forma model

# 1. Categorize land

Staff uses previous analysis and aerial photos to determine if land inside the growth boundary is "vacant" or "developed"



#### Vacant land includes:



Completely vacant/no hardscape



> 95% vacant



< 2,000 square feet developed AND > 90% vacant

#### 2. Remove some land

Remove land from the calculation in 3 categories

Exempt

Environmental constraints

Future right-of-way needs















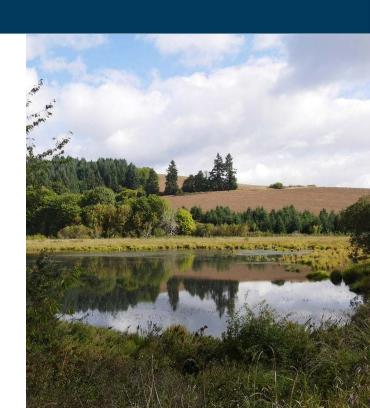
# **Exempt parcels include:**

- Government owned (including Tribal land and utilities)
- Schools
- Rail properties
- Churches and social organizations (tax exemption codes)
- Private streets
- Parcels under 1,000 sq. ft.
- Parks, open spaces, private residential common areas



#### **Environmental constraints:**

- Floodways
- Floodplain
- Steep slopes (>25%)
- Water quality / flood management lands
- Fish and wildlife habitat



#### Set aside for future roadways

- Only on larger vacant parcels
- Considers
   future roads
   that'll be
   needed



# Local city/county review result

Metro provides the vacant land inventory for review by local planners to adjust as needed



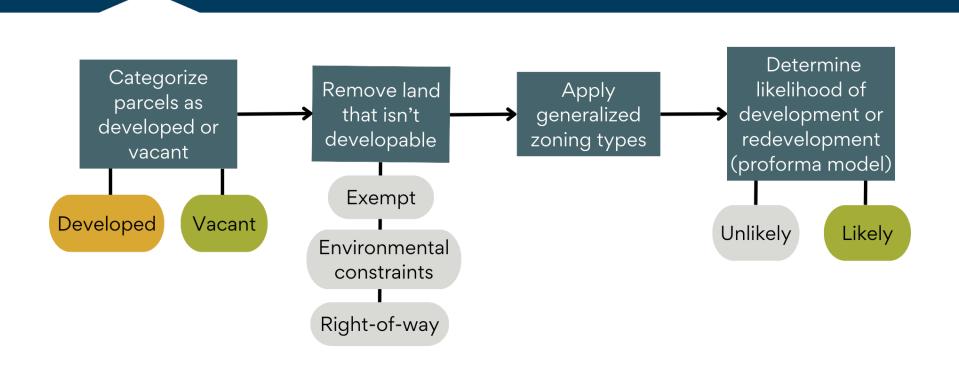
# 3. Apply generalized zoning

- All 24 cities and three counties in the region have unique zoning codes
- Metro categorizes possible zoning into "zone types" to approximate general designations

# 4. Determine capacity

Based on market forces and what could be built, is it likely that someone would choose to develop on a parcel?

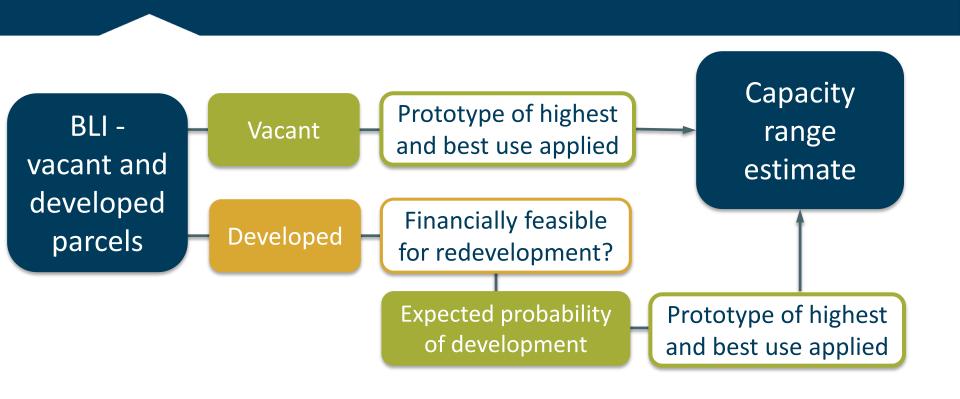
# **Buildable land inventory process**



#### Proforma model

- A computer model using development prototypes
- Determines development density (units and acres) based on zoning <u>and</u> what's financially feasible
- Used for developed and vacant land

#### **Proforma model**



# **Proforma assumptions**

#### **Driven by financial feasibility**

Revenue & returns expected

Achievable rents

Threshold rate of return

Expenses expected

Construction cost assumptions

Operation expenses and vacancy

Property assumptions

Allowed density and parking requirements

#### Technical work and analysis: Developing the urban growth report

# City expansion proposals

#### Metro Council decision

- Buildable land inventory (BLI)
- Regional forecast
- Capacity analysis
- Employment trends and site characteristics
- Housing needs analysis
- · Residential readiness analyses
- Draft urban growth report (UGR)

- Letters of interest
- Expansion proposals
  - 2040 planning and development grants available
- Consider Metro staff and advisory group recommendations
- Public hearingsPolicy direction
- Final decision



Stakeholder engagement

- MTAC
- MPAC
- CORE
- Land Use Technical Advisory Group
- Jurisdictional outreach
- Stakeholder roundtable
- Youth cohort
- Interest group presentations

2024 urban growth management decision timeline

#### **Questions?**

#### **Learn more:**

oregonmetro.gov/publ ic-projects/2024growth-managementdecision

#### oregonmetro.gov

