20170210

Statewide Land Use Data Work Group Meeting

February 10, 2017

DLCD 2nd Floor Conf. Room

635 Capitol St. NE, Salem

Join web and audio from PC, Mac, Linux, iOS or Android: https://zoom.us/j/536386222
Or audio by telephone: +1 888 683 5191 (US Toll Free)
Meeting ID: 536 386 222

Meeting Objectives
1. Confirm statewide interest in land use data, terminology.
2. Briefly review preliminary work from 2015, scope, objectives.
3. Discuss and compile agency needs for land use data, use cases, requirements.

Agenda
1. Introductions   (10 min)
2. Meeting Purpose and Objectives   (10 min)
3. Statewide Land Use Data Development, Phase 1 (2015)   (25 min)
4. Land Use Data Requirements and Use Examples   (50 min)
5. Next Steps   (15 min)

Other attendees:
Zac C.

NOTES:

1. Welcome & Introductions - Robert and all
    1. Last meeting held in late Feb. 2016
2. Meeting Purpose and Objectives
    - Restart of LUWG
    - Timeline for LCOG/DLCD pilot project is to complete by end of June.
    - Existing land use - not land cover. What is on the ground now. Tied to the actual users and uses of the buildings and facilities. Tends to be more robust in urban landscape (in part due to the needs of the data users).
    - Recap of Phase 1 Assessment of Stat Class Applicability. Bill C. and Nick S.

- o Purpose: To look at feasibility of using Stat Class codes gathered from county assessors, so they are tied to tax lots. Stat Class or similar attribute provides information about value of the facility. This not standardized across the state. Examples of standardization across some counties are largely driven by vendors. Pooled coding types by similarity, pooled codes to create some standardized groups (coarser than the original coded values from the county assessors) and created maps for 5 counties to perform the assessment (Deschutes, Harney, Josephine, Lane, Mult.). See the report posted on the GEO FIT LULC webpage for more information. Wht are the critical elements for a useful data set? What are the basic needs so that we can create something that is useful for the most users?
  - o 9 Land Use Groups were created from the original codes. The polygons are attributed with the structure or facility current use or recorded "improvement". There will be discrepencies between "zoned uses" and the land use group because the land use group is based on the current use of the land and the facilities on the land/tax lot/parcel.
  - o Phase 2:
  - o All - Please look at the report to help LCOG determine how to refine and improve the phase 1 approach for Phase 2. Provide feedback to Bill and Robert by email. Bill will also follow0up

Statewide Land Use Data Development, Phase 1 (2015)   (25 min)
Land Use Data Requirements and Use Examples - Bill
- • Bill shared the UseCases_Matrix.docx, a collection of expressed data use cases, users, spatial resolution, etc. during the Feb. 2016 LUWG kick-off meeting. Holly suggested that OEM be added to Risk Assessments Use Case and DOGAMI TO Natural Hazards Mit. Plans use case. Jimmy noted that refresh/update rates for the data may depend on how the data is being used, for example different natural hazards may be tied to different biophysical processes that have their distinct temporal scales.
- • Nick would like more detail about what users would like to have had [in their data] in the past when using other datasets. Discussion followed:
  - o Building footprints were mentioned as a needed dataset by DLCD, DOGAMI, ODF.
  - o Site address points are needed
  - o Building types are of interest, but is not likely to be consistent across the state.
  - o Issues raised include variability in building footprints and records of improvement that exist as gaps in the data and increase the amount of manual work required to convert data from its source to a land use type.
  - o Land cover for Oregon is a higher resolution than national land cover. Would be useful to nest into land cover scheme.
  - o Jimmy noted that there are means for using aerial imagery to map building footprints to a raster format that could be converted to polygons.
- • Buildable land inventories

- o Partially vacant lots are of interest for looking at land utilization and planning to predict future development.
  - o Understanding where development can infringe on ag land
- Transportation modeling
  - o TAZ = transportation analysis zone
  - o Surface parking is also a use tied to transportation modeling. Other "high gravity" uses include hospitals, other institutional facilities.
  - o Vacant land categories may not mean that it is available for development, e.g., institutional land falls into this category. But this scenario crosses into the "future" use.
  - o All - consider the question, can a need under consideration be filled by a different data set? If so, the need may not be a basic requirement in a land use data set.
- Stormwater modeling
  - o Zoning often used as proxy to land use.
  - o Emphasis is on <u>current</u> use for this work group's work.
- Consider where coding scheme blurs the lines between uses. E.g., Recreation may be coded on a billiard hall, but to emergency responders, the billiard hall is a commercial site.
- Facilities and resources planning (missing from the matrix) - e.g., identification of where a hospital or park is needed because there's not one close enough to cluster of residential development. Players: OEM/responders, planners
- Land Consumption Monitoring. Sometimes you just need to know if structure was built or not built.
- Revenue calculations (missing from the matrix) - e.g., water rates that depend on the user/users
- Crop Type Studies - subparcel is about the right spatial resolution, because of mixed uses on ag lands. Might be useful to address this need through the classification scheme, e.g., Residential > Residential GT 5 ac OR Residential LT 5 ac. There may be need in rural/range lands for greater resolution in the land use classes, similar to urban lands. Players: ODA, DEQ, ODF.
  - o DEQ uses for TMDL monitoring.
  - o ODF uses for Forest Land Classification in which we work with counties. Field staff do some field verifications of the forest land classification as the data informs fire response, for example. Verified and publically vetted. Takes 1-2 yrs to get through a county. Refreshed continually. Currentness requirement is not known at this point. (how current the data needs to be)
  - o Perhaps expand this "potential use case" to include forest land or split forest land classification into its own use case.
- Natural Resources Protection. Land use helps to identify/quantify the risk to natural resources. Players: DEQ, ODFW, OWEB, others?
- DEQ use case: leaking septic systems performed at tax lot level for natural resource protection. Requires information such as "year built" to get at the age of the septic

system or info from utilities that might shed light on the age of the system and its condition.
- All - consider the following as you provide use cases: Categories of land use needed, spatial resolution needed, grades of importance (how important is the data or attribute to the analysis)
- Fire risk assessment - some land use and ownership is useful. Also costs or vulnerable populations.
- General public inquiries into available lands by type. Developers, manufacturer, etc. Players: Metro
- Proximity to other land uses, such as mass transit. Critical in the planning process for transit system expansion.
- Hazard types
- Brown field redevelopment.
- Data archiving - historic snapshots would be useful. Perhaps a GEO opportunity.
- Zac: One of the issues we run into is the frequency of updates from the Assessor & Taxation departments. In some cases we are seeing a 1-2yr lag before the propcode and values are updated in the tax lots.
- Land use conversion tracking. Specifically, DLCD required by statute to track conversion to a non-resource use. Parcel layer would be useful. Player: DLCD
- All - consider the question: How do we make this sustainable? Are there standards that could be implemented?
- Maybe engage others later in the process
  - ODFW - Arty Rodriguez is the contact
  - Add to parking lot, long term activities list.
- Nick: Would it be useful to have a raster land cover layer and a polygon land use layer? To add to the building layer under development and _____...
- Approach the Phase 2 using a few specific areas, such as priority areas where the data is strongly needed.
- Nested classification, like Anderson.

Next Steps
1. Bill and Nick will take the information gathered today and compile.
2. All - provide more information to Bill and Nick and Robert
3. At next meeting will discuss the information gathered and relate it to LCOG/DLCD quality assessment project