Stewardship Plan
for the
Statewide Land Use Dataset

Land Use / Land Cover Framework Theme

State of Oregon

Version 0.3
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Table of Contents

Purpose

The Statewide Land Use Data Standard (SLUDS) is a complementary document to this Stewardship Plan. The Plan describes how the Statewide Land Use dataset will be maintained over time and also outlines a process for accepting or rejecting proposed changes to the data standard. The Land Use Work Group meets as needed and upon request to review the SLUDS and Stewardship Plan. The Statewide Land Use dataset is an element of the Land Use Land Cover Framework theme within the Oregon Framework program.

Stewardship Classification

The Statewide Land Use Stewardship Plan is classified as Class B because the data layer:
- is a Framework element but not a base map element,
- has multiple data sources,
- is updated periodically, and
- has a dependency matrix score of 6.

The data layer is derived from County tax assessor data from the 36 counties in Oregon. The tax assessor data are provided to the Oregon Department of Revenue annually for tax purposes and shared with Oregon state agencies[1]. These data are used to create the statewide land use compilation.

Class B elements require a moderate degree of formality and documentation for stewardship, though these elements are used frequently. This stewardship plan, along with the SLUDS, and the metadata are used to document this Framework element.

Framework Element Steward

Agency or organization: Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development serves as the horizontal steward of the Statewide Land Use framework element.

Name of position having primary horizontal stewardship responsibilities: Coastal GIS Specialist

Custodians: Counties are the authoritative source of their respective assessor data. The Oregon Department of Revenue is a custodian of the County data and the primary data provider to state agencies.

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[1] Counties must sign an intergovernmental agreement that gives the Oregon Department of Revenue permission to share tax assessor data with Oregon state agencies.

Data Description

The Statewide Land Use dataset was created to represent the many ways land is currently used. There are several related datasets that are often used as surrogates for land use: zoning data represents how land is allowed to be used as dictated by local jurisdictions; and comprehensive plan data are used to represent a community's long-term vision of how and where land will be developed over the next 20 years to accommodate expected population and job growth. The statewide land use dataset leverages county assessor data to form a consistent basis for a statewide land use classification system. County assessors assign a property class code to each parcel in Oregon in order to categorize and assess its value for tax purposes. This coding system is part of the Oregon Cadastral Data Exchange Standard and is used by all counties in Oregon. These property classification codes are then used to create this statewide compilation of county data to depict how the land is currently used regardless of its zoning or comprehensive plan designation.

Source Data
Data Type: Vector   Feature Type: Polygon   Update Cycle: Continuous

Current tax assessor data are updated regularly but shared annually with the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR).

Compiled Data Output
Data Type: Vector   Feature Type: Polygon   Update Cycle: Every 2 years

Stewardship Approach

This stewardship plan documents the exchange of data from multiple sources in order to support the creation and update of the statewide land use dataset. The plan facilitates the aggregation and processing of 36 separate datasets into a single, statewide layer that can be used for a variety of purposes and scales.

Stewardship for the Statewide Land Use dataset is accomplished collaboratively by the database steward in consultation with the Statewide Land Use Work Group (WG), comprised of local, regional, and state government representatives that have a business need for the data. The data steward convenes the WG as needed to review new property class code classifications that do not easily fit within the state land use classification hierarchy. The WG may also consider changes to the data standard based on their use of the data and/or feedback from other users with suggested changes or improvements.

County assessor data are submitted annually to the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) for tax purposes. The counties optionally participate in a data sharing agreement that allows DOR to share the individual county data with state agencies. The data steward collaborates with the counties to fill in data gaps, request property class code definitions, and to assist with the code crosswalk process, when needed.

Update Frequency

The Statewide Land Use Dataset will be updated by the steward on a biennial basis.

The Statewide Land Use Data Standard (SLUDS) and the Stewardship Plan will be updated in consultation with the Land Use Workgroup on an as-needed basis. Members of the WG may introduce updates or revisions to the Plan or the SLUDS, and general consensus of the group will trigger a formal update.

Stewardship Workflow

Every year, the 36 Oregon counties deliver a copy of their assessor data to the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) following the Cadastral Data Exchange Standard. Once the data are provided to state agencies for their use, DLCD must review all of the property class codes for each county to ensure that each code has been assigned to a statewide land use classification.

As part of the initial data development process, DLCD worked with the Land Use Workgroup to create a crosswalk table of existing property class codes to a statewide land use classification hierarchy. The classifications and their definitions were created by the Workgroup and are described in the Statewide Land Use Data Standard.

Future updates of the data will require a new review of all property class codes. If any new codes are discovered that were not previously assigned and entered into the crosswalk tables, they will need to be evaluated for placement into the statewide land use classification hierarchy. If the data steward is unsure of where to place the new code, the Land Use Work Group will be called upon to provide direction.

The data steward will also coordinate with the individual counties to collect supplemental or missing attribute info as needed, in order to generate a more complete statewide data layer. The data steward also coordinates with the DOR to suggest improvements to the data or to alert DOR to data that may be missing or incomplete. DOR is committed to ongoing improvements of the data it aggregates and distributes to state agencies and is a key partner in the creation of this data layer. The overall stewardship of the dataset relies on collaboration and partnerships between local governments and state agencies.

Data Acquisition

The County assessor source data is collected by the Oregon Department of Revenue (DOR) each year for taxation purposes. The data is provided by most counties following the Cadastral Data Exchange Standard. If counties agree to share their data with state agencies, the data gathered by DOR is provided to state agencies via a secure data transfer. The data steward will request

additional data, tables, or other supplemental information from the local jurisdictions as part of the data compilation and processing processes. These additional supplemental data allow the data steward to improve the data by adding descriptive attributes and by using the information for Q/A purposes.

Data Maintenance

The framework steward is responsible for facilitating all data maintenance. The data will be updated according to the frequency described above. Each update creates a new version of the dataset as it is a complete replacement/update of the data. The original data is updated on a continuous basis by local governments. This statewide dataset is updated based on a point in time data collection process that captures all of the changes to the source data that have occurred since the last update of the statewide dataset.

Maintenance could include error corrections in the crosswalk tables or the incorporation of additional supplemental data that improves the accuracy of the land use classifications.

Communication

The horizontal steward will invite and sustain an exchange between DLCD and the custodians regarding the Stewardship Plan, the SLUDS, and the dataset. There may be discussion among all the custodians as wider issues emerge. At a minimum, the Workgroup could reconvene on a biennial basis to support the data update process.

Horizontal Integration

The tax assessor data should not intersect or overlap between counties. However, the counties maintain their data independent of adjacent counties and do not ensure horizontal integrity at the county boundaries. The horizontal integration is straightforward, but overlapping polygons exist. The data steward will not take actions to remedy these topology issues.

Vertical Integration

The data steward does not vertically integrate the tax assessor data with other datasets. Any vertical integration with county boundary polygons would likely occur by the local authoritative data source.

Data Distribution

The Statewide Land Use Dataset will be published as a geodatabase and as a web service, and made available through Oregon's Spatial Data Library.

Quality Checking

Quality checking is accomplished primarily by custodian personnel and the horizontal steward. Data are spot-checked to the latest version of aerial imagery that is publicly available. This visual quality assurance check compares the land use classification for a parcel with the most recent use of the land as determined by visually inspecting the parcel as shown on the imagery.

The bare minimum amount of QA checks should be a set of parcels representing each unique detailed land use classification code (25) for at least 5 counties that represent the five regions of the state: Central, Eastern, Portland Metro, Southern, and Northwest. (25 x 5 = 125 samples) This method follows the regional data evaluation and methodology development performed in the two pilot projects that serve as the foundation for the initial creation of the statewide land use dataset. (The pilot projects used the following 5 counties: Deschutes, Harney, Multnomah, Josephine and Lane.) However, a much greater level of sampling is preferred to ensure a higher confidence in the data, along with the use of local government representatives who could serve as local experts in the content quality check.

Improvement

The frequent update of the dataset will encourage a regular Q/A of the property class code assignments within the crosswalk tables. The Workgroup members will use the data and provide feedback to the group regarding potential improvements, along with the general use of the dataset by other GIS users. The data steward will also partner with DOR and local governments to improve the source data provided to DOR. Potential improvements could include better horizontal alignment of tax polygons at county boundaries and more complete attributes of the source data.

Evaluation

The data steward will check in with the Workgroup on a regular basis to ensure the dataset meets their intended use as originally defined as part of the initial Framework data creation project. The steward will also continue to monitor the quality of the data provided by DOR and provide feedback to DOR on needed or helpful improvements. The steward will evaluate comments provided by GIS users to determine if future changes need to be made to the data processing methodology.

Archiving

Because this dataset will be updated on a regular basis, many versions of the data will be created over time. One of the primary use cases of this dataset is the ability to perform trend analyses using multiple versions of the data. Long-term archiving is anticipated to occur through the Geospatial Enterprise Office and by the data steward.