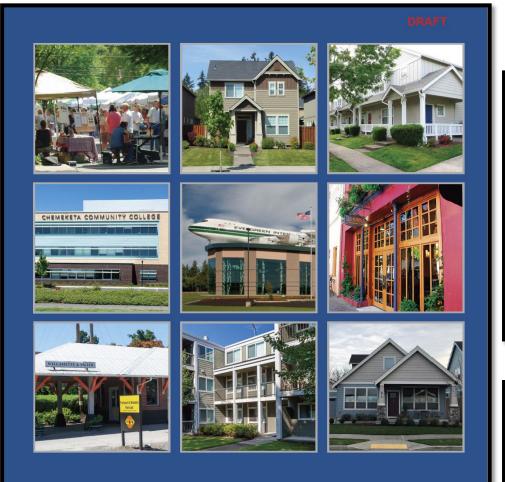


We started to work on a new BLI / HNA and EOA.

Last acknowledged HNA (2001) and EOA (2013)

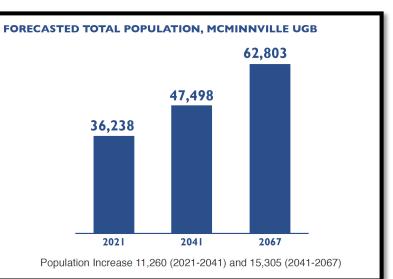
McMinnville Urbanization Report:

Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis



McMinnville Urbanization Report:

Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis





JUNE 2020

ECONOrthwest ECONOMICS · FINANCE · PLANNING

CONCLUSION: MCMINNVILLE HAS NEED FOR ADDITIONAL LAND SUPPLY

MCMINNVILLE NEEDS 1,399 ACRES TO ACCOMMODATE GROWTH THROUGH 2041

The land needs analysis indicates the City will need an additional 576 acres for housing in the 2021 to 2041 period. The City also needs about 280 acres for commercial employment and 70 acres for industrial employment during the 2021 to 2041 period.

	SURPLUS	(DEFICIT)
LAND USE TYPE	20-YEAR (2021-2041)	46-YEAR (2021-2067)
Residential	(576)	(1,481)
Public or Institutional	(473)	(780)
Industrial	(70)	(70)
Commercial	(280)	(494)
Total	(1,399)	(2,825)

Source: ECONorthwest

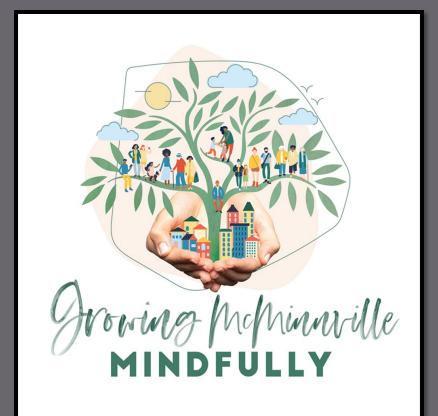
McMinnville Urbanization Report: Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis • 3

January 21, 2020 CC Discussion

How do we move forward?

Is there a path for McMinnville that makes sense?

City Council Direction . . .



HNA/EOA UPDATE PAC MEETING, 05.08.23



POTENTIAL PATHS FORWARD

- 1. URA/UGB
- 2. UGB
 - a. Dust off 2003 Submittal, resubmit with revised findings
 - b. New alternatives analysis
 - c. Concurrent with URA
- 3. REGIONAL PROBLEM SOLVING
 - a. RPS 2003 UGB Plan
 - b. RPS-URA/UGB
- **4. LEGISLATIVE BILL**
- **5. QUASI-JUDICIAL UGB AMENDMENTS**
- 6. DO NOTHING (Wait for a state-wide fix)
- 7. NEGOTIATE A DEAL

HNA/EOA UPDATE PAC MEETING, 05.08.23

DECISION MAKING FILTER

1. DOES IT ACHIEVE SUCCESS – Reality not Monopoly

- a. Housing
- b. Economy
- c. Parks
- d. Livability
- e. Infrastructure
- f. Master planning
- g. Local Control
- 2. ACHIEVEMENT OF GOALS
- 3. COSTS
- 4. TIME

OPTION	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL COSTS	POTENTIAL TIMEFRAME		OTENTIAL RESU			RISK ANALYSIS	Does it Actu Solve Nee		Time			
URA/USB	Establish a 50 year Urban Reserve Area (URA) and then a 20 year Urban Growth Boundary (U68)	\$1,000,000	2 – 10 Years (depending upon appead)	and vacant lands. 20 year land supp	acture planning	f exception lands	Sandy (37), Redr opposition, then McMinneille or i No case law esta Also, successful	y undertaken in Ashland, Central Point, dford, Phoenix, Talent as part of RPG in	Hosning – Yes Economic – Yes Parks – Yes Livability - Yes Infrastructure – Ye Masterplanning – Local Control - Yes	(es	Appeal??			
USB USB - Dott off	Establish a 20 year Un Resubmit with	san Growth Bound	Z - 10 Years	1				MGMUP has a combination of exception	Mousing - Yes	555	Appeal??			
2003 submittal	revised findings.		(depending upon appeal)	23 year land supply with a combination of exception lands and vacant lands. Could address need. TSP, WW, Water Infrastructure Plans in place for 2003 UGB providel. Into read to be undered.		lands and farm t	ander nie a comoniation of exception	Economic – Yes Parks – Yes Uvuhility - Yes Infrastructure – Ye Masterplanning – 1 Local Control - Yes						
UGB - New alternatives analysis	Conduct a new alternatives analysis, area planning effort and infrastructure planning.	\$1,000,000	2 – 10 Years (depending upon appeal)	Likely will not add of exception land	ar land supply with most if not all exception lands.		if not all exception lands. Less likely appeal e to unlikely redevelopment		Housing – No Economic – Yes Parks – No Ekubility - No Infrastructure – No Masterplanning – I Local Control - No	55555 No.	No appeal			
UGB - Concurrent with URA	Establish a 20 year Urban Growth Boundary and then a 30 year Urban Reserve Area.	\$1,000,000	2 – 10 Years (depending upon appeal)	Additional 30 year Can expand into 1 to 20 year supply, year land supply 1 Likely will not add of exception land Monopoly solutio	dditional 30 year land supply with some esception lands, in expand into URA when < 20 year land supply to get back 20 year supply. However must use some of original 20 ar land supply to expand into URA, key will not address need due to unkkely redevelopment		Less likely appen	al	Local Costice - No Historing - No Economic - Yes Parks - No Livability - No Infrastructure - No Musterplanning - Local Control - No	55555 No	No appeal			
REGIONAL	Collaborative Regional Allowed as an alternal	Problem Solving a	s allowed by ORS - i	replement the states	vide goals without stric	tly following the Adv	ministrative Rules.							
SOLVING (RPS)														
RPS - 2003 UGB Plan	Regional Problem Solving for 2003 UGB Plan that was originally approved by UCDC.	\$500,000	2 – 5 Years	and vacant lands. Could address ne	nfrastructure Plans in p		Needs to be app same body of pe Needs to be led	(LEDC authority over decision-making, noved as a process by LEDC. Not the copie that approved 2003 plan. by the county, havity for greater flexibility, but also	Hossing – Yes Economic – Yes Parks – Yes Livability - Yes Infrastructure – Ye Masterplanning – Local Control - Yes	n res	10 – 15 Years			
RPS-URA/UGB	Regional Problem Solving to establish	\$1,000,000	20 Years										_	
	50 Year URA, and then a 20 Year USB.			OPTION	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL COSTS	POTENTIAL	POTENTIAL RESU	ιτ	RIS	ANALYSIS	Does it Actually Solve Need?	Costs	Time
				EGISLATIVE BILL	Sponsor a bill for a McMiniville UCB boundary, invest in lobbyist and work to garner support.	\$500,000	5 Tears	20 year land supply with a combination o and vacant lands. Could address need.		flaws with the current s Could open up a state-a	ie to a majority of legislators the stem.	Monoing – Yes Economic – Yes Parks – Yes Ehvability - Yes Infrastracture – Yes Manterplanning – Yes Local Control - Yes	555	5 Year
				UASI JUDICIAL G8 MENDMENTS	Adopt needs analysis and then set up a quasi-judicial process for property owners to navigate inderdually.		2 Years	incremental amendments that would slo- UGB and address some need but maybe in Pragmented land use planning and coord use plan, only fining development at edg potentially digilizative infrastructure issu "downstream" as does end as edges expand, unlis framework first and does that planning.	not all. Ination. No land es. Costly and es. both ess City sets up	Not sure if it is supports No precedent. FOTC already supportin		Hessing – No Economic – Tes Parks – No Ehrshillty - No Infrastracture – No Mosterplenning – No Eocal Control – No	\$55	1-2 10
			ĩ	O NOTHING Nait for a state- ide fix)	Choose not to move forward	\$0	Immediate	Very limited new housing supply. Displacement of undervalued homes for Property owner-driven process. No pro- processes applications that ae submitted	new development. active city role. City if they come in.	Expect gentrification Need for additional levi School District contract	25	Mossing – No Economic – Yes Parks – Yes Livability - Yes Infrastnastare – Yes Manterplanning – Yes Local Control – Yes	No Cost	Immedia
			N	EGOTIATE A DEAL	Meet with 1000 Friends, FOYC and negotiate a deal.	\$800,000	2 – 5 Years	Negotiate no appeals. Will need to give something up – most lik need, take in expensive land, and promis future USB amendments for a certain pe Eliminates Citizen involvement and Enga	ely land to serve e not to pursue riod of time.	Someone else could app	est.	litousing – Maybe Economic – Yes Parks – No Uvability - No Infrastracture – Maybe Masterplanning – No Local Control - No	555	Unknown
			The infl	ormotion. The city	lation Forecast which was not advised of th dments and Urban re	r escalated timefra	ome until Fall, 202		r and will be re-evolu	ated June, 2020. All a	nalysis (MNA and ECA, represen	nting \$132,000 of work) is b	used on the e	xisting dat



CITY COUNCIL DIRECTED STAFF TO:

EVALUATE RESPONDING TO THE 2013 REMAND OF THE 2003 MGMUP



HNA/EOA UPDATE PAC MEETING, 05.08.23



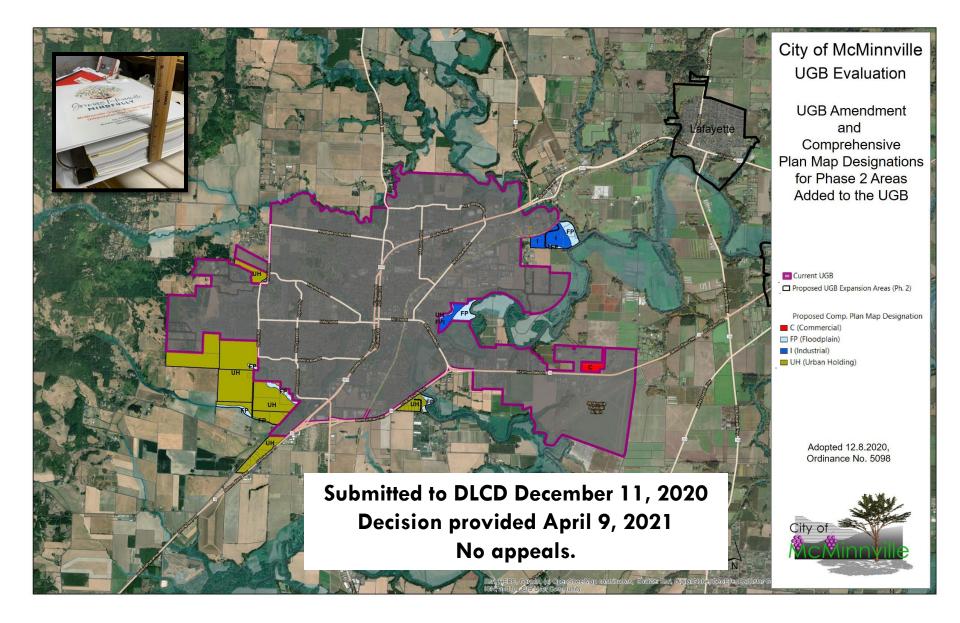
MCMINNVILLE'S UGB REMAND RESPONSE:

We responded to the LCDC remand to the City of McMinnville for the MGMUP 2003-2023, first submitted in 2003 and modified in 2005.

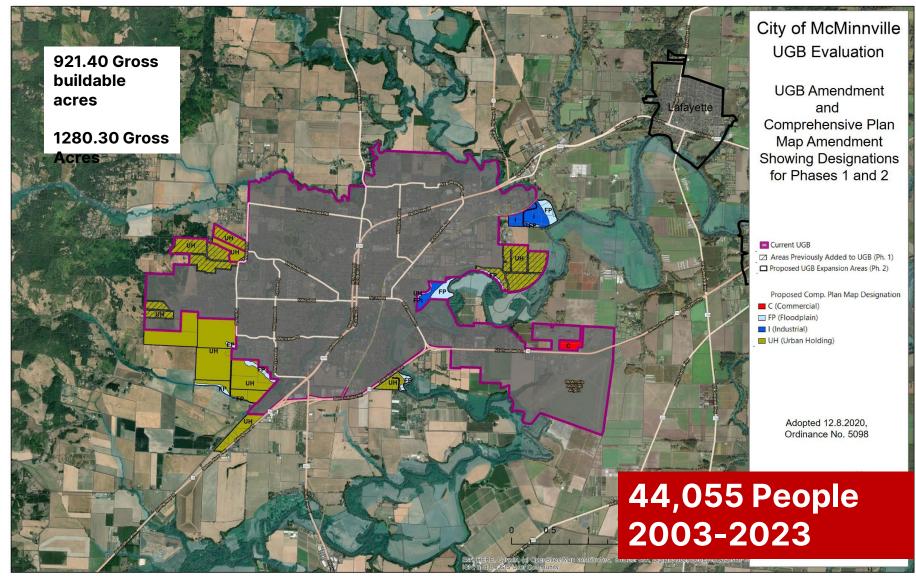
HNA/EOA UPDATE PAC MEETING, 05.08.23



MGMUP 2020 UGB AMENDMENT



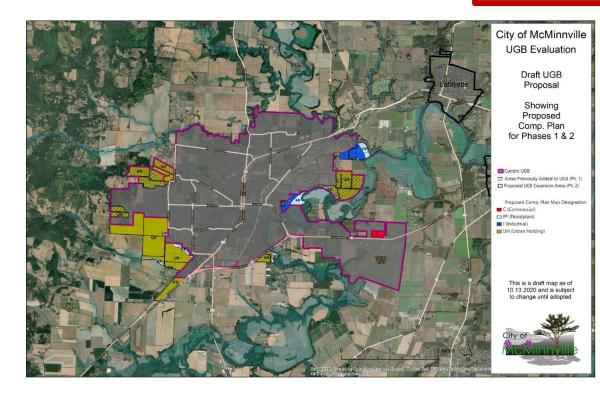
MCMINNVILLE UGB





MCMINNVILLE UGB AMENDMENT

Comprehensive Plan Designation	Phase I (2003)	Phase II (2020)	Gross Buildable Acres (to satisfy land need)
Urban Holding	259.00	595.40	854.40
Commercial		26.70	26.70
Industrial ¹		40.30	40.30
Total	259.00	662.40	921.40
			·



921.40 gross buildable acres

To serve a future population of 44,055 people.

Approximately 2,511 dwelling units, 254 acres of park land, 106 acres of employment land, and 121 acres of other public and semi-

Land Need	Gross Buildable Acres
Residential	559.10
Commercial	106.00
Industrial	(46.00)
TOTAL	665.10

Land Need	Gross Buildable Acres
Residential R5 (High Density Parks Public Schools Private Schools Religious Government Other Public	559.10 (36.70) (219.00) (43.00) (1.50) (47.60) (0.90) (25.10)
Commercial	106.00
Industrial	(46.00)
TOTAL	665.10

Land Need	Gross Buildable Acres
Residential	559.10
R5 (High Density	(36.70)
Parks	(219.00)
Public Schools	(43.00)
Private Schools	(1.50)
Religious	(47.60)
Government	(0.90)
Other Public	(25.10)

Commercial

Industrial

TOTAL

MCMINNVILLE NEEDS 1,399 ACRES TO ACCOMMODATE GROWTH THROUGH 2041

The land needs analysis indicates the City will need an additional 576 acres for housing in the 2021 to 2041 period. The City also needs about 280 acres for commercial employment and 70 acres for industrial employment during the 2021 to 2041 period.

	SURPLU	S (DEFICIT)
LAND USE TYPE	20-YEAR (2021-2041)	46-YEAR (2021-2067)
Residential	(576)	(1,481)
Public or Institutional	(473)	(780)
Industrial	(70)	(70)
Commercial	(280)	(494)
Total	(1,399)	(2,825)
Source: ECONorthwest		

McMinnville Urbanization Report: Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis • 3

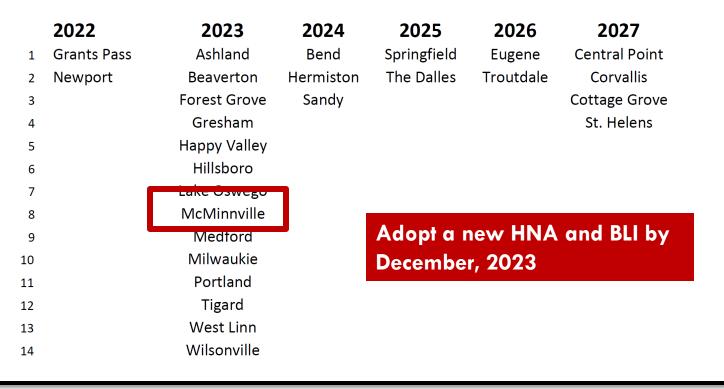
	ORS 197.298(3)(c): (3) Land of lower priority under subsection included in an urban growth boundary if la be inadequate to accommodate the amou subsection (1) of this section for one or mo (c) Maximum efficiency of land uses within boundary requires inclusion of lower prior to provide services to higher priority lands	and of higher priority is found to nt of land estimated in pre of the following reasons: n a proposed urban growth ity lands in order to include or	City of McMinnville UGB Evaluation Draft UGB Proposal Predominant Nonirr. Soil Cap. Class N/A (Exception Areas)
	Inclusion of Areas SW-2, W-OSR2, and SW Class II soils, is required to provide service predominantly Class III soils.		■ I II III or III+IV
WH-S SW-2 W-OSR2.RT WOSR2.RT WOSR2.RT WOSR2.RT SW-06-RT SW-06-RT SW-06-RT			Source: City of McMinnville based on NRCS Soil Survey Data from Court of Appeals Record A124379 (for Resource Areas) Yamhill County Zoning (for Exception Areas) This is a draft map as of 10.13.2020 and is subject
		Category	to change until adopted
Category of Land Need	Needed Gross Buildable Acres	Land Nee	
Residential	595.40		(Gross Buildable
Commercial	26.70	Resident	Acres) ial 559.0
Industrial ¹	40.30		lai 559.0
Total	662.40	Commer	cial 106.0
·			0
		Industria	l ¹ (46.0
		Total)

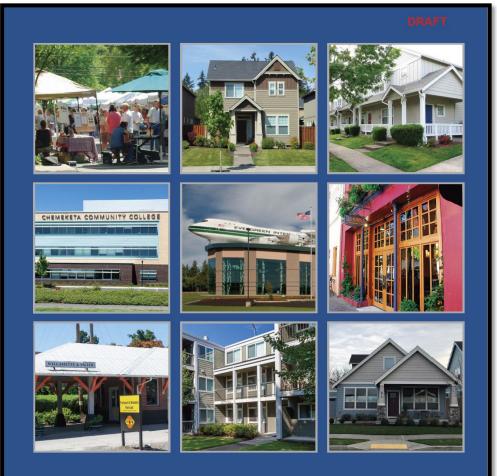
OAR 660-008-0045

Housing Capacity Analysis Update Schedule for Oregon Cities with a population above 10,000 (Required by ORS 197.296)

OAR 660, Division 8 – Exhibit A Adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission November 12, 2020. Updated November 23, 2020.

Cities to adopt updated Housing Capacity Analyses (HNA) by December 31st of the listed year.





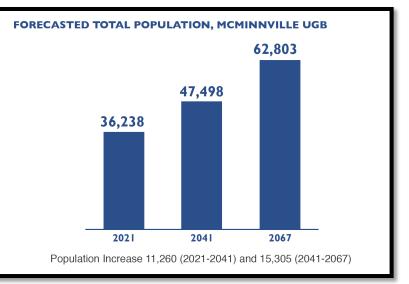
McMinnville Urbanization Report:

Housing Needs Analysis and Economic Opportunities Analysis

ECONorthwest

ECONOMICS • FINANCE • PLANNING

The Good News We have it!



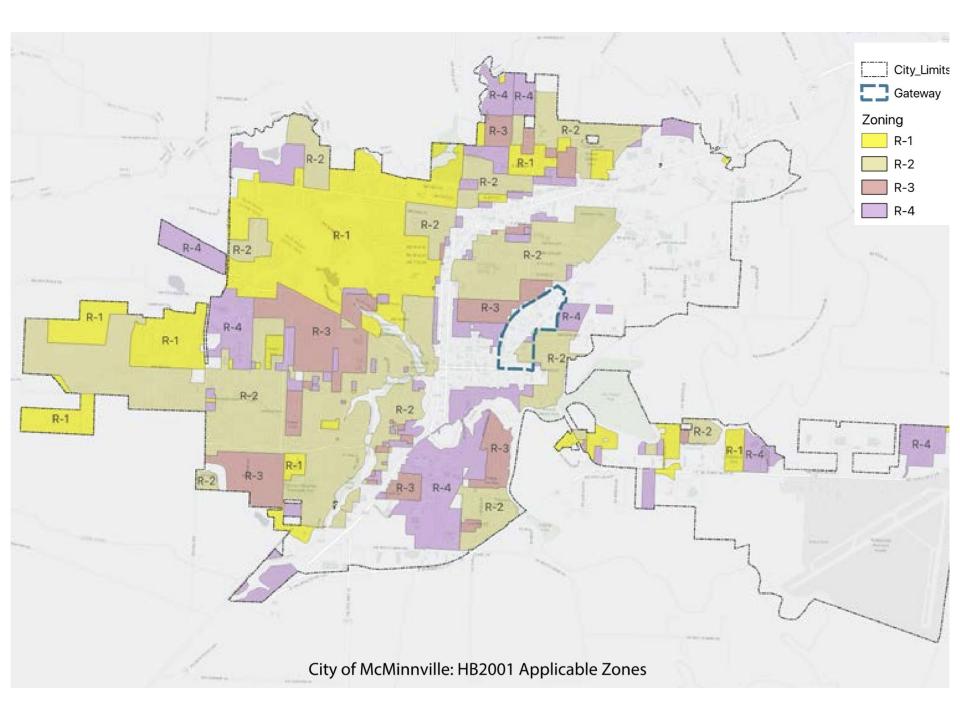


JUNE 2020

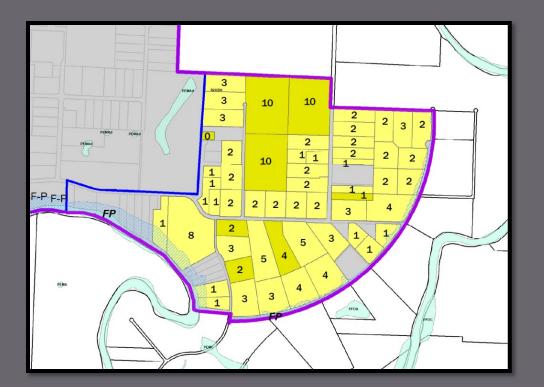
Land Need	Gross Buildable Acres
Residential R5 (High Density Parks Public Schools Private Schools Religious Government Other Public	559.10 (36.70) (219.00) (43.00) (1.50) (47.60) (0.90) (25.10)
Commercial	106.00
Industrial	(46.00)
TOTAL	665.10

HB 2001 Code Amendments





EXCEPTION LAND HOUSING CAPACITY



Riverside Side South Rural Residential Exception Lands

Mostly 1 – 2 Acre Parcels that more than likely will not redevelop into urban densities.

However, MGMUP assumes 552 new housing units in this area.

HNA/EOA UPDATE PAC MEETING, 05.08.23

Developed a Housing Strategy with Land-Use Actions to achieve housing production that represented McMinnville's needs and values and reflected the Great Neighborhood Principles.

Exhibit 1. Summary of McMinnville's Great Neighborhood Principles

McMinnville's Great Neighborhood Principles will guide land use patterns, design, and development of the places where McMinnville citizens live, work, and play.







Great Neighborhoods are sensitive to the natural conditions and features of the land.

all ages and abilities.

Great Neighborhoods preserve scenic views in areas that everyone can access.

Great Neighborhoods have open and recreational spaces to walk, play, gather, and commune as a neighborhood.





Great Neighborhoods are bike friendly for people of all ages and abilities.



Great Neighborhoods have interconnected streets that provide safe travel route options, increased connectivity between places and destinations, and easy pedestrian and hikouso



Great Neighborhoods are designed to be accessible and allow for ease of use for people of all ages and abilities.

Great Neighborhoods have buildings and spaces that are



Great Neighborhoods provide easy and convenient access designed to be comfortable at a human scale and that foster to many of the destinations, activities, and local services that residents use on a daily basis.



Great Neighborhoods complement adjacent rural areas and transition between urban and rural uses.



human interaction within the built environment.

11 - Great Neighborhoods provide housing opportunities for people and families in all stages of life. 12 - Great Neighborhoods have a variety of building forms and architectural variety to avoid monoculture design.



Great Neighborhoods have unique features, designs, and focal points to create neighborhood character and identity.

If we need more land

MCMINNVILLE NEEDS 1,399 ACRES TO ACCOMMODATE GROWTH THROUGH 2041

The land needs analysis indicates the City will need an additional 576 acres for housing in the 2021 to 2041 period. The City also needs about 280 acres for commercial employment and 70 acres for industrial employment during the 2021 to 2041 period.

	SURPLUS	5 (DEFICIT)		
LAND USE TYPE	20-YEAR (2021-2041)	46-YEAR (2021-2067)		
Residential	(576)	(1,481)		
Public or Institutional	(473)	(780)		
Industrial	(70)	(70)		
Commercial	(280)	(494)		
Total	(1,399)	(2,825)		
Source: ECONorthwest				

Comprehensive Plan Designation	Phase I	Phase II	Gross Buildable Acres (to satisfy land need)
Urban Holding	259.00	595.40	854.40
Commercial		26.70	26.70
Industrial ¹		40.30	40.30
Total	259.00	662.40	921.40

We might have to do another UGB?!!?

SEQUENTIAL UGB

	OPTION	TIMEFRAME	COSTS	NOTES
3.	Adopt existing draft HNA/EOA and BLI in 2021, but ask to participate in the sequential UGB program (OAR 660-025-0040). Work with DLCD to put	6 months for first step. Seq UGB – try to negotiate for five years for two additional steps –	FY 20/21 \$15,000 to refresh the document – in current budget. FY 22/23 \$50,000 for efficiency	Allows City to use existing investment in data for HNA/EOA and BLI, conduct the efficiency measures and then defer work for a UGB amendment if necessitated over the following 2 - 3 years, spreading out costs and workload.
	together a work program that would allow for two years to do efficiency measures and two years to UGB amendment.	efficiency measures and UGB amendment TOTAL = 5 - 6 Years	measures FY 23/24 \$150,000 UGB Amendment	Would satisfy HB 2003 requirement. UGB submittal prior to absorption of current buildable land.
	5-6 Years \$390,000		FY 24/25 \$100,000 UGB Amendment FY 25/26 \$75,000 URA TOTAL = \$390,000	8 year sequence in HB 2003 would start from 2023. Likely contested in court. URA – can start on URA immediately afterwards using the same data and documents that we have in existing draft information.

SEQUENTIAL UGB

PROJECT COMPONENT	TIMEFRAME	COSTS
HNA/EOA/BLI – DRAFT Urbanization Study	May, 2021 First Evidentiary Hearing – Open and Continue	\$162,000 FY 2019/20
Reconcile MGMUP UGB Remand with Urbanization Study	Draft December, 2021	\$15,000 FY 20/21
Efficiency Measures	Adopt December, 2023	\$50,000 FY 21/22
HNA/BLI/Housing Production Strategy	Adopt December, 2023	Draft Form
UGB Amendment (if needed)	Adopt June 30, 2025	\$250,000 FY 23/24, 24/25
URBAN RESERVE AREA	Adopt June 30, 2027	\$75,000
Start work for HB 2003 requirements for HNA and Concurrency	July 1, 2027	?? ?
HB 2003 Compliance	December 31, 2031	???

SHOULD McMINNVILLE GROW



HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (epistoriat corplaces, soullar lite, diplaces & triplaces)

NO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY EXPANSION



MAINTAIN THE EXISTING MIX OF HOUSING TYPES

LARGE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY EXPANSION





ADDITION OF HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

SMALL URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY EXPANSION



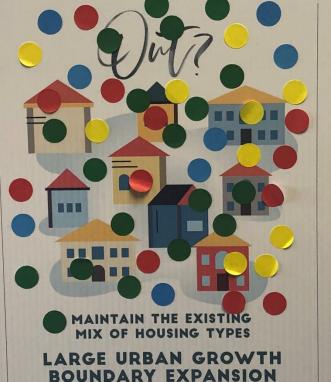
Growing proprimile MINDFULLY

SHOULD MCMINNVILLE GROW



HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (apartment complexes, smaller lots, duplexes & triplexes)

NO URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY EXPANSION



ADDITION OF HIGHER DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

SMALL URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY EXPANSION

