

## Department of Land Conservation and Development

# THE EVOLUTION OF OREGON'S STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS

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Oregon's statewide planning goals grew out of Senate Bill 10 in 1969. That bill established a basic program for statewide planning. It required local governments to draw up comprehensive plans, and it set forth 10 goals to guide cities and counties in their planning.

In 1973, the legislature replaced that basic program with a much more extensive one. With Senate Bill 100, the 1973 legislature created the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) and directed it to establish new statewide planning goals and guidelines "not later than January 1, 1975." The legislation listed 11 "areas and activities" which were to be given "priority consideration" as the new commission developed its goals.

After extensive public review and dozens of public hearings and workshops, LCDC adopted statewide planning goals 1 through 14 in December 1974. The commission later adopted Goal 15 (for the Willamette River Greenway) in 1975, and Goal's 16 through 19 (on coastal resources) the next year. In the two decades since the goals were adopted, most of them have been amended once or twice. The table on the next page shows when each goal was initially adopted and the dates of any amendments to it.

There are three key dates in adopting or amending a goal:

- When the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) votes to adopt the goal or amendment;
- When the goal or amendment is filed with the Secretary of State's office;
- When the goal or amendment takes effect.

In most cases, a new goal or an amendment takes effect on the day when it is filed with the Secretary of State. That usually occurs a few weeks after LCDC's vote for adoption. Please refer to the *Contents* pages for a complete list of Original Adoption and subsequent Amendment dates for each Goal listed.