

INTRODUCTION

EXHIBIT 1

What is a comprehensive plan?

It is a legal document that describes the city's long-range land use goals and policies. The plan outlines what Beaverton will look like in the years to come and provides a framework to get us there.

The Comprehensive Plan provides the basis for all land use decisions in our community and guides public infrastructure investments. It is built on a foundation that acknowledges Beaverton's unique community aspirations and values and takes those into account in the establishment of land use goals and policies.

Every city is unique. Every city has its own story to tell and its own future to plan. Beaverton's Comprehensive Plan provides the roadmap to ensure that we are headed in the right direction.



Why do cities have comprehensive plans?

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Oregonians became increasingly concerned about the effects of population growth and the threat to the quality of life and resources that make Oregon a special place to live.

In response, the Legislature enacted a series of laws to help shape development throughout the state, including Senate Bill 100 that created statewide land use planning. These laws have resulted in land use plans and state regulations that guide how and where new development occurs.

Today, every city and county is required to have a comprehensive land use plan that has been acknowledged by the state.

Why are we updating our comprehensive plan?

- ➔ Visioning outreach changed our understanding of the community's aspirations

Oregon law requires cities to have comprehensive plans to guide future growth and development over a period of up to 20 years. Because the plan is a forward-looking policy document, it needs to be periodically updated to reflect changes in the community. Beaverton's last major update was in 2002.

Since that time, much has changed in Beaverton. In 2007, the city began work on an extensive community visioning effort that was adopted by the city council in 2010. It changed the city's understanding of our residents' aspirations for the future of our community.

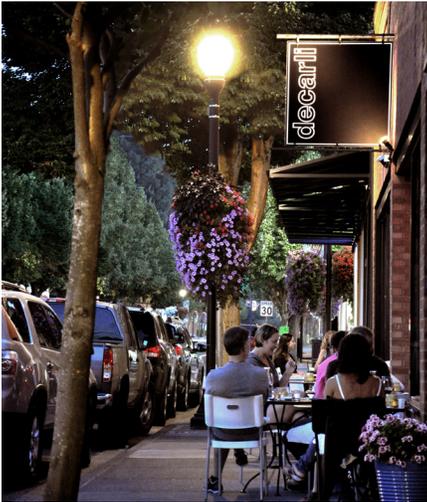


- ➔ Population growth and demographic shifts are changing our city

Beaverton is changing. As of 2015, Beaverton is home to nearly 95,000 people. The city added 18,000 residents since 2000 and anticipates an increase of an additional 18,000 new people over the next two decades. In years past, Beaverton was considered a suburban bedroom community.

Beaverton continues to evolve. The city is becoming younger, more diverse, and more entrepreneurial. Diversity has dramatically increased, with 14.5% of people identifying as Asian and Pacific Islander and 16% Hispanic in census information. There are 94 languages spoken in the Beaverton School system and one in four people who live here were born outside the United States.





These increases both in sheer numbers of people and the varied backgrounds and histories of Beaverton residents are significant drivers of change in civic planning.

The city has also grown physically. Since 2006, the City has added more than 625 acres through voluntary annexation, including over 540 acres of undeveloped land through expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary in 2012. An intensive public planning process for this area resulted in adoption of the South Cooper Mountain Community Plan in 2015. There are additional opportunities for the city to expand further to accommodate growth over the next twenty years.

➔ New issues and opportunities have emerged since the last update



One area of town that is experiencing significant change and investment is Beaverton's downtown core. Spurred by the visioning outreach which called for creation of a more vibrant downtown, the city worked with business leaders and property owners to focus on creating opportunities for downtown redevelopment.

The city successfully passed two citywide ballot measures including a \$150 million urban renewal plan. The city also adopted the Beaverton Civic Plan and the Beaverton Creekside Master Plan which include a range of strategies for creating a more vibrant downtown. Other direct actions taken by the city include: formation of the Beaverton Downtown Association; establishment of a successful award-winning Main Street Program, and a partnership with the Washington County Visitors' Association for wayfinding signs.



The city partnered with Metro's Transit Oriented Development program on three downtown housing projects. And, in 2014 Beaverton City Hall moved into The Beaverton Building at The Round. This burst of downtown activity points to the increasingly urban issues and challenges facing Beaverton.

Additional emerging issues that have captured the city's attention are sustainability and resiliency. In both of these areas the city is interested in balancing and supporting the needs of present and future generations.

What are the major themes for the plan?

- ➔ Four major themes were established to help guide updates to the Comprehensive Plan

City leadership and the Comprehensive Plan Community Advisory Committee identified four major themes that are intended to link future policy and investment decisions to public values expressed in the community vision. The themes are also responsive to emerging issues. The city's intent is to weave the major themes throughout the Comprehensive Plan as chapters are updated over time.

Livability: The sum of factors contributing to a complete community's quality of life, including: the built and natural environments; safety; nuisance control; economic prosperity; social stability and equity; educational opportunity; and cultural, entertainment and recreation possibilities.

Equity: When everyone has access to the opportunities necessary to satisfy their essential needs, advance their well-being and achieve their full potential.

Sustainability: The pursuit of harmony between humans and nature that provides long-term cultural, economic, and environmental health and vitality that can support present and future generations.

Resiliency: The ability to recover or "bounce back" from a disaster.



What is in the plan?

The comprehensive plan contains goals and policies that are consistent with the applicable statewide planning goals. Once a comprehensive plan has been approved by the state's Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), it is said to be "acknowledged" and becomes the jurisdiction's governing land use policy document.

The plan also includes background documents and supporting data on topics such as existing land uses, housing, natural resources and hazards, public facilities, transportation, and the economy. And finally, the plan contains the official Land Use Map that designates the future land uses throughout the city.

The goals and policies in the Comprehensive Plan are implemented through a variety of city documents, including the municipal code, development code, and implementation plans.

Planning in a regional context

Our region has a unique approach to land use planning that distinguishes it from other metropolitan areas. Metro, our elected regional government, works with local governments to coordinate and manage growth and issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries.

Metro has adopted a number of planning documents. Cities and counties within the region must include provisions in their comprehensive plans consistent with Metro's Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. In addition to complying with statewide planning goals, Beaverton's Comprehensive Plan is consistent with regional requirements for housing, employment area, natural resource protection and planning for new urban areas.

