

This example shows the structure of a possible safe harbor for employment land.

Note: This method does not accommodate the variation in economic opportunities in different locations, nor does it accommodate Oregon's strategic need for large employment sites.

- A safe harbor approach
 - A city may calculate its 20-year employment forecast by extending the total county or regional employment forecast out 20-years, and multiplying by the ratio of the city's 20-year urban population forecast to the 20-year forecasted urban population of all the cities in the corresponding county or region.
 - A city may allocate its 20-year employment forecast to land use categories by one of the following methods:
 - X% retail, Y% non-retail commercial and Z% other [industrial]
 - In the same proportion as the county or regional forecast
 - A city may calculate its employment land need by one of the following methods of determining employment density:
 - Standardize employment density
 - X employees per acre retail; Y employees per acre non-retail commercial; Z employees per acre other [industrial]
 - Density numbers by forecasted city population
 - 0-2499
 - X employees per acre retail; Y employees per acre non-retail commercial; Z employees per acre other [industrial]
 - 2500-10000
 - X employees per acre retail; Y employees per acre non-retail commercial; Z employees per acre other [industrial]
 - 10000-50000
 - X employees per acre retail; Y employees per acre non-retail commercial; Z employees per acre other [industrial]