City Of Woodland Planning Commission Meeting Agenda Summary Sheet

Agenda Item:	Agenda Item #:	(2) Workshop			
Document 6	For Agenda of:	September 20, 2018			
Cowlitz County/City of Woodland agreement	Department:	Community Development			
dated April 23 rd , 2002 and recorded on May 2 nd , 2002 under Auditor's File Number #3147189.	Date Submitted:	September 11, 2018			
	_				
Cost of Item: 0	BARS #:				
Amount Budgeted:	Description:				
Unexpended Balance:					
Department Supervisor Approval: Travis G	oddard, Community	Development Director			
Committee Recommendation: N/A					
Agenda Item Supporting Narrative (list attachr	nents, supporting do	cuments):			
Attachment: Cowlitz County/City of Woodland agr 2 nd , 2002 under Auditor's File Number #3147189. (C	•	· ·			
Summary Statement/Department Recommend	dation:				
Analysis and discussion to come.					



ATTEST:

Vickie Musgrove, Clerk & the Boards

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF COM	<u>/LITZ C</u>	COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON
In the Matter of Adopting the Amendment to the)	
County Comprehensive Plan by adding the)	
Woodland Urban Growth Management Element)	RESOLUTION NO. $\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$
(Case No. 0200.1)		
WHEREAS, the Cowlitz County Department of Building Woodland Urban Growth Management program from the		
WHEREAS, after amending the program, the Cowlitz Co March 20, 2002, voted to approve it by adding it as an ele		
WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners held a public	hearing	g on April 23, 2002 and voted to approve the
addition of the Woodland Urban Growth Management ele	ent;	
NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED by mo	otion the	e Board of Commissioners of Cowlitz County,
Washington, approve the amendment of the V	Voodlan	nd Urban Growth Management element to the
County Comprehensive at their regular board meeting. DATED THIS 23 rd DAY OF APRIL, 2002		

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF COWEJTZ COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Rasmussen, Chairman

George Raiter, Commissioner

J. Bill Lehning, Commissioner



Woodland Growth Management Element

ADOPTED: COWLITZ COUNTY
PLANNING COMMISSION ON MARCH 20, 2002

ADOPTED: COWLITZ COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON APRIL 23, 2002



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CHAPTER I GROWTH MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

In 1977, the Cowlitz County, area cities and other members of the Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Governmental Conference expressed interest in a program that would establish basic urban development strategies for the region. These strategies would be developed and used by the local governments to make decisions on annexations, land use patterns, and the expansion of urban services such as sewer, water and roads. The resulting Urban Growth Management Program was developed and adopted by the City of Woodland and Cowlitz County in 1981. This document is an update of that original program.

The Urban Growth Boundary is developed to ensure that urban services are available to all new development within the growth management area. The location of the boundary is based on environmental constraints, concentrations of existing development, existing infrastructure and services, past urban designations and the location of designated agricultural resource lands. New development requiring urban services are to be located in the Urban Growth Area. Central sewer and water, stormwater facilities, utilities, telecommunication lines, and local roads will be extended to development in these areas and built to city standards.

The basic principles of urban growth management are sound planning and management concepts. Urban growth management attempts to contain scattered growth patterns which are more costly in terms of per unit cost of sewer, water, drainage, transportation, police and fire protection, and other services. In a nutshell, the general theme of urban growth management is to make the most effective and efficient use of existing public services investments before making major new growth-related commitments in outlying rural areas. The objective is not to discourage or limit growth, but rather to direct it in such a way as to minimize the cost in terms of dollars, associated environmental impacts and the preservation of rural lands and open spaces.

Besides minimizing public service and facility costs, a number of other benefits can accrue from an urban growth management program:

- effective and efficient use of existing investments and coordinated land use and capital facility decisions;
- an adopted program showing the City's expansion and service area adds certainty to the benefit of local officials, citizens and development interests;
- the City gains some control over its own future, gaining a formal voice in what the County approves in the unincorporated portion of the urban area adjacent to City limits;
- with urban-level growth directed into the City and its expansion area, the City's tax base and position as a social, economic, and cultural center is enhanced; and
- agricultural and forest lands surrounding the City can be conserved, energy saved and the City's existing character maintained.

Other objectives that can be carried out under an intergovernmental UGM program include:

· agreement on a set of land development and capital facility standards for



common use by all urban area jurisdictions - thus minimizing confusion as to required setbacks, lots size, etc.; and

• development of a system of charges to fund capital facility expansion.

To this end, the local governments and interested parties have developed a program that puts this concept to work.

BACKGROUND

A. The Woodland Urban Growth Committee

A committee consisting of citizen volunteers and representatives of local general and special purpose governments was created to make the initial recommendations for updating the Woodland Urban Growth Management Program. Planners from Woodland, Cowlitz County and the Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments provided staff assistance for the committee. The Woodland and Cowlitz County Planning Commissions also assisted the committee with input and recommendations.

B. Approval Process

The approval process consisted of public hearings by the Woodland Planning Commission and the Cowlitz County Planning Commission, the Woodland City Council, and the Cowlitz County Commissioners. The final update was then adopted by the Woodland City Council and the Cowlitz County Commissioners.

C. Program Information and Data

An extensive amount of detailed information and analysis was needed to build a firm foundation for a program that would be justified and fair to all jurisdictions and the public. The location of the urban growth boundary and the supporting policies had to be based upon a complete analysis of past trends, existing conditions and future projections. The following were thoroughly examined within the study area:

- 1. Existing and projected population and housing conditions and service demands.
- 2. Existing vacant land, its zoning and level of services.
- 3. Past subdivision growth trends.
- 4. Projected land and service needs for residential, commercial and industrial development in the Woodland Urban Growth Study Area.
- 5. Analysis of the City's sewage treatment plant and collection system condition and capacities.
- 6. Analysis of the City's water system plant, reservoirs and distribution lines.
- 7. Sub-area growth and service needs analysis of different sections of the City and environments.
- 8. Analysis of school conditions and needs.
- 9. Traffic and road conditions and needs.
- 10. Analysis of needs of industry: land parcel size, location and access needs, services, labor supply, housing, etc.
- 11. Identification of current and future capital expenditures for urban services as related to growth beyond operation and maintenance needs.

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CHRONOLOGY OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND ADOPTION

- August 1999, a citizens advisory committee was formed.
- August 1999, meetings of the citizens advisory committee began, and were held on a regular basis through April 2001.
- July 2000, the citizens advisory committee creates mission statement and goals.
- August 2000, the citizens advisory committee adopts population projections for the City of Woodland.
- May 22, 2001, joint City of Woodland and Cowlitz County Planning Commission meeting held to review the program.
- June 18, 2001, SEPA DNS issued.
- July 10, 2001, the City of Woodland Planning Commission holds a public hearing to receive public comments on the proposed changes to the Urban Growth Management Program and to adopt the changes to the Urban Growth Management Program.
- October 9, 2001, the City of Woodland Planning Commission adopts changes to the Urban Growth Management Program and Urban Growth Management Area.
- November 19, 2001, the City of Woodland City Council adopts the Urban Growth Management Program and Urban Growth Management Area and recommends that Cowlitz County adopts the same.
- January 9, 2002, the Cowlitz County Planning Commission held a work session and revised the Urban Growth Management Program.
- January 16, 2002, the Cowlitz County Planning Commission held a public hearing and tentatively adopted the Urban Growth Management Program.
- February 6, 2002, the Cowlitz County Planning Commission held a work session and a public hearing on the Urban Growth Boundary for Woodland. The Cowlitz County Planning Commission approved Woodland's Urban Growth Management Program.
- February 20, 2002, the Cowlitz County Planning Commission moved to amend the Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the City of Woodland's Urban Growth Management Program and the Urban Growth Boundary.
- March 20, 2002, the Planning Commission adopted Case No. 0200.1; Proposed amendment to the Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan. The amendment is for the purpose of incorporating the Woodland Urban Growth Management Program as an official planning element of the Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan.
- April 23, 2002, the Cowlitz County Board of Commissioners adopted the Woodland Growth Management Element as a part of the Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Mission Statement - Establish an attractive urban community, clearly distinguished from valuable resource lands, discourage inefficient sprawling development, encourage a strong economic base while protecting the environment and providing efficient urban services in a fiscally responsible manner.



Overall Goals

- 1. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of underdeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
- 2. Provide for the efficient provision of public services.
- 3. Protect natural resource, environmentally sensitive and rural areas.
- 4. Encourage a clear distinction between urban and rural areas.
- 5. Encourage development that facilitates travel within the Urban Growth Boundary by automobile, truck, bicycle and pedestrian means.
- 6. Support variety, choice and balance in living and working environments.
- 7. Promote a variety of residential densities.
- 8. Include sufficient inventory of vacant and buildable land to accommodate the 20 year planning period, and provide a balance of industrial, commercial, residential and public/quasi-public lands.
- 9. Ensure that urban development does not occur in the absence of urban services, and that rural development does not interfere with efficient urban development in the future.

Specific Goals

- 1. Urban services should not be provided outside the Urban Growth Boundary.
- 2. Lands included within the Urban Growth Area shall either be already characterized by urban growth or adjacent to such lands.
- 3. Land within the Urban Growth Area shall not contain areas designated for long-term agriculture or forestry resource use.
- 4. The Urban Growth Area should utilize natural features (such as drainage ways, steep slopes, open space and riparian corridors) to define the boundaries.
- 5. The Urban Growth Area shall have the anticipated financial capability to provide infrastructure/services needed in the area over the planning period.
- 6. City infrastructure such as transit, utilities and parks should support an efficient urban form.

FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

Implementation of the Woodland Urban Growth Program goes beyond the adoption of the policies and procedures and the urban area map. The policies mandate that plans, ordinances, standards and decision-making regarding land use, urban services and development be coordinated and consistent between all jurisdictions. To this end, the following steps need to be taken by the City and Cowlitz County as soon as practicable to complete program development and implementation.

- A. Review and modify the City and County comprehensive land use plan policies and maps to reflect the concepts of urban growth management (urban vs. rural lands), annexation policies and consistency of land use classifications within and adjacent to the Woodland Urban Growth Area.
- B. Modification, as appropriate, of County zoning ordinances and maps to reflect comprehensive plan changes and, to the greatest extent possible, create consistent zoning classifications among all jurisdictions.



- C. Development and/or modification of City sewer and water service plans to reflect anticipated phased growth of those facilities within the Urban Growth Area to meet forecasted demands. This requires identification of needed oversized collection and distribution systems and plant expansion or modification.
- D. Creation of circulation and right-of-way plans and surface drainage plans for the undeveloped areas of the Woodland Urban Growth Area. This will require a cooperative effort by the City and the County(ies) and, for the drainage plan, the Consolidated Diking Improvement District.
- E. Development of a system of charges to finance anticipated, growth related capital expenditures.

CHAPTER II POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this program, the following terms as defined herein shall apply.

- A. "Agricultural development" means those agricultural uses as defined and permitted by applicable County ordinances.
- B. "Applicant" means the owner of the land proposed to be subdivided and/or developed, and his/her developer or representative.
- C. "Approved alternative sewer and water systems" means those sewer and water systems for industrial developments which are other than interim on-site systems and which meet the official approval of both State and local health agencies and are not necessarily provided or managed by a local government.
- D. "City" means the City of Woodland.
- E. "Commercial development" means those commercial uses as defined and permitted by applicable City ordinances.
- F. "County" means Clark or Cowlitz County unless otherwise specified.
- G. "Current land use decisions and/or proposals" means those decisions or proposals administered by a local government dealing with zoning, subdivisions, shoreline substantial development permits, shoreline environment classifications, special use permits, and conditional use permits.
- H. "Development" means any division of land and/or the construction of one or more residential dwelling units, commercial and industrial businesses or any non-accessory use permitted by the land use ordinances and plans of Clark or Cowlitz County and the City of Woodland, including the expansion of an existing use onto property which it did not occupy on August 30,1982.
- I. "Health agency" means the Southwest Washington Health District for Clark County and the Cowlitz County Health Department for Cowlitz County.



- J. "Industrial development" means those industrial uses as defined and permitted by applicable City ordinances.
- K. "Interim on-site sewage disposal or water systems" means those sewage disposal or water systems which have been approved by the appropriate health agency, are located on the applicant's property or property under the control of the applicant and are to be used until such time as City sewer or water is available and where connection to the City system is required by this program or other applicable state and local regulations.
- L. "Long-range comprehensive plans" means those plans of local governments which address a wide range of land use, urban services, economic, social and cultural issues and factors of a community. They provide decision-making guidance on those subjects through goals, objectives, policies, map classifications and improvement programs.
- M. "Purveyor of urban services" means the provider and operator of urban services.
- N. "Residential development" means those residential uses as defined and permitted by applicable City ordinances.
- O. "Urban Growth Area" means that territory lying between corporate City limits and the adopted Urban Growth Boundary within which urban development and services are to be located.
- P. "Urban Growth Boundary" means the boundary as adopted in this program appearing on the Woodland Urban Growth Area map encompassing that territory known as the Urban Growth Area.
- Q. "Urban services" means those public services and public facilities including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

DEVELOPMENT INSIDE THE WOODLAND URBAN GROWTH AREA

The following service policies apply to proposed development inside the Woodland Urban Growth Area.

A. General

- 1. All proposed development within the Urban Growth Area shall either be annexed to the City of Woodland or the County shall require that the applicant of any proposed development provide documentation of an agreement with the City for water and sewer service.
- 2. The City shall be the only purveyor of urban services within the Urban Growth Area. Interim onsite or approved alternative sewer or water systems shall require review and comment by the City of Woodland prior to County approval and shall meet the requirements set forth in B., C., and D. below.



Interim on-site sewer and water systems shall be considered temporary systems and users of such systems shall connect to City services in accordance with the terms of agreements which are required by this program.

- 3. City sewer and water service shall not extend beyond the Woodland Urban Growth Area.
- 4. Prior to Cowlitz or Clark County decision on any development, plat or short plat proposed to be served by City of Woodland sewer or water the City shall certify whether or not it has the capability to collect and/or treat the sewage effluent and storm water from and/or store and distribute water to the development, plat or short plat.
- 5. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed as committing the City to providing water or sewer services outside city limits.

B. Sewer Service

- All proposed development within the Urban Growth Area shall connect to the City sewer system except:
 - a. Residential, commercial or industrial development whose nearest property line is not within two hundred (200) feet of the City sewer system according to State regulations (WAC 246-272-07001) or three hundred (300) feet if inside the City limits (Woodland Municipal Code 13.12.060), or where the City does not have sufficient sewer service treatment capacity for such development, shall be permitted to utilize interim on-site sewage disposal systems, PROVIDED dry sewer lines are installed through the foundation of single family residences and (dry) sewage collection lines and service stubs are installed within the development site of commercial and industrial developments for eventual connection to the City sewer system when such system becomes available and there is capacity. Applicants may review and offer an alternative for industrial development using an approved alternative system.
 - b. Industrial development shall be permitted where the City has determined that is does not have the capability of receiving and/or treating the proposed wastes and, in connection therewith, proposes to use an interim on-site sewer system or an approved alternative sewer system.
- 2. Interim on-site sewage disposal or approved alternative sewer systems are permitted provided the following conditions are met:
 - a. The applicant qualifies for one of the exceptions in Section B.I, above and



- b. The applicant enters into a legal and binding agreement as described in Section B.3. to insure compliance with all conditions of approval.
- 3. The County shall require the applicant to provide documentation of a service agreement with the City of Woodland pursuant to Woodland Municipal Code 13.16 which contains statements that implement the following:
 - a. The terms of periodic inspection and future connection to the City sewer system as determined by the City.
 - b. That when feasible as determined by the City, the applicant shall extend lines and connect to the City sewage collection system provided such lines do not exceed 200 feet in length unless approved by the City.
 - c. That such agreement(s) shall be binding upon the owners of the property, their successors or assigns.
- 4. Where the applicant installs a collection system in order to connect to the City sewer system, the applicant shall design the sewage collection system so as to serve the anticipated future growth of that area as determined by the City of Woodland. The applicant may have the opportunity to recover proportionate costs for oversized and extended facilities according to terms of agreement with the City.

C. Water Service

- 1. All proposed development within the Urban Growth Area shall be served by the City water system, except interim systems are permitted for the following, pursuant to the requirements of Section C.2 below, unless applicant has an agreement with the City to do otherwise:
 - a. Any residential or commercial development where City water service is greater than two hundred (200) feet from the nearest property line and there are no facilities capable of serving the residence at that time.
 - b. Agricultural development.
 - c. Industrial development.
- 2. Interim water systems are permitted for the uses of Section C. above provided the following conditions exist and/or are met:
 - a. The City certifies that there are no City water service facilities capable of serving the proposed development at the time of the development application.



- b. The proposed water source has been approved by the Health Agency and other appropriate agencies as suitable for the proposed use(s).
- c. All building code, fire code, and fire flow requirements can be met or exceeded.
- e. The applicant enters into a legal and binding agreement concerning future connection to the city's water system as described in Section C.3. below.
- 3. The County shall require the applicant to provide documentation of a service agreement with the City of Woodland pursuant to Woodland Municipal Code 13.16 which contains statements that implement the following:
 - a. The terms of future connection to the City water system as determined by the city.
 - b. That when feasible as determined by the City, the development shall extend lines and connect to the City water system.
 - c. That such agreement shall be binding upon the owners of the property, their successors or assigns.
- 4. Where the applicant installs a distribution system to serve its development from the City water system, the applicant shall design the distribution system so as to serve the anticipated future growth of that area as determined by the City of Woodland. The applicant may have the opportunity to recover proportionate costs for oversized and extended facilities according to terms of agreement with the City.

D. Development Standards

- 1. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to extend sewer and water lines to serve the development. It shall not be the legal obligation of the City to bear the cost of extending sewer and water lines to permit development.
- All roads and accesses within a development shall be consistent with adopted City of Woodland and County traffic circulation plans. Where no adopted plans exist, the proposed access to and throughout the development shall be approved by the County after consultation with the City of Woodland.
- 3. All sewer, water, road and drainage development shall meet the subdivision, urban service and other applicable standards of the City of Woodland. For such development in the unincorporated portion of the Urban Growth Area, Clark or Cowlitz County shall require that the City standards apply or those which are the most restrictive.



DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE THE WOODLAND URBAN GROWTH AREA

A. Services

Any development outside of the Urban Growth Boundary shall have individual on-site or other approved non-municipal sewer and water systems.

B. Development and Land Use Standards

Land use and development outside the Urban Growth Boundary shall be subject to the applicable Clark or Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plans, zoning and subdivision ordinances and shall include coordination with the approved Urban Growth Management Plan.

PLANNING COORDINATION: LONG-RANGE AND CURRENT

A. Policies

- 1. The County will develop plans and land use regulations to protect the integrity and intent of the Urban Growth Boundary through a comprehensive land use planning process.
- 2. The City of Woodland and the County shall amend and keep up-to-date their comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances to reflect the policies and intent of the Woodland Urban Growth Program, the boundaries of the Urban Growth Area and the type and extent of land uses therein. The planning between the City and County is a jointly coordinated process.
- 3. Comprehensive plan and zoning classification amendments in the Woodland Urban Growth Area shall be coordinated and reviewed as provided for in the procedures of this program.
- 4. Urban service plans, such as for sewer, water, storm water, roads and parks in the Woodland Urban Growth Area shall be coordinated with and reviewed by all affected jurisdictions and shall be consistent with comprehensive plans and the policies and intent of the Woodland Urban Growth Management Program.
- 5. All current County land use decisions and/or proposals within the Woodland Urban Growth Area shall be reviewed by the City of Woodland prior to County decision.

PROGRAM REVIEW, UPDATE AND AMENDMENT PROCEDURES

A. Annual Review of Requested Amendments

Woodland, as a city required to plan under the Growth Management Act (GMA), can only consider amendments to its Comprehensive Plan once a year. An amendment to the Urban Growth Area requires an amendment to the City's Comprehensive Plan. Thus, requests for amendments to the Urban Growth Area shall only be considered during the City's annual review of amendments to the

Comprehensive Plan. The City's Comprehensive Plan amendment process generally conforms to the following schedule:

- March & April: Planning Commission workshops, as necessary.
- May & June: Planning Commission public hearing(s).
- July: City Council public hearing(s), if needed or desired.

B. Five Year Review

The overall Woodland Urban Growth Management Program policies, procedures, and boundary shall be comprehensively reviewed every five (5) years as part of the City's Growth Management Act required Comprehensive Plan review process. The City of Woodland and Clark and Cowlitz counties shall:

- 1. Examine the effectiveness of the overall program in fulfilling the purpose and intent of urban growth management.
- 2. Review, evaluate local and regional trends and policies, urban service plans, service facilities and economic and environmental factors as they may affect or be affected by the program.
- 3. Propose and implement changes, if needed, to the program's policies, procedures, and boundary as a result of the above evaluation.
- 4. Propose changes in the City and County Comprehensive Plans, urban service plans, ordinances and other planning procedures as a result of the above evaluation.

C. Applicants

- 1. An individual or group of individuals who represent, at a minimum, the owners of fifty-one percent (51%) of the land may initiate a request for amendment to the Urban Growth Area.
- 2. The City or County, alone or in concert, may initiate a request for review and amendment to the policies and procedures of the Woodland Urban Growth Program and for amendment to the Urban Growth Area.

D. Amendments to the Urban Growth Area

- 1. Amendments to the Urban Growth Area and Boundary may be requested at any time but shall only be reviewed annually during Woodland's Comprehensive Plan amendment process.
- 2. The applicant shall present factual information in support of the amendment. This information shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. a general description of the property's location, size, and characteristics;
 - b. proposed land use and effects upon comprehensive plans and

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ordinances;

- c. proposed urban services and the means by which the area will be served-by sewer, water, roads and police and fire protection;
- d. effects upon the capacities and treatment capabilities of the City's sewer and water treatment, collection and distribution systems;
- e. annexation plans or agreements for annexation;
- f. how the proposal meets the objectives of urban growth management; and
- g. other information necessary to substantiate the request.

E. Responsibilities and Procedures

- 1. All amendment requests shall be made through the Cowlitz County Department of Building and Planning or the Clark County Department of Community Development (if applicable). The County receiving the request shall notify the City of Woodland within ten working days, refer the applicant to the City and coordinate review.
- 2. The procedures for review of an amendment request shall be as follows:
 - a. The Woodland Planning Commission shall review, evaluate and develop findings and recommendations on the amendment request. Their findings and recommendations will be forwarded to the Woodland City Council.
 - b. The Woodland City Council will review the findings and recommendations developed by the Woodland Planning Commission. Their findings and recommendations will than be forwarded to the Cowlitz County Planning Commission.
 - c. The Cowlitz County Planning Commission will review the findings and recommendations forwarded from the Woodland City Council and make a recommendation(s).
 - d. The Board of Cowlitz County Commissioners will complete the final review and adoptions of the amendment request.

If the County Planning Commission's recommendation is not consistent with that of the City, the Council must be given a reasonable opportunity to respond prior to the Board of County Commissioner's decision.

 All review and decisions by the City and County shall be conducted according to established procedures for plan and ordinances amendments which shall include at least one public hearing with appropriate legal notices.

F. Urban Growth Area Review Criteria for Amendments

The establishment of criteria by which to judge the inclusion or exclusion of lands from the Woodland Urban Growth Area is necessary to provide for a fair, equitable, and orderly means of evaluation. The following criteria shall be considered:

1. The area:

- a. is already developed; or
- b. has been approved for development through a binding site plan, short plat, subdivision, or special use permit; or
- c. is located adjacent to existing developed land.
- 2. Public facilities and services are in place or can be provided at reasonable cost to accommodate urban growth. These services include municipal sewer and water availability, transportation and circulation patterns, police protection, fire protection and other services such as schools, parks and solid waste.
- 3. Natural features and land characteristics are capable of supporting urban development without significant environmental degradation that cannot be mitigated.
- 4. Natural physical features such as major drainage are considered to provide a clear separation between urban and rural areas.
- 5. The amendment shall be consistent with the City and County comprehensive plans.
- 6. There is demonstrated need for additional land classification within the urban growth boundary.

CHAPTER III REVISING THE URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

PROCESS AND ORGANIZATION

In 1999, the City of Woodland and Cowlitz County agreed to update the City's Urban Area Boundary and Management Program. The Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and Management Program was developed in 1982 and have not had a major update since. To assist the City with this job and to help ensure a well-balanced product, a broadly based advisory committee was formed. The city advertised for applications from persons interested in becoming involved. Eight applications were received and all were accepted. In addition, Cowlitz County selected one person. The City also formally invited participation from the Port of Woodland, Woodland School District, Consolidated Diking Improvement Dist. No. 2, Cowlitz County Fire District No. 1. Participation was also requested from Clark County. Clark County chose not to participate, however it reviewed a draft of this report and sent a memo indicating that it has no concerns other

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than potential traffic issues.

An outline of the anticipated work plan was developed. In general, the committee would examine population trends, projections, land uses and other factors to determined Woodland's urban growth needs for the next 20 years. The committee's recommendations regarding possible changes for both the Urban Growth Boundary and the Management Program were forwarded to the Woodland Planning Commission. After approval by the Woodland City Council and Planning Commission, the Program Boundaries were reviewed and approved by the Cowlitz County Planning Commission and the Board of County Commissioners.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Woodland Urban Growth Committee held its first meeting in August 1999, and continued to meet monthly through December, 2000, with few exceptions. The meetings were advertised through press releases and paid advertisements. Committee members received a reminder post card several weeks prior to the meeting, and a meeting packet several days prior to the each meeting. The meetings were held at the Woodland Council Chambers and efforts were made to accommodate the committee members varying schedules. The committee agreed to work without a chairman, allowing staff to facilitate the meetings.

Midway though the committee work, a public forum was held. The purpose of the public meeting was to give members of the community an opportunity to review the work already completed by the committee and provide an opportunity to comment. The publicity for this meeting included a paid advertisement and a press release to both the local newspaper and the Longview Daily News. In addition, meeting notices were mailed out to households within 300 feet of the existing boundary.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

At the first meeting committee members reviewed the work plan and timeline, agreed on a study area boundary and began the review of the 1982 Woodland Urban Growth Program goals and objectives. Revisions to the original goals and objectives were developed and approved. The revised goals and objectives and can be found in the Woodland Urban Growth Management Plan beginning on page 5.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Population projections, or how much a community is expected to grow annually, provides the foundation for the entire Urban Growth Area analyses. To that end, the committee reviewed Woodland's growth trends over the last 30 years. The data was presented to the committee both graphically and numerically (see pages 17, 18, 19, and 20). As the attached information indicates, Woodland grew at approximately 4% annually from 1970 to 1980. The decade of the 1980's was marked by very slow growth with an approximately average annual rate of .35%. However, during the 1990's the community experienced approximately 4.9% growth rate annually.

The committee considered several population growth rates and completed the a major portion of the land use analysis using 3.5% and 4% population growth rates. It initially voted to accept and use a 3.5% annual population growth rate. The decision was

based on the generally constant high growth rate in Woodland in 20 of the previous 30 years, coupled with the population spillover from the Portland Metropolitan Area and Woodland's location on the 1-5 freeway system. Cowlitz County staff then requested that the committee consider a lower growth rate of 3%. The county believes that a 3.5% annual growth rate cannot be sustained over the course of 20 years. The committee agreed and after much discussion decided to keep the 3.5% annual growth rate projection.

Using a 3.5% annual growth rate, Woodland's population is expected to be at 7651 in 2020.

POPULATION GROWTH RATE - 1970 to 2020

A 3.5% annual growth rate was adopted by the Woodland Urban Boundary Committee and is used for calculating the commercial, industrial, residential and public/quasi-public land use projections. The 3.5% is based on the rapid growth rate experienced by Woodland over the past several years. The table below gives the growth rate over the last 30 years and projects the populations of Woodland each year until the year 2020 at a 3.5% annual growth rate.

Year	Population	% change from previous year	Population change over decade
1970	1,622		
1971	1,757	8.3%	
1972	1,764	.004%	
1973	1,833	4.0%	The population increased 42% over
1974	1,928	5.1%	the previous 9
1975	2,003	3.9%	years, which is a growth of 4%
1976	2,140	6.8%	annually.
1977	2,182	2.0%	
1978	2,297	5.2%	
1979	2,310	.05%	·
1980	2,415	4.5%	The population increased 3.5%
1981	2,470	2.3%	over the decade,
1982	2,555	3.4%	approximately .35% annually.
1983	2,610	2.1%	
1984	2,550	-2.3%	
1985	2,580	1.1%	_
1986	2,590	0.4%	
1987	2,585	02%	

1988	2,600	.06%
1989	2,620	.07%

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1989	2,620	.07%	
1990	2,500	-4.8%	
1991	2,592	3.6%	
1992	2,607	.05%	
1993	2,732	4.7%	
1994	2,860	4.6%	The population increased 48.6%
1995	3,000	4.8%	over the decade or
1996	3,150	5.0%	4.9% annually.
1997	3,507	11.3%	
1998	3,570	1.8%)
1999	3,715	4.0%	•
2000	3,845	3.5%	
2001	3,980	3.5%	·
2002	4,119	3.5%	,
2003	4,263	3.5%	The population is projected to
2004	4,412	3.5%	increase 36.4%
2005	4,567	3.5%	over the decade or an average of
2006	4,727	3.5%	3.5% annually.
2007	4,892	3.5%	
2008	5,063	3.5%	
2009	5,240	3.5%	
2010	5,424	3.5%	The population is projected to
2011	5,614	3.5%	increase 41.1%
2012	5,810	3.5%	over the decade or an average of
2013	6,013	3.5%	3.5% annually.
2014	6,224	3.5%	
2015	6,442	3.5%	
2016	6,667	3.5%	
2017	6,901	3.5%	_
2018	7,142	3.5%	

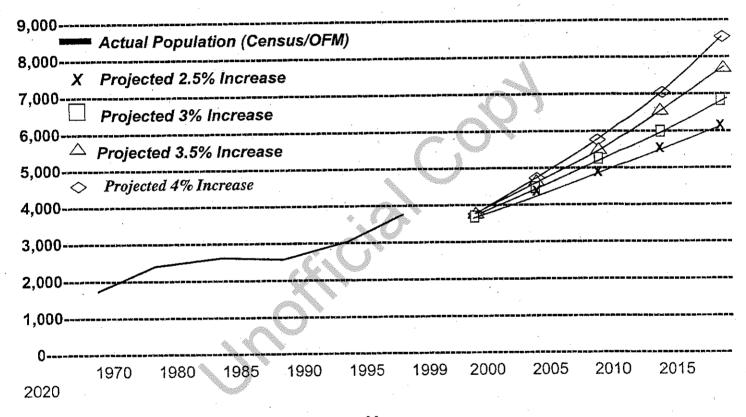
2019	7,392	3.5%	
2020	7,651	3.5%	

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	Projected Population 2.5% Increase	Projected Population 3% increase	Projected Population 3.5% increase	Projected Population 4% increase
1999	3,715			
2000	3,808	3,826	3,845	3,864
2001	3,903	3,941	3,980	4,018
2002	4,001	4,059	4,119	4,179
2003	4,101	4,181	4,263	4,346
2004	4,203	4,307	4,412	4,520
2005	4,308	4,436	4,567	4,701
2006	4,416	4,569	4,727	4,889
2007	4,526	4,706	4,892	5,084
2008	4,640	4,847	5,063	5,288
2009	4,756	4,993	5,240	5,499
2010	4,874	5,142	5,424	5,719
2011	4,996	5 ,29 7	5,614	5,948
2012	5,121	5,456	5,810	6,186
2013	5,249	5,619	6,013	6,433
2014	5,380	5,788	6,224	6,691
2015	5,515	5,961	6,442	6,958
2016	5,653	6,140	6,667	7,236
2017	5,794	6,325	6,901	7,526
2018	5,939	6,514	7,142	7,827
2019	6,087	6,710	7,392	8,140
2020	6,240	6,911	7,651	8,466



Woodland Washington Actual and Projected Population Growth 1970-2020



<u>Year</u>

[&]quot;As a result of input at public hearings, the committee recommendations for population were adjusted to account for the population growth within the Urban Growth Area. With the addition of this area the revised year 2020 population which was used for estimating land needs is 7,870 persons."

INDUSTRIAL LAND



In 1999, the City of Woodland processed an application to expand the Urban Growth Boundary to included additional industrial land. Extensive analysis and discussion preceded the application and its final approval by the Woodland Planning Commission, Woodland City Council, Cowlitz County Planning Commission and finally the Cowlitz County Board of Commissioners. The Urban Growth Committee reviewed the original application, the consultant's report and the staff report and alternative analysis. They determined that the staff alternative analysis is still generally reflective of the economic conditions in Woodland, consequently several of the assumptions agreed upon in 1999 are still valid. Therefore the committee used several of the same assumptions (number of manufacturing jobs per acre, percentage of industrial land that may be used by non-industrial uses and the market factor) to project Woodland's 2020 industrial land needs. The committee also adopted several new assumptions that more accurately reflect the current situation in the community.

The following assumptions are used to determine the need for industrial land within the Woodland Urban Growth Boundary:

- There will be 6 manufacturing jobs per acre.
- 1.8% of industrial land may be used by non-industrial uses.
- A 40% market factor* is used to ensure that there is a variety of industrial land at competitive prices.
- 10% of the industrial property in the City limits will be used for infrastructure and/or environmental restrictions. Within the urban growth area, that number is increased to 20%.
- * A market factor is designed to build vacant land into the land availability. This maintains a cushion and avoids artificially inflating the price of land.

Using the above assumptions together with a 3.5% annual population growth rate, the committee determined that Woodland will need between 320 and 349 acres of industrial land to accommodate growth until 2020. The range is caused by the difference in the acreage needed for infrastructure, within the City, or within the Urban Growth Boundary. Currently, there are 712 acres of vacant and buildable industrial land within the current Urban Growth Boundary. The committee determined that no additional industrial land is needed.

COMMERCIAL LAND

Two primary approaches were considered to determine the need for commercial acreage within the Woodland Urban Growth Boundary.

A. Commercial land to population method - This analysis is based upon taking the city's 1999 ratio of land in commercial use to the City's population and projecting the same ratio to the year 2020 at a 3.5% annual growth rate. The initial analysis did not include a market factor or infrastructure allowance, and the results indicated that there is a need for 9 additional acres of commercial acreage within the existing Urban Growth Area to accommodate growth for 20 years. The committee eventually revisited this analysis and reconsidered the market factor and infrastructure as outlined below.

- B. Commercial employment method This method looks at the percentage of the work force currently in commercial employment, developing a ratio of the number of jobs to the population. It then considers the number of jobs per commercial acre and applies both of these ratios to the 2020 project population. A market factor and infrastructure allowance are than added. (See below)
 - 1. Market factor The committee, upon a review of commercial land needs, decided that a market factor should be included in the analysis for added consistency as they are both included in the analysis of both the residential and industrial land. The committee considered a 25% market factor, similar to Clark County. However it determined that for a smaller population like Woodland a market factor that large is not needed. For instance, Woodland is not likely to attract a regional mall like the Three Rivers Mall in Kelso or the Vancouver Mall in Clark County, Yet Clark County with its rapidly growing population should allow for such a mall. Therefore the committee agreed to a 20% market factor.
 - 2. Infrastructure allowance Initially, the committee's analysis did not allow for extra acreage to accommodate infrastructure needs (e.g. streets). It was assumed that commercial lands inventory included infrastructure. Consequently, when the ratio was developed infrastructure was accounted for. However, a closer look at the current acreage of commercial land indicated that the infrastructure was not included in the acreage. Consequently, it became important to include an infrastructure allowance. The committee considered a 25% allowance, again citing Clark County as justification. However it determined that an infrastructure allowance of 15% is more in line with how Woodland has developed. Also, the infrastructure allowance was only applied to non-developed lands.

After extensive discussion and consideration, the committee agreed to use the "Commercial Employment Method" to determine the amount of commercial acreage needed. Both the "Commercial Land to Population", and the "Commercial Employment Method" are consistent with common planning practices. However, the "Employment Method" does a better job capturing the economic influence of the 1-5 and SR 503 traffic. Consequently, the committee decided to approve the Employment Method with a 20% market factor and a 15% infrastructure allowance. The results of the analysis indicate that Woodland currently has 182 acres of commercial land and will need an additional 80 acres of commercial land by the year 2020. See page 26.

RESIDENTIAL LAND

The committee reviewed several different alternatives for projecting residential land needs. All the alternatives approached the issue in basically the same manner, using calculations that consider the population projections, the average number of people living in a household, the type of housing stock, a single family densities of 4 units per acre and the amount of existing housing stock. However, different assumptions were made for each alternative.

A. Alternative A uses Woodland's average of 2.48 persons per household. The housing types are broken down into: 57.4% single family homes, 29% multifamily homes and 13.7% mobile homes. Applying the above percentages to the

population projections and adding in a 20% market factor, the committee determined that 46 more acres are needed for residential use by the year 2020.

- Alternative B is based upon housing assumptions derived from the City of Woodland Comprehensive Plan, 1995. The projection of persons per household (2.4) and the distribution of population by housing type (single family = 59%, multi-family = 30%, Manufactured home - 11%) are year 2015 projections from the housing element of the comprehensive plan. The method for calculating the number of acres needed for multi-family households is different from Alternative A. In Alternative A, calculations were done at the low density range (9 units per acre) and towards the high end (25 units per acre) and the results were then averaged to derive the final multi-family land needs. In Alternative B, the number of multi-family households were distributed by existing 1999 multi-family housing types (20% duplexes, 18% 3 & 4 unit buildings, and 60% 5+ unit buildings) each type was then divided by the expected units per acre to derive a multi-family land needs projection of 48 acres. A 20% market factor was added used in this alternative. This method better captures the land needs for different multi-family housing types than the method used in Alternative A. This alternative results in a need for 28 more acres by the year 2020.
- C. Alternative C This alternative differs from alternatives A and B in several ways. First, it uses two "persons per household" figures, one for single-family (2.6) and another for multi-family (1.9). These figures came from Clark County drafts. Secondly, land needs for manufactured homes are not calculated separately, it is assumed that manufactured parks will fall under the multi-family calculations and manufactured subdivisions in single family calculations. Last, instead of a 20 percent market factor, a 25% factor is used, again, similar to Clark County. This alternative results in a need for 76 more acres to meet year 2020 needs.

After reviewing and discussing all three alternatives, the committee approved Alternative B, as it most closely mirrors the assumptions made in the adopted City of Woodland Comprehensive Plan – 1995. See page 26.

PUBLIC/QUASI PUBLIC LAND

B.

This classification of land identifies most major facilities and tracts that are in public or quasi-public ownership or are operated for a purpose benefiting the public. It includes public parks, public schools, governmental buildings, major utilities stations and cemeteries. Church properties are not differentiated although they are usually considered a public/quasi-public use.

To develop the acreage needed for public/quasi public land the committee utilized assumptions and recommendations outlined in the City of Woodland, Park and Recreation Plan - 1996. In addition it relied on national standards as identified in the National Recreation, Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, with some modification according to specific criteria that makes Woodland's recreation needs unique.

The following are the definitions and standards for neighborhood and community parks for the City of Woodland.



A. Neighborhood Parks are defined as parks that serve an immediate population, generally within safe walking distance, provide playground equipment for small children and limited areas for outdoor games and general play. The current standard is one park per 1,500 persons or a minimum of 1 acre per 1,000 population. Using the above standards, the committee determined that the Woodland needs 4 additional park facilities and 7 additional acres.

Neighborhood Park needs - based on the facility standard, 7,651 (2020 population) \times 1/1,500 = 6 parks. Woodland currently has 2 neighborhood parks, so 4 additional parks are needed.

Neighborhood Acreage needs - based on the acreage standard, 7,651 (2020 population) x 1/1,000 = 8 acres. Woodland currently has 1 acre of neighborhood park, so 7 additional acres are needed.

B. Community Parks are defined as serving more than one neighborhood. They can be of any size, but generally are larger than a neighborhood park, usually large enough to include several ball fields, spectator seating, and any number and type of other facilities, such as a swimming pool, tennis courts, picnic shelters, bandshell, natural area and flower gardens. A community park may be small and limited in what if offers but have a community-wide draw because of location and special features. The current standard is one facility per 10,000 or a minimum of 5 acres per 1,000 population.

Community park needs - based on the facility standard, 7,651 (2020 population) x 1/10,000 = no additional facilities are needed.

Community acreage needs - based on the acreage needs, 7,651 (2020 population) \times 5/1000 = 42.3 acres. Woodland currently has a 6.5 acre community park, so 36 additional acres are needed.

- C. Churches The committee determined that 18 additional acres are needed for churches to accommodate the projected 2020 population.
- D. Schools Based on information provided by the Woodland School District the committee determined that 22 acres are needed for a new high school.

DRAWING THE NEW BOUNDARY

A. Industrial Land

As discussed on page 21, the Woodland Growth Area does not need additional industrial land.

B. Commercial Land

To meet the commercial acreage needs of the Woodland Urban Growth Area the committee made the following recommendations:

 Re-classify 39.6 acres of light industrial land within the City limits from light industrial to commercial. This is not shown on the Urban Growth Boundary Map because it is within the City limits.

2. Within the unincorporated area of the Urban Growth Boundary the committee added a total 71.0 acres. See A-1 on the Urban Growth Boundary Map on page 28.

C. Residential Land

To meet the residential acreage needs of the Urban Growth Area the committee moved to expand the Urban Growth Boundary line to include approximately 42.8 acres of residential land to the Woodland Urban Growth Area. See A-4 on the Urban Growth Boundary Map on page 28.

D. Public/Quasi Public Land

Parks, churches and schools are conditional uses in Woodland's low density residential district, multi-family residential district, central business district (C-1), and the highway commercial (C-2) district. In addition, public parks are permitted in the floodway use district.

Based on the needs and input from the community, the committee recommended to include the Lewis River Little League property and land occupied by the Jehovah Witnesses within the Urban Growth Boundary. This property is comprised as 17 acres east of Green Mountain Road. See A-2 and 3 on the Urban Growth Boundary Map on page 28.

E. Recommended Land Use Classifications and Zoning Designations

The following table lists the committee's recommendations for Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan classifications, see page 27.

Per a request from Cowlitz County Building and Planning Department, the committee included a recommendation to change the County zoning designation on two parcels of land within the current UGB. The current zoning of Agricultural 38 (AG-38) in Area A-5 and A-6 noted on page 27 are inconsistent with the existing County Land Use Classifications when within the Urban Growth Boundary. These inconsistencies were a result of drafting errors. The two parcels are recommended to be rezoned Agricultural-Industrial (AG-I).



Summary of Land Needs

Land Use Within Woodland UGB	Acreage No 2020	eded In	Vacant and Buildable Acreage Available	Deficit or Surplus	Committee Recommendations
Industrial	320 -	349	712	Surplus of 363 – 392 acres	No change
Commercial	26.	2 .	182	Deficit of 86 acres	Add 71.0 acres
Residential	38	1	353	Deficit of 28 acres	Add 42.8 acres
Public/quasi-	parks	acreage	48	Surplus of 4 acres	Add 12 acres
public					
Neighborhood park	4	7	Schools and churches are conditional uses in woodland's low do residential district, multi-family residential district, central busine		al district, central business
Community park	0	36			. They are permitted in the
Schools	22 a	cres	flood way use district		
Churches	18 a	cres			



Cowlitz County Comprehensive Plan Land Use Classifications (Unincorporated Area Of The Urban Growth Boundary)					
County Comp Plan Classifications		Woodland Comp Plan Classifications			
Property	Current	Recommendations	Current	Recommendations	
A-1 (71.0 acres)	Rural Residential 2	Tourist Commercial	Not Applicable	Commercial	
A-2 (5.0 acres)	Rural Residential 2	Urban Residential - Low Density	Not Applicable	Low Density Residential	
A-3 (12.0	Rural Residential 2	Forestry – Open Space	Not Applicable	Public/Quasi Public/Institutional	
A-4 (42.8	Heavy Industrial	Urban Residential – Low Density	Not Applicable	Low Density Residential	
acres)	Agricultural	AG-I	Industrial Reserve	Industrial Reserve	
A-5 A-6	Agricultural	AG-I	Industrial Reserve	Industrial Reserve	

Zoning Designations (Unincorporated Area Of The Urban Growth Boundary)					
County Zoning Designation		Woodland Zoning Designations			
Property	Current	Recommendations	Current	Recommendations	
A-1 (71.0		Neighborhood	Not		
acres)	Un-zoned	Commercial	Applicable	No Recommendation	
A-2 (5.0			Not	ļ	
acres)	Un-zoned	Urban Residential	Applicable	No Recommendation	
A-3 (12.0		Forestry -	Not		
acres)	Un-zoned	Residential	Applicable	No Recommendation	
A-4 (42.8			Not		
acres)	Un-zoned	Urban Residential	Applicable	No Recommendation	
40/00)			Not		
A-5	AG-38	AG-I	Applicable	No Recommendation	
			Not		
A-6	AG-38	AG-I	Applicable	No Recommendation	

