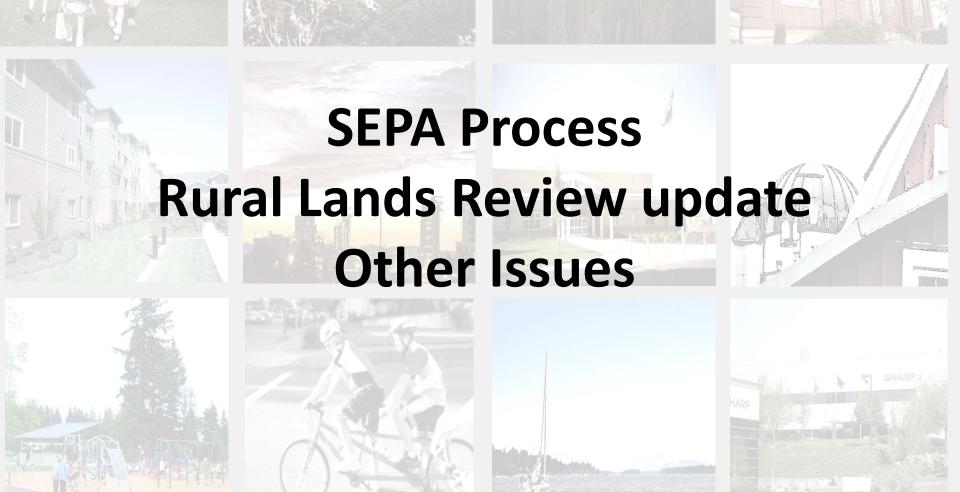
Clark County

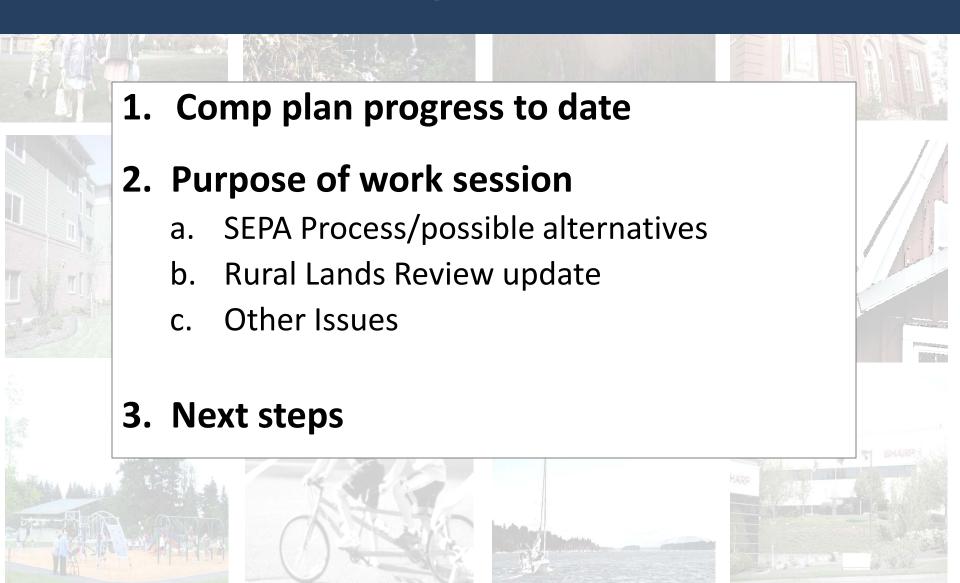
20-Year Comprehensive Management Plan Review 2015-2035



Oliver Orjiako, Director, Community Planning

BOCC Work Session ~ July 16, 2014

Agenda



2016 Comprehensive Plan progress to date

July-Dec. 2013 January 2014—December 2015 Jan-May 2016 DATA ANALYSIS PLAN DEVELOPMENT PRE-PLANNING **ADOPTION Public Review & Comment** GMA Overview **Public Review & Comment** Dept. of Commerce Checklist **Public Review & Comment** VBLM Review **SEPA Analysis & Public** 20-year Population Range **Department of Commerce** Review Review reliminary Scoping Timeline **Countywide Planning Policies** Urban Growth Area Review **Planning Commission** Jublic Participation Plan Regional Growth Trends & Capital Facility Plan (CFP) Hearings Allocation County Commissioner County Capital Facility & Planning Assumptions Financial Plan (CFFP) Hearings **Buildable Lands Review** Issue Notice of Adoption **VBLM** Analysis Land Use Technical Report Land Use Transportation **Housing Technical Report** Z Analysis Zone **PROCESS** Capital Facilities Technical Regional Travel Demand Report **Analysis** Transportation Technical **Draft Comprehensive Plan** Report Text **Environmental Technical**

Report

2016 Planning Assumptions

Assumption	2016
20-year population projection	562,207
Planned population growth (new)	136,844
Urban/rural population growth split	90/10
Assumed annual population growth rate	1.12%
Housing type ratio	75% single-family, 25% multifamily
Persons per household	2.66
New jobs	91,200
Jobs to household	1:1
Infrastructure deduction, residential	27.7%
Infrastructure deduction, commercial and industrial	25%
VBLM (definition of vacant)	\$13,000 residential, \$67,500 commercial and industrial
Market factor	15% residential; 15% commercial, business park, industrial



State Environmental Policy Act process

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

- Requires potential environmental impacts from projects and non-development projects be reviewed
- Requires preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS) for large projects
- EIS contains: description of proposal and alternatives;
 analyses of potential impacts; known and potential mitigation
- EIS presents options and effects; not a decision document
- Scoping meetings initiate process

General SEPA Process



Environmental Impact Statement

Elements of the environment studied

Natural environment:

- Earth
- Water
- Fish and wildlife habitat
- Energy and natural resources

Built environment:

- Land and shoreline use
- Transportation
- Public services and utilities
- GMA conformance

2016 Comp Plan Update-SEPA Process

- EIS prepared for 2007 plan update studied large area (maximum study area)
- Urban growth boundaries (UGBs) established with adoption of 2007 plan
- Challenges to 2007 plan resulted in current UGBs
- GMA requires 20-year land supply
- Can vacant and buildable lands in current UGAs accommodate population and employment, based on board decisions? If so, how?
- Prepare supplemental EIS (SEIS) based on 2007 EIS
- RFP out to hire consultant to prepare SEIS, draft and final

2016 Comp Plan Update-SEPA Process



2016 Comp Plan Update-SEPA Process

Possible alternatives:

- 1. No action alternative: present plan as is
- 2. County-initiated actions to include:
 - Public facilities zoning designation
 - Map clean ups/recent BOCC decisions (SMO)
 - Arterial map update
 - Sub area plans
 - Rural lands
- 3. City requests



Rural Lands Review Update

April 3, 2013 BOCC Work Session

Direction to staff

- Clustering on resource land (short-term)
- Rural PUD (short-term)
- Minimum parcel size (short-term)
- Transfer of development rights (comp plan update)
- Rural Reserve/Ag production district (comp plan update)
- Current use; Public Benefit Rating System (comp plan update)

Aug. 20, 2013 BOCC Hearing/Consent agenda

Direction to staff

- Not to proceed with a TDR pilot project
- Develop a rural preference census

Rural Lands Review Update

Sept. 25, 2013 BOCC Work Session

Direction to staff

- Complete ordinance work (clustering; rural PUD)
- Complete analysis of FR-40 and AG-20 zones; include a census of affected property owners
- Continue work with Food Systems
 Council on proposal for ag production
 district

Jan. 22, 2014 BOCC Work Session

Rural Preference Census – Policy Options

- No change to AG-20, FR-40 minimum parcel sizes
- Change minimum parcel sizes for AG-20 and FR-40 to 10 and 20 acres
 - Include clustering requirement oneplus acre building lots with unbuildable remainder as resource land
 - Build record to prove long-term commercial viability for forestry and agricultural being maintained or enhanced with smaller minimum parcel size
 - Consider changing R-20 zoned parcels to R-10, based on proximity to AG-20 and FR-40

Next steps—Rural Lands Review

- 1. Complete draft code language for smaller parcel sizes on resource lands (comp plan)
- 2. Complete draft code language on rural planned unit developments (comp plan)
- 3. Complete draft code language on moving lot reconfigurations to non-conforming uses section
- 4. Prepare supporting document per Department of Agriculture farm census report

Other Issues

Response to inquiries regarding the designation of resource land:

- County required by GMA to adopt resource land designations by 1991
- County set resource land designations with adoption of 1994 Comprehensive Plan
- County resource designations for agriculture/forest lands and minimum rural parcel sizes appealed
- County decisions upheld Growth Management Hearings Board and Superior Court in 1995 and 1997, ruled compliant with GMA
- 2004 and 2007 Comprehensive Plan updates re-adopted resource designations and rural zoning, both found compliant with the GMA
- Memo summarizing background of resource land designation provided to BOCC

Questions?



www.clark.wa.gov/planning