REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
76549
OREGON
DEC. 31, 2007
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EXPIRES: 12/31/14

City of Grants Pass

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 2

Water Restoration Plant Facility Plan

Study Area Characteristics

FINAL

March 2014

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City of Grants Pass

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM NO. 2

Water Restoration Plant Facility Plan
Study Area Characteristics

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STUDY AREA CHARACTERISTICS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Technical Memorandum presents the characteristics of City of Grants Pass' service area relevant to the Water Restoration Plant (WRP), including population, land use, climate, soil types, and topography. Much of the information presented in this report has been developed from work conducted as part of the *Grants Pass Facilities Plan* (Parametrix, 2001). This TM presents an update to the existing and future service area conditions and shall be used to establish flows for the analysis of the WRP's wastewater.

1.1 PLANNING AREA

The service area for the WRP includes the following collection systems:

- City of Grants Pass,
- Fruitdale-Harbeck Sewer District, and
- Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District (RSSSD).

Management of the RSSSD was transferred to the City in approximately 2000, and a petition was approved in 2010 to dissolve the Fruitdale-Harbeck system and make it a part of the City's collection system. The combined collection system discharges to the City's WRP, located centrally within the City and adjacent to the Rouge River.

The extent of planning area, including existing Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and land use, are shown in Figure 1. The City's UGB for this study was incorporated from the Grants Pass Comprehensive Plan for Community Development as presented in Appendix A.

2.0 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The physical environment includes the topography, geology, soils, climate, and water resources of the region. This section presents a brief discussion of these items as they relate to the sewerage planning program. This information has been updated from Parametrix 2001 Facilities Plan when possible.

2.1 Topography, Geology, and Soils

The topography, geology, and soils of a region can have significant effect on the design and construction requirements of sewage works. Topography can determine the route and slope of sewer lines, as well as the need for and location of pumping stations. The geology and soil conditions in an area can affect construction costs for pipelines and determine locations for sewage works.

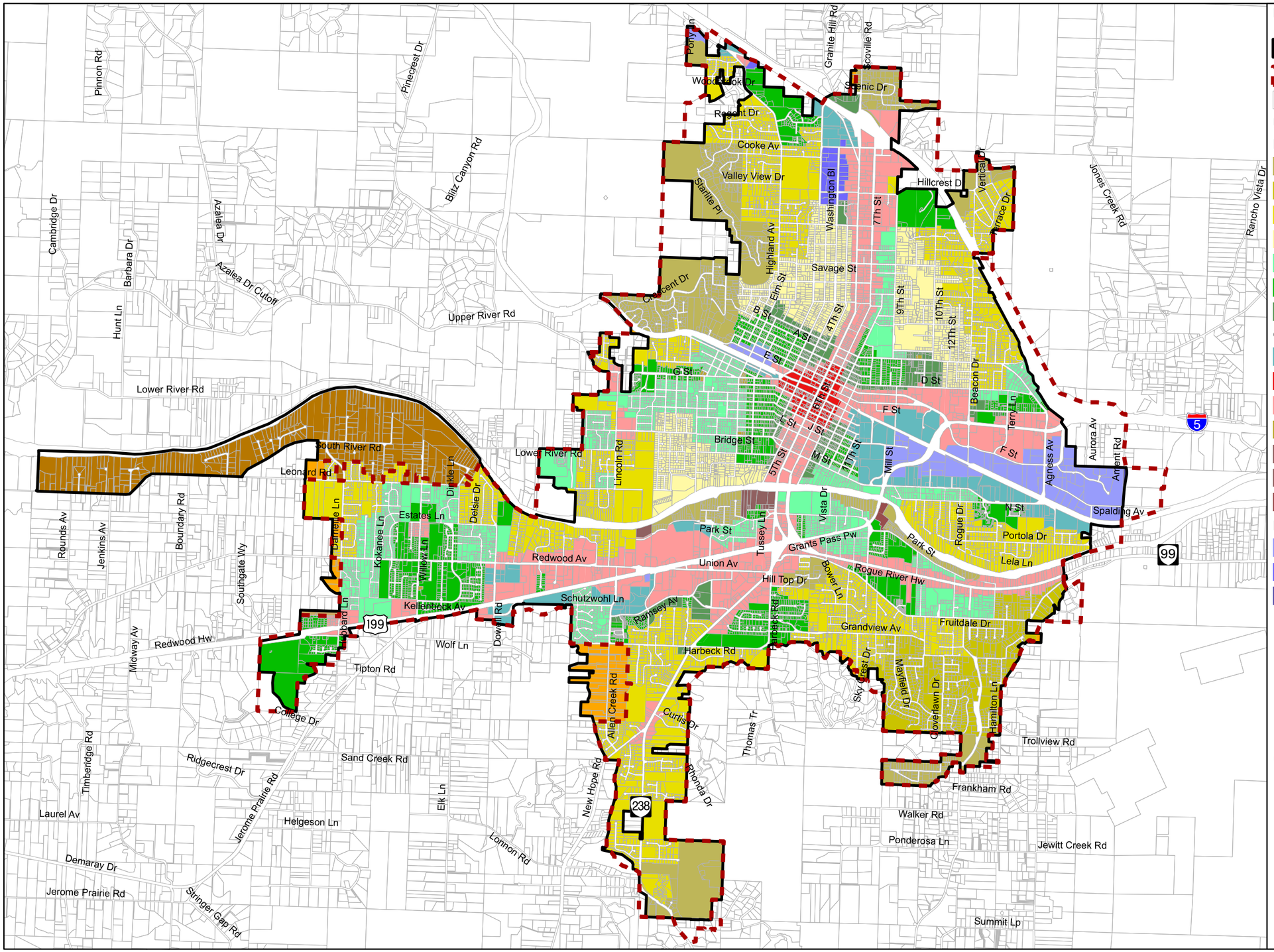


Figure 1
Existing Service Area Land Use
Water Restoration Plant Facilities Plan
City of Grants Pass

2.1.1 Topography

The City of Grants Pass lies in the Rogue River Valley in the Klamath Mountain Range of Oregon. The Siskiyou Mountains, part of the Klamaths, lie to the south and west of Grants Pass. To the northeast, a spur connects the Klamaths to the Cascade Range.

Away from the valley floor, the terrain quickly grows steep. The lava and metavolcanic rock composing Beacon Hill (elevation 2,177 feet) and Baldy Mountain (elevation 2,740 feet) to the northeast and southeast of the city does not weather easily. Its ruggedness has limited development in these areas. The softer granite of Dollar Mountain to the northwest and various hills to the south and southwest of the city shows greater weathering. Their rounded ridges and gentle slopes have generated alluvium, encouraging development in these areas.

The Rogue River Valley begins at the base of the surrounding hills and exists as a well-defined stream terrace some 10 to 15 feet above bed of the Rogue River. The valley slopes toward the river at an average gradient of 1 to 2 percent and is composed of relatively flat-lying alluvium. Elevations on the low-lying valley floor range from 880 to 1,100 feet above sea level. The Rogue River traverses the valley in a general east-west direction on an average slope of about 6 feet per mile.

2.1.2 Geology

The Klamath Mountains are composed largely of Paleozoic and Mesozoic metamorphic rocks derived from sedimentation of volcanic formations. Intrusions of granitic and ultrabasic rocks are common. The mixed assemblage is probably responsible for the distinctive mineralogy of the region. The presence of gold, copper, and mercury led to the region's history of mining. The Almeda Mine, for instance, was located a few miles to the northwest of Grants Pass.

The study area contains several major geologic units. The large deposits of alluvium, which constitute the valley floor, date from the Pleistocene epoch. At the time, uplifting of the coastal areas of the Klamath Mountains reduced the sediment-carrying capacity of the river, thus forming the valley floor. The alluvium reaches thicknesses of 100 to 150 feet in places near the river.

Diorites and granites dating from the Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous occur as irregular masses throughout the study area. Dollar Mountain and Cathedral Hill Park area are two places where these granitic intrusive rocks are prominent. Many of these rocks are quite weathered.

Ultramafic intrusive rocks are less common. Small outcroppings occur northeast of the city. These serpentines, peridotites, and greenstones were formed during the Upper Jurassic epoch.

Northeast and southeast of Grants Pass lay the greenstones of the Applegate Group. These metavolcanic rocks from Baldy Mountain are present along both forks of Jones Creek. They date from the Upper Triassic.

Other members of the Applegate Group are gneisses and schists found along Fruitdale Creek and forming Beacon Hill. These occur mainly as contact metamorphic zones along intrusive granites. Along with the greenstones, they are relatively resistant to weathering.

2.1.3 Soils

Weathering of the different geologic units has given the soils of this area a wide range of characteristics.

The soils that underlie the developable portions of the Rogue River Valley are of the greatest importance to the sewerage study. A survey conducted by the US Department of Agriculture identified the soil types found in the area for agricultural purposes. A brief summary of the study with generalized engineering interpretations is presented here.

The most important soil types in the valley are Newberg fine sandy loam, Barron coarse sandy loam, and Clawson sandy loam. Newberg fine sandy loan is the principal soil type in the floodplain and terraced areas of the valley. It occupies a strip along the Rogue River that is generally about a mile in width; however, it narrows to about 2,500 feet at Grants Pass. The soil is well-drained and presents no major problems for sewage collection and treatment.

Barron coarse sandy loam occupies extensive portions for the Rogue River Valley and underlies most of Grants Pass west of Gilbert Creek. The soil generally occurs upslope from Columbia fine sandy loam and extends as valley fill material into most of the minor tributary valleys. This soil has a slightly higher clay content than the Newberg loam.

Clawson sandy loam underlies a major portion of Grants Pass east of Gilbert Park. Typically, this soil consists of about 1 foot of smooth-textured silt loam overlying a compact silty loam or clay loam subsoil. At a depth of about 30 inches, the subsoil assumes an extremely gritty texture, reflecting the presence of coarse granitic material. The subsoil terminates at shallow depths in coarse granitic rock. The soil is flat-lying and poorly drained, and because of the impervious nature of the shallow bedrock, it is waterlogged during the winter and spring months. In some areas, the water table stands at less than 3 feet below ground level well into the summer. The high groundwater conditions that accompany this soil type can be a problem when sewer pipes lying in the soil have cracks or leaks. Groundwater infiltrates into the cracks and leaks, significantly increasing the flow of liquid to the WRP.

2.2 Climate

Precipitation and temperature can significantly affect the planning and design of sewerage facilities. Grants Pass is considered to have mild climate, although temperatures below freezing and above 100 degrees F occur for short periods annually. The climate is influenced by air movement from the Pacific Ocean, located about 60 miles west of Grants Pass. However, intervening coastal mountains modify the effect of the marine air masses, causing this portion of the Rogue River Valley to receive less annual rainfall and to have fewer cloudy and rainy days than most other portions of Western Oregon.

A summary of monthly precipitation and temperatures is presented in Table 1.

Table 1	Monthly Precipitation and Temperature Summary *City of Grants Pass – Study Area Characteristics*	
Month	**Mean Precipitation, Inches**	**Mean Temperature, Degrees Fahrenheit**
January	4.96	39.3
February	4.6	43.4
March	3.66	47.0
April	2.02	50.7
May	1.21	56.8
June	0.53	63.1
July	0.37	69.2
August	0.45	69.0
September	0.87	62.9
October	2.07	53.9
November	5.12	44.0
December	5.40	38.5

Notes:
(1) Data from Climatography of United States No. 20 1971-2000.

3.0 DEVELOPMENT FORECASTS

A 20-year planning period from now until 2035 was used for this evaluation. Growth projections are based on the City's Water Master Plan and forecasts issued by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) as described in Appendix B. Table 2 presents the population estimates used in this analysis.

Table 2	WRP Population Estimates *City of Grants Pass – Study Area Characteristics*
Year	**Population**
Current	41,766
2015	44,584
2020	49,708
2025	55,422
2030	59,737
2035	62,951

Appendix A

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Comprehensive Community Development Plan

The Grants Pass and Urbanizing Area Comprehensive Community Development Plan was first adopted by Ordinance 4471 on December 15, 1982. It was last amended on February 3, 2010 by Ordinance 5506.

Elements:

1. Location
   Last amended 12/15/1982
2. Citizen Involvement
   Last amended 8/1/1984
3. Scenic, Rogue River, Historic & Natural Resources
   Last amended 6/5/2002; Wetlands Resource Plan adopted as a supplement on 1/11/1998
4. Environmental Resource Quality
   Last amended 6/5/2002
5. Natural Hazards
   Last amended 11/4/2009
6. Population
   Last amended 2/20/2008
7. Recreation, Parks and Open Space
   Last amended 2/3/2010; New Comprehensive Park & Recreation Master Planwith Appendices adopted.
8. Economy
   Last amended 2/20/2008
9. Housing
   Last amended 4/2/2008
10. Public Facilities and Services
    Last amended 7/16/2008; Adopted the following documents by reference as part of the Public Facilities Element:

    - City of Grants Pass Water Distribution Systems Master Plan
    - City of Grants Pass Water Management and Conservation Plan, Final Report
    - City of Grants Pass Water Treatment Plant Facility Plan, Final Report
    - Wastewater Facilities Plan Update, City of Grants Pass Water Restoration Plant, Final Report & Appendices
    - Collection System Master Plan, City of Grants Pass
    - Redwood Sanitary Sewer Service District Engineering Report

11. Transportation
    Replaced by the Grants Pass Urban Area Master Transportation Plan, adopted December 1997 and last amended 5/21/2008.
12. Energy Conservation
    Last amended 8/1/1984
13. Land Use
    Last amended 1/17/2007; Development Code adopted as a supplement on 8/17/1983; Economic Opportunities Analysis adopted as supplement 1/17/2007 and repealed 2/20/2008
14. Urbanization
    Last amended 9-18-12 Ordinance 5500.

- Downtown River District Plan
  Adopted on July 7, 2008 by Ordinance 5459. Repealed by the City Council on August 25, 2008.
- Urban Forestry Framework Plan
  Adopted on November 19, 2008 by Ordinance 5470.
- Policies

Last amended 2/3/2010

Text Amendments

Comprehensive Plan Map and Zoning Map Amendments

Appendix B

FORECASTS ISSUED BY OEA

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS

GRANTS PASS

OREGON

TO: Mayor Fowler and Members of the Grants Pass City Council

Council Memorandum No. 19

FROM: Aaron K. Cubic, City Manager

DATE: April 11, 2013

SUBJECT: Materials Regarding County Coordinated Population Forecast

****

Attached are some materials to the Josephine County Board of Commissioners regarding the County coordinated population forecast. Attachment 2 is a new memo to both the City Council and Board of Commissioners about the final forecast issued by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) on March 28, 2013.

Attachments

City of
Grants Pass

MEMO

To: Josephine County Board of Commissioners
c/o David Wechner, Josephine County Planning Director
From: Tom Schauer, City of Grants Pass Senior Planner
Re: Josephine County Coordinated Population Forecast
and Grants Pass Urban Area Planning
Date: April 9, 2013
cc: Aaron Cubic, Michael Black, Carla Angeli Paladino, Josh LeBombard

On March 20, the Grants Pass City Council provided direction necessary for staff to move forward with the Grants Pass urban area planning work. ***Some of the necessary actions resulting from their direction require concurrence and/or joint adoption by the Josephine County Board of Commissioners.*** For those items, if the Board concurs with the direction provided by the City Council, it will be necessary to vote in concurrence. If the Board does not concur, it will be necessary to work together until there is concurrence on an alternative to move forward with the planning work. ***We are offering assistance to move forward with these actions. Please let us know when your meeting is scheduled and how we can assist.*** Materials are attached to assist with some of the necessary Board actions.

First, the City Council adopted a **resolution** directing staff to proceed with planning work for the Grants Pass urban area consistent with ***Alternative 3 presented in the background sheet attached as Attachment 1A.*** This alternative directs staff to initiate an amendment to the population forecast and 'needs' documents as described in the resolution. It also directs staff to initiate planning for a resulting smaller 20-year UGB, and to plan for an Urban Reserve boundary for an additional 10-year period (30-year total). However, the infrastructure planning is limited to the 20-year UGB. It doesn't include planning for the 30-year period or the additional 10-year Urban Reserve area. The Urban Reserve planning is limited to the work to establish a boundary only.

Second, the City Council approved a **motion** providing direction to staff to develop land use alternatives for their consideration which maximize upzoning of buildable lands at reasonable locations within the current UGB. ***(Alternative 1 in the background sheet attached as Attachment 1B).*** In part, this would mean all of the additional higher density land needs for the next 20 years won't all occur at the UGB fringes.

The information and alternatives the City Council considered on March 20 are substantially the same as those presented at the March 4 City Council workshop you attended and your meeting of March 11 which city staff attended. As discussed at your March 11 meeting, the population forecast methodology was updated from the March 4 materials. The final county forecast from the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) was issued on March 28, and the Grants Pass forecast has been updated accordingly and is attached. ***Attachment 2.***

No land use decisions are being made at this time. These actions provide direction to initiate plan amendments, which will be considered through a public hearing process with final adoption by ordinance.

The City provided courtesy notice of the March 20 City Council meeting to a 'UGB interested parties' list by mail and e-mail. In that notice, we noted that the Board would meet and deliberate on the issues separately. If you would like to provide notification of your meeting to this interested parties list, please provide advance notice so the city and county can coordinate responsibilities for this notification in advance of the meeting. The notification list includes over 400 mailings and over 200 e-mail notifications.

Attached are the following items for your consideration:

1. **Background sheets from the City Council's March 20 meeting** for the resolution and motion. (For the resolution, staff recommended Alternative 2, City Council adopted Alternative 3 described in the background sheet. For the motion, City Council adopted the recommendation as presented by staff in the background sheet).
2. **Memo** with Grants Pass Urban Area forecast and methodology based on OEA's final forecast for Josephine County.
3. **Memo** with preliminary draft of Josephine County coordinated population forecast numbers. City staff has offered to prepare the supplementary information necessary to update the County coordinated forecast (which the Board must adopt), consistent with the methodology for the Grants Pass urban area population forecast.
4. **Copy of 'UGB Interested Parties' notice** from March 20 City Council meeting.

The following items require decisions and actions by the Board of Commissioners for work to proceed consistent with the direction provided by City Council. Please let me know how I can be of assistance.

- **Concurrence with items in Resolution 6049.** (Alternative 3 presented in background sheet attached as ***Attachment 1*** – New forecast, UGB and Urban Reserve, associated scope of work, and methodologies for updated forecast and needs documents).

- **Josephine County Coordinated Forecast.** The first action would also require the County to adopt a revised Josephine County Coordinated forecast through a subsequent public hearing process. A draft proposal is attached as ***Attachment 3.*** (The City Council only voted on the methodology for the Grants Pass portion of the forecast, not the overall County coordinated forecast). However, the City Council decision for Grants Pass assumes a revised county forecast total.

- **Concurrence with motion regarding upzonings.** This helps narrow the UGB and land use alternative concepts staff will prepare for subsequent consideration by the City Council and Board of Commissioners. (Alternative 1 presented in the background sheet attached as ***Attachment 2.***

ATTACHMENT 1A

(RESOLUTION 6049)

Item: Resolution providing direction to staff on the population forecast and scope for the UGB/urban area planning work.

Correction

Date: March 20, 2013

SUBJECT AND SUMMARY:

The City and County are in the process of expanding the Urban Growth Boundary. This agenda item presents alternatives for how to proceed with the work, giving consideration to a new population forecast for Oregon and its counties issued by the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis.

RELATIONSHIP TO COUNCIL GOALS:

This activity contributes to the Council's goal to facilitate **SUSTAINABLE, MANAGEABLE GROWTH**, Objective 1: Complete expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary.

BACKGROUND:

The Grants Pass UGB planning work with the City Council and Josephine County Board of Commissioners picked up with a March 4, 2013 workshop, the first held with new members following the November election. In January, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) issued a new draft 2010-2050 population forecast for Oregon and its counties. At the March 4, 2013 City Council workshop, staff presented four alternatives for the population forecast and scope of work and how to proceed with the UGB/urban area planning work. Those four alternatives are summarized below in the 'Alternatives' section.

Any of the alternatives will need concurrence between the City Council and Josephine County Board of Commissioners. The resolution provides direction to staff to prepare draft documents for submittal to DLCD that will begin the public hearing process, and to prepare draft work products based on the these decisions to bring back to the City Council and Board of Commissioners. Staff would wait until there is direction on those subsequent decisions before making a submittal to DLCD, and then submit the draft proposal to DLCD as a bundle. The City Council and Board of Commissioners must still adopt any amendments to the Comprehensive Plan by ordinance following a public hearing process and public testimony.

Please note that staff has revised the population forecast methodology as described in the attached March 13, 2013 memo, and the resulting forecast has slower growth during the planning period than was presented on March 4, which also affects the associated acreages. Updated slides excerpted from the March 4 powerpoint presentation are attached (Exhibit 1) which show the revised population figures for the alternatives.

ITEM: 2.d. RESOLUTION PROVIDING DIRECTION TO STAFF ON THE POPULATION FORECAST AND SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE UGB/URBAN AREA PLANNING WORK.

Background (continued):

COST IMPLICATION:

The City and County currently have an adopted and acknowledged forecast and adopted 'needs documents' that provide the basis for the UGB planning work.

If any of the adopted documents are amended, reconsideration creates the potential that not all parties will agree with changes. That has the potential to create additional cost in working to resolve and reconcile issues, and/or in time and legal costs if there are appeals or objections filed. However, there is also potential that amendments could resolve some issues and reduce the potential for appeals on some issues.

If the City Council and Board of Commissioners concur with the methodology described for updating the forecast and 'needs documents', and if DLCD concurs, the necessary work to update the amendments could be done in a fairly efficient manner, independent of the potential appeals or objections. This is based on the forecast methodology and use of a proportional approach that scales the adopted needs documents to a new forecast. If there isn't concurrence with this methodology, and if the full demographic and economic analysis would need to be redone, there would be significant cost associated with that work.

ALTERNATIVES:

Alternative 1: Original Forecast, UGB

- **Forecast.** Do not initiate an amendment to adopted population forecast, and
- **Scope.** Continue planning work for a 20-year UGB based on the adopted forecast and the adopted 'needs documents' (population, housing, economy, urbanization, buildable land inventory, etc.)

Alternative 2: New Forecast, UGB + Urban Reserve (with Urban Reserve Infrastructure Planning)

- **Forecast.** Initiate an amendment to the population forecast based on new forecast from Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) for Josephine County, using the 'Alternative Forecast 2' methodology for the Grants Pass urban area described in the attached March 13, 2013 memo.
- **'Needs Documents'.** Update the 'needs documents' (population, housing, economy, urbanization, etc.) based on a proportion of the total identified needs corresponding to the new forecast. Update the buildable lands inventory by deducting acreage/properties that have since developed from the original adopted inventory.
- **Scope.** Proceed with planning to establish a 20-year UGB and an additional 10-year Urban Reserve based on a new forecast for urban area.
- Conduct infrastructure planning for the 30-year period, including the Urban Reserve area, and the necessary conceptual land use planning required for the infrastructure planning.

Alternatives (continued):

Alternative 3: New Forecast, UGB + Urban Reserve (without Urban Reserve Infrastructure Planning)

- **Forecast.** Initiate an amendment to the population forecast based on new forecast from Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) for Josephine County, using the 'Alternative Forecast 2' methodology for the Grants Pass urban area described in the attached March 13, 2013 memo.
- **'Needs Documents'.** Update the 'needs documents' (population, housing, economy, urbanization, etc.) based on a proportion of the total identified needs corresponding to the new forecast. Update the buildable lands inventory by deducting acreage/properties that have since developed from the original adopted inventory.
- **Scope.** Proceed with planning to establish a 20-year UGB and an additional 10-year Urban Reserve based on a new forecast for urban area.
- Conduct infrastructure planning for the 20-year period. Do not conduct infrastructure planning for the Urban Reserve area or the additional 10-year period. (For the Urban Reserve, only establish the Urban Reserve boundary location).

Alternative 4: New Forecast, UGB, (No Urban Reserve)

- **Forecast.** Initiate an amendment to the population forecast based on new forecast from Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) for Josephine County, using the 'Alternative Forecast 2' methodology for the Grants Pass urban area described in the attached March 13, 2013 memo, and
- **"Needs Documents'.** Update the 'needs documents' (population, housing, economy, urbanization, etc.) based on a proportion of the total identified needs corresponding to the new forecast. Update the buildable lands inventory by deducting acreage/properties that have since developed from the original adopted inventory.
- **Scope.** Proceed with planning to establish a 20-year UGB based on a new forecast for the urban area.
- Do not plan for an additional 10-year Urban Reserve. (Do not plan an Urban Reserve Boundary. Only conduct infrastructure planning for the 20-year period and the UGB. Do not conduct infrastructure planning for the Urban Reserve area or the additional 10-year period).

Other Alternatives:

- For Alternatives 2 or 3, the area within the combined 30-year UGB and Urban Reserve area is expected to be smaller than the UGB area in Alternative 1. For Alternatives 2 or 3, Council could also choose to consider a longer period for the Urban Reserve that would generally correspond to the acreage needed for the original UGB planning in Alternative 1. That would be about a 12-13 year Urban Reserve, rather than a 10 year Urban Reserve. A period for the Urban Reserve longer than 12-13 years would begin to exceed the acreage needed for the original UGB in Alternative 1.

Background (continued):

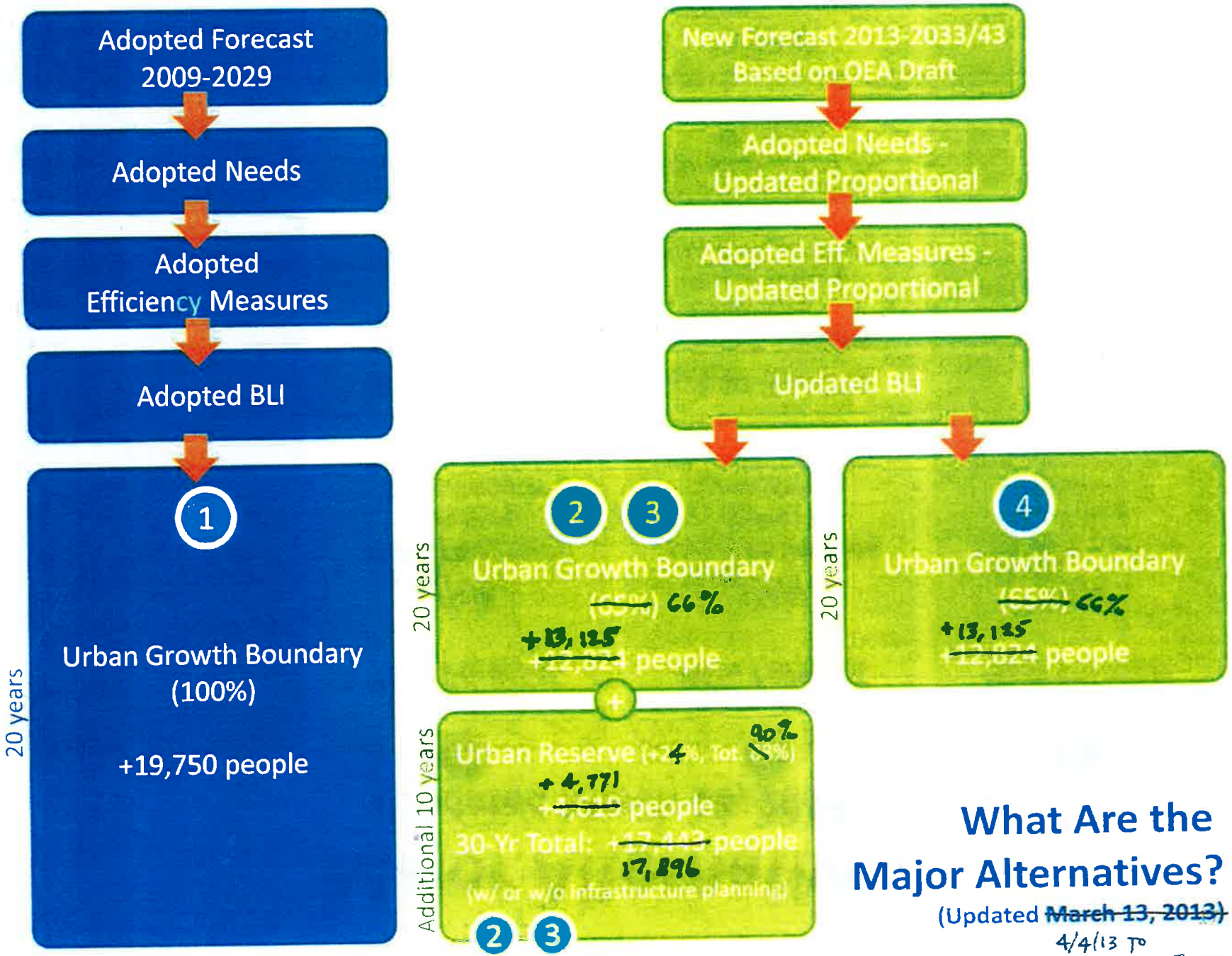
RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff provided a recommendation for Alternative 2.

POTENTIAL MOTION:

I move to approve the resolution for Alternative 2 directing staff to:

- initiate an amendment to the adopted population forecast and associated needs documents based on the methodology described; and
- proceed with planning to establish a 20-year Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and an additional 10-year Urban Reserve based on a new forecast for urban area; and
- conduct infrastructure planning for the 30-year period, including the Urban Reserve area, and the necessary conceptual land use planning required for the 30-year infrastructure planning.



What Are the Major Alternatives?

(Updated ~~March 13, 2013)~~ 4/4/13 TO FINAL OEA FORECAST

Major Alternatives

(Updated ~~March 13, 2013~~) 4/4/13 TO FINAL OEA FORECAST w/ ADJUSTED BASE YEAR

	1	2	3	4
	Adopted Forecast	**New Forecast**	**New Forecast**	**New Forecast**
20 yr	**UGB** **+19,750 people** Land Use & Transportation & Infrastructure Planning	**UGB** 13,125 **+~~12,824~~ people** Land Use & Transportation & Infrastructure Planning	**UGB** 13,125 **+~~12,824~~ people** Land Use & Transportation & Infrastructure Planning	**UGB** 13,125 **+~~12,824~~ people** Land Use & Transportation & Infrastructure Planning
+10 yr		**Urban Reserve** **~~+4,619~~ people** 4,771 *With* Transportation & Infrastructure Planning (Conceptual Land Use Plan Required to Develop Transportation & Infrastructure Plans)	**Urban Reserve** **~~+4,619~~ people** 4,771 *Without* Transportation & Infrastructure Planning (Urban Reserve Boundary Only, Based on Land Use Allocations)	
30 yr		**= Total** **+~~17,443~~ people** 17,896	**= Total** **+~~17,443~~ people** 17,896	

After BLI Update, Alts 2&3 UGB + 12-13 Year UR ~= Alt 1 UGB

Summary – Some Pros and Cons of Alternatives

(Revised March 13, 2013)

1 Adopted Forecast UGB

Land Use Planning
Can plan entire 1,200 ac area & in one phase

Infrastructure Planning
Can do infrastructure planning for entire 1,200 ac (UGB) area & in one phase

Infrastructure will be sized correctly to serve entire 1,200 ac area as it is installed incrementally

Update Frequency
Land use and/or infrastructure plans will not need to be updated as soon as with other options

2 New Forecast UGB + UR

With UR Infra. Planning

Land Use Planning
Can plan entire ~1,000 ac area, but in two phases (UGB+UR).
2nd phase is limited - only a concept plan for UR, but needed for UR infra. planning

For UR, there is substantial work to develop land use concept plan for UR infra. plans, but w/o adopting detailed UR land use plan

Significant infra. decisions based on UR land use concept rather adopted, detailed land use plan.

At time of future UGB inclusions, need to avoid deviation from UR concept on which infra. sizing and investment decisions were based

Infrastructure Planning
Can do infra. planning for entire ~1,000 ac (UGB + UR) area, but in 2 phases. While phased, it ensures correct infra. sizing and extensions to serve entire UGB + UR areas.

Advance Notice
UR provides earlier notification about future UGB / growth areas

3 New Forecast UGB + UR

Without UR Infra. Planning

Land Use Planning
Can plan entire ~1,000 ac area, but in two phases (UGB+UR).

2nd phase is very limited - only a boundary for UR, but using suitability analysis already done, with same growth area decisions needed for Alternative 1 or 2

Infrastructure Planning
Infrastructure planning is only for ~446-508 ac UGB area

No infrastructure plans for ~495-557 ac Urban Reserve Area

Infra. sizing and extensions to serve UGB area won't consider needs for remainder of ~1,000 ac area in UR and may be undersized to later serve UR area

Update Frequency
Land use and infrastructure plans will be obsolete sooner and need updating sooner

Advance Notice
UR provides earlier notification about future UGB / growth areas

4 New Forecast UGB (No UR)

Land Use Planning
Land use plan is only for ~446-508 ac area

Land use patterns won't consider coordination and relationship to remainder of ~1,000 ac area

Infrastructure Planning
Infrastructure planning is only for ~446-508 ac UGB area

No infrastructure plans for ~495-557 ac Urban Reserve Area

Infra. sizing and extensions to serve UGB area won't consider needs for remainder of ~1,000 ac area in UR and may be undersized to later serve UR area

Update Frequency
Land use and infrastructure plans will be obsolete sooner and need updating sooner

ATTACHMENT 1B

CORRECTION

Item: Motion providing direction to staff on the extent of rezones to consider for preliminary draft UGB planning alternatives.

Date: March 20, 2013

SUBJECT AND SUMMARY:

This agenda item relates to the UGB / Urban Area planning work. To develop boundary proposals, land use allocations to areas, and land use plan concepts within areas, it is necessary to determine how many acres of each plan designation need to be allocated to different areas. This can be affected by the level of rezoning of current buildable lands within the current UGB. If Council is prepared to provide direction on that issue for staff to prepare initial draft concepts, that will help narrow the potential draft alternatives.

RELATIONSHIP TO COUNCIL GOALS:

This activity contributes to the Council's goal to facilitate **SUSTAINABLE, MANAGEABLE GROWTH**, Objective 1: Complete expansion of the Urban Growth Boundary.

BACKGROUND:

Planning for the UGB and possible Urban Reserve requires decisions about the land use pattern and what comprehensive plan map and zoning map designations are applied to properties. The land use pattern can be considered for the community as a whole, not just limited to UGB expansion areas.

The buildable land inventory shows how many buildable acres are available in each plan designation within the current UGB, and that determines how many acres for each plan designation must be assigned to expansion areas. However, if some of the current buildable land inventory is re-designated / rezoned, that affects the allocations to expansion areas.

There is the potential to upzone some properties within the current UGB near major transportation corridors, near commercial and service areas and nodes. This would mean a higher share of some of the lower density designations could be applied to expansion areas closer to the edges of the UGB. In addition, in the shorter-term for Alternatives 2-4, there is more land with lower density designations in the current UGB that needed for the planning period. Therefore, the initial UGB needs to be larger to meet needs for the other plan designations, unless part of the lower density surplus is rezoned to designations that are needed. In the longer term, the additional low density need would be assigned to expansion areas.

ITEM: 2.e. MOTION PROVIDING DIRECTION TO STAFF ON THE EXTENT OF REZONES TO CONSIDER FOR PRELIMINARY DRAFT UGB PLANNING ALTERNATIVES.

Background (continued):

Therefore, rezoning of lands in the current UGB can affect the size of the UGB (up to a certain point) which is based on a new forecast, as well as the land use pattern, by accommodating more of the higher density designations within the current UGB. See Exhibits 1 and 2 for a summary of reasons for rezones of these areas and a map illustrating an example of the potential effect of rezones on boundary size and allocations.

For each level of re-zonings considered, there are many variations of land use scenarios that staff could draft for Council's consideration. Direction on the extent of rezoning Council would like to consider can help narrow down those initial alternatives. An example of the difference was presented at the March 4 workshop.

COST IMPLICATION:

If Council can provide direction at this time to help narrow alternatives, it will reduce staff time and materials to develop alternatives and provide outreach to develop a range of alternatives for Council's consideration.

ALTERNATIVES:

1. **Maximize Rezones of Buildable Lands in Current UGB.** Motion to prepare drafts that maximize rezones in the current UGB in areas with buildable land inventory, thereby reducing the surpluses and size of the initial UGB; increasing the share of new higher density designations within the UGB; and increasing the share of new lower density designations in expansion areas. (Net changes affecting about 60-90 acres of buildable land reallocations, plus nearby acreages not all in buildable land inventory).

2. **Minimize Rezones of Buildable Lands In Current UGB.** Motion to prepare drafts that minimize rezones in the current UGB, thereby retaining the surpluses and increasing the size of the initial UGB; retaining greater share of new lower density designations within the current UGB; and retaining greater share of new higher density designation in expansion areas. (Minimal changes may be need to transition to new areas).

3. **Draft Alternatives for Full Range of Scenarios from Minimizing to Maximizing Rezones of Buildable Land in Current UGB.**

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends Alternative 1.

POTENTIAL MOTION:

I move to approve Alternative 1 directing staff to prepare draft concepts based on maximizing rezones in the current UGB in areas with buildable land inventory.

Rezoning Areas with Buildable Lands in UGB?

Two Major Reasons:

1. ***For All Alternatives:***
   Land Use Pattern

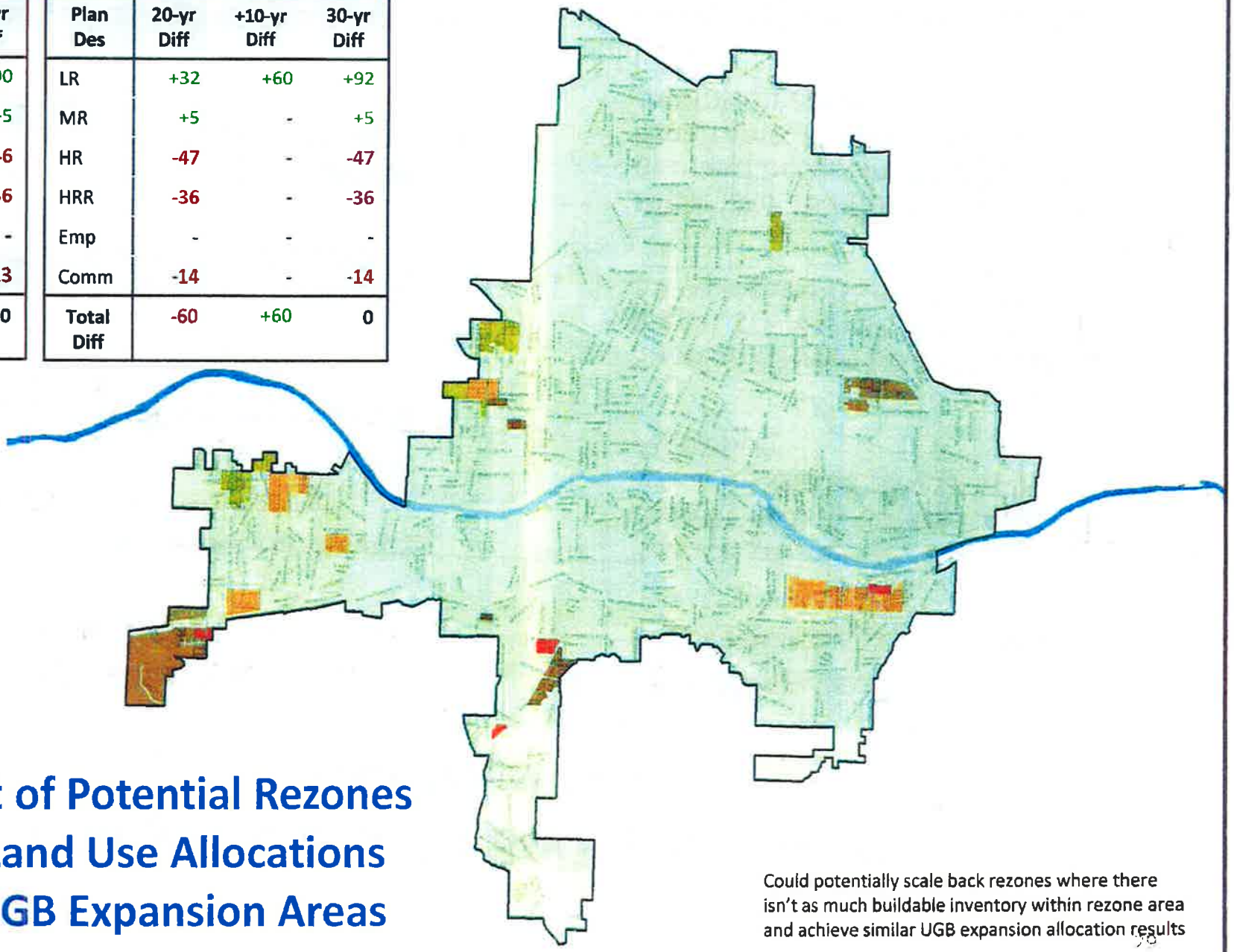
- Planning for entire community, not just expansion areas
- Adjust edges between existing zoning districts
- Disperse rather than concentrate higher-density designations
- Locate more of higher-density near commercial nodes & corridors with services
- Locate less higher-density at UGB fringes, affecting land use mix for expansion areas

2. ***For Alternatives 2-4:***
   Reduce Surpluses / UGB Size

- Reduce low-density surplus in current UGB at suitable locations, reducing size of 20-year UGB expansion
- Smaller 20-year UGB (Alts 2,3,4), bigger 10-year UR (Alts 2,3), same 30-year total UGB+UR
- When the additional low-density demand occurs in the 20-30 year timeframe, it will be met in expansion areas.
- (Doesn't change 30-year totals, but changes land-use pattern)

Alt 1	
Plan Des	20-yr Diff
LR	+90
MR	+5
HR	-46
HRR	-36
Emp	-
Comm	-13
Total Diff	0

Alternatives 2, 3, 4			
Plan Des	20-yr Diff	+10-yr Diff	30-yr Diff
LR	+32	+60	+92
MR	+5	-	+5
HR	-47	-	-47
HRR	-36	-	-36
Emp	-	-	-
Comm	-14	-	-14
Total Diff	-60	+60	0



Effect of Potential Rezones on Land Use Allocations to UGB Expansion Areas

Could potentially scale back rezones where there isn't as much buildable inventory within rezone area and achieve similar UGB expansion allocation results

Exhibit 2

ATTACHMENT 2

City of
Grants Pass

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS

MEMO

To:	Mayor Fowler and Members of the Grants Pass City Council Josephine County Board of Commissioners
From:	Tom Schauer, Senior Planner
Re:	Methodology for Final Draft Grants Pass Urban Area Population Forecast
Date:	April 9, 2013
cc:	David Wechner, Michael Black, Carla Angeli Paladino, Josh LeBombard

On March 28, 2013, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) issued its new ***final*** population forecast for Oregon and its counties for 2010-2050. Below is a summary of the methodology used to develop the final draft population forecast for the Grants Pass urban area, based on OEA's final forecast. This methodology is consistent with Resolution 6049 approved by the City Council on March 20, 2013.

The term 'urban area' population used below refers to population forecast to be within an Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) over time. For the current planning work, it is used in the context of a 30-year period from 2013-2043, with a UGB population for the initial 20-year period from 2013-2033 and a possible Urban Reserve population for the additional 10-year period from 2033-2043. (As used here, this is entirely different than Census Bureau 'urbanized area' designations and definitions). The forecast will also be extended out to 2050 to correspond the OEA forecast period.

Final Draft Grants Pass Urban Area Population Forecast & Methodology

OEA March 28, 2013 Final Forecast for Josephine County & Modified Base Year
On March 28, 2013, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) issued its new ***final*** population forecast for Oregon and its counties for 2010-2050. OEA's methodology uses separate 5-year growth rates for each county for each five-year period through 2050. ***See Exhibits 1A, 1B, and 1C.*** The final forecast differed slightly from the original draft.

As with their January draft forecast, OEA's March 28, 2013 final population forecast for counties applied growth rates starting from the 2010 Census and PSU population data. For Josephine County, this exceeded PSU's subsequent 2012 population estimate.

Therefore, consistent with the methodology approved in Resolution 6049, the Grants Pass urban area forecast is based on a modification to OEA's Josephine County forecast. It adjusts the OEA forecast to begin with PSU's 2012 population estimate and then applies OEA's growth rates beginning with that base year population. This is the only difference. This doesn't significantly affect the additional population growth being planned for, but it better reflects the total population (current and future).

'Share' Method for Grants Pass Urban Area

The OEA forecast only includes counties and the state total. It doesn't include forecasts for areas smaller than counties, such as cities and UGBs. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a forecast for the urban area. The methodology for the draft Grants Pass urban area forecast is based on a 'share' method, where the population of the urban area was calculated as a share of the total county population.

The actual Grants Pass UGB share of the Josephine County population increased from 40% in 1990 to 42% in 2000 (an increase of 1% each 5 years for the 10-year period from 1990-2000) to 46% in 2010 (an increase of 2% each 5 years for the 10-year period from 2000-2010). ***See Exhibit 2.*** This is a total increase of 6% share from 1990-2010, or an average increase of 1.5% each 5 years for the 20-year period.

For the Grants Pass urban area forecast, the assumption is the share will increase 1% each five years for the first 20 years (2013-2033), beginning from the current 46% share. For the next 10 years (2033-2043) and beyond, it assumes the increasing share slows to 0.5% every 5 years, increasing to 51% in 2043. This generally corresponds to a slower county growth rate based in demographics toward the end of the forecast period. ***See Exhibit 3.***

The 'share' methodology for the Grants Pass Urban Area described above does not directly use a growth rate, but equivalent growth rates can be calculated from the figures, and they are shown below.

Results

This methodology results in the following population growth for the Grants Pass urban area:

2013-2033 (20-year): +13,125 people (~1.48% 20-yr AAGR)
2033-2043 (10-year): +4,771 people (~0.89% 10-yr AAGR)
2013-2043 (30-year): +17,896 people (~1.29% 30-yr AAGR)

Note 1: Once the UGB is expanded, the base year UGB population will initially increase due solely to the boundary change. The amount of the increase will differ depending on which areas are included in the UGB. Rather than confuse the forecast issue with differing initial ***total population*** figures, the ***new population*** figures above can be added to the base year population that would result from the initial transfer of population from outside to inside the boundary, regardless of that initial total.

Note 2: With the 'share' methodology (and other methodologies), population is usually assumed to be assigned to mutually exclusive areas: urban areas inside a UGB and rural areas outside UGB. However, depending how a UGB and Urban Reserve are managed, some of the rural share of the growth could initially occur within a UGB or Urban Reserve before urban zoning is applied to those lands. Therefore, there could be overlapping areas where a portion of the rural share occurs in these areas initially and a portion of the urban share occurs in these areas later.

Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) March 28, 2013 Final Population Forecast - Josephine County
(Josephine County Data Excerpted from Forecast for Oregon and Counties)

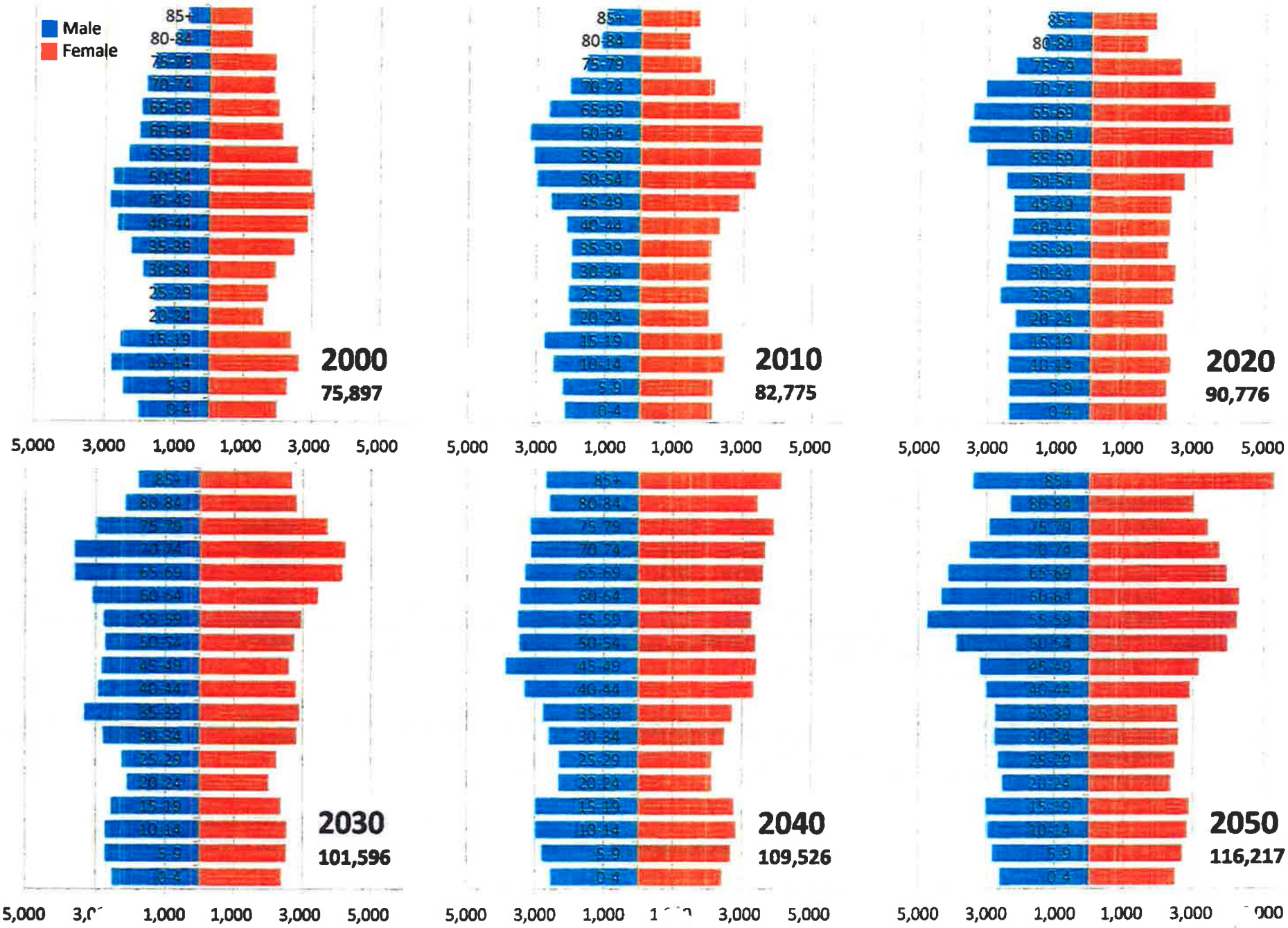
Josephine Co. Population	Area Name	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
					Estimate				FORECAST							
Population	Josephine	58,982	60,666	62,985	71,313	75,897	79,134	82,775	85,313	90,776	96,468	101,596	105,829	109,526	112,906	116,217

Components of Change	Area Name	1980-1985	985-1990	990-1995	995-2000	000-2005	005-2010	010-2015	015-2020	020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050
					Estimate			FORECAST							
Population Change	Josephine	1,684	2,319	8,328	4,584	3,237	3,641	2,538	3,463	3,692	3,128	4,233	3,697	3,381	3,311
Annualized Growth Rate	Josephine	0.56%	0.75%	2.48%	1.25%	0.84%	0.90%	0.60%	1.24%	1.22%	1.04%	0.82%	0.69%	0.61%	0.58%
Number of Births	Josephine	4,158	3,990	3,984	3,978	3,857	4,238	4,039	4,352	4,592	4,659	4,702	4,714	4,789	4,848
Number of Deaths	Josephine	3,107	3,626	4,109	4,739	5,100	5,429	5,605	5,973	6,556	7,295	8,209	8,747	9,130	9,252
Natural Increase (Births - Deaths)	*Josephine*	*1,051*	*364*	*-125*	*-762*	*-1,243*	*-1,191*	*-1,566*	*-1,621*	*-1,964*	*-2,636*	*-3,507*	*-4,033*	*-4,341*	*-4,404*
Death/Birth Ratio	*Josephine*	*0.75*	*0.91*	*1.03*	*1.19*	*1.32*	*1.28*	*1.39*	*1.37*	*1.43*	*1.57*	*1.75*	*1.86*	*1.91*	*1.91*
Net Migration	Josephine	634	1,955	8,453	5,499	4,480	4,832	4,103	7,084	7,656	7,763	7,740	7,730	7,723	7,714

(Calculations by City of Grants Pass in Italics)

EXHIBIT 1A

Josephine County Population 2000-2050, OEA March 28, 2013 Forecast



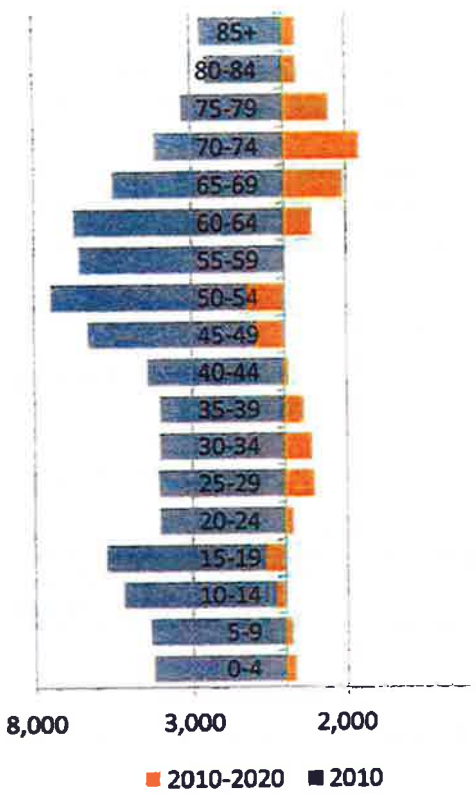
EXHIBIT

Josephine County Population Change from 2010

OEA Final Forecast, March 28, 2013 (by 5-Year Age Group)

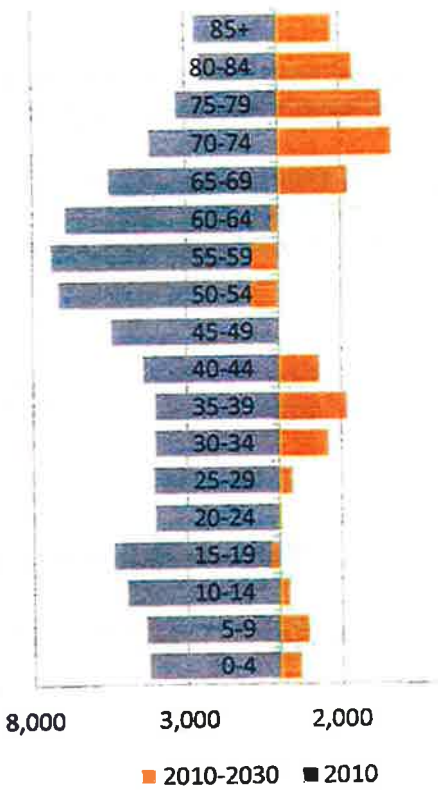
JoCo 2020 Population and 10-Year Change

90,776 (+8,001)



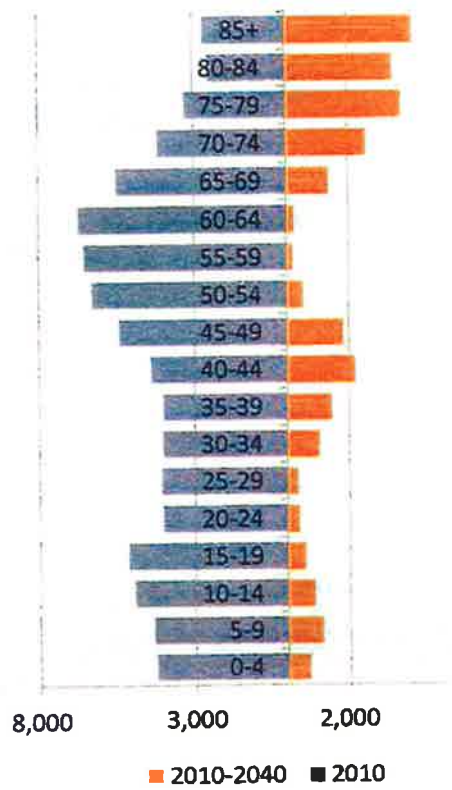
JoCo 2030 Population and 20-Year Change

101,596 (+18,821)



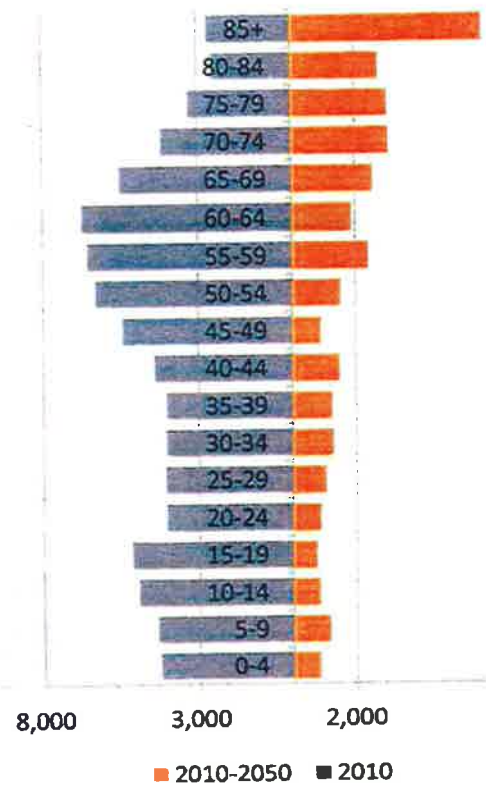
JoCo 2040 Population and 30-Year Change

109,526 (+26,751)



JoCo 2050 Population and 40-Year Change

116,217 (+33,442)



EXHIBIT

Population Census and Estimates

	1990	2000	2010	Difference 1990-2000	2000-2010	1990-2010
City of Grants Pass	17,488	23,003	34,533	5,515	11,530	17,045
Grants Pass UGB (est)	*25,069	32,085	37,928	7,016	5,843	12,859
Unincorporated UGB (est)	*7,581	9,082	3,395			
Josephine County	62,649	75,726	82,713	13,077	6,987	20,064
City Share of County	28%	30%	42%			
UGB Share of County	40%	42%	46%			

Census figures are for April 1

The 1990 data was taken from the previous Comprehensive Plan Population Element.
At least one PSU Table shows the April 1, 1990 population as 17,503 rather than 17,488 (possibly the July 1, 1990 estimate inadvertently referenced).
The 1990 Urbanizing Area estimate was developed using Census Tract data

2000 and 2010 UGB estimates were developed using Census Block data and aggregation
A subsequent calculation of 2000 UGB population resulted in an estimate of 32,148, a difference of 63

EXHIBIT 2

Final Grants Pass Urban Area Draft Forecast Methodology

Based on OEA March 28, 2013 Final Forecast for Josephine County, with Modified JoCo Base Year, Unmodified JoCo Growth Rates

Year	Jo Co	Share	GPUGB
2010	82,775	0.458	37,928
2011	82,820	0.459	38,055
2012	82,775	0.461	38,135
2015	84,289	0.464	39,110
2020	89,686	0.474	42,511
2025	95,310	0.484	46,130
2030	100,376	0.494	49,586
2035	104,558	0.502	52,488
2040	108,211	0.507	54,863
2045	111,550	0.512	57,114
2050	114,822	0.517	59,363
2013	83,276	0.460	38,307
2033	102,865	0.500	51,433
2043	110,202	0.510	56,203

Five-year figures for GPUA are only intended as interim figures necessary to develop figures for 2013, 2033, and 2043

Estimates for GPUA for 2011 & 2012 based on addition of PSU's 2011 & 2012 City of GP estimates and 2010 Census data for unincorporated UGB

EXHIBIT 3

ATTACHMENT 3

City of
Grants Pass

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS
GRANTS PASS
OREGON

MEMO

To: Josephine County Board of Commissioners
c/o David Wechner, Josephine County Planning Director
From: Tom Schauer, City of Grants Pass Senior Planner
Re: Josephine County Coordinated Population Forecast, 2013 Update
Date: April 9, 2013

Purpose
This memo outlines a proposed methodology and draft coordinated forecast for the Board's consideration in updating the Josephine County Coordinated Population Forecast consistent with direction and feedback provided by the cities of Grants Pass and Cave Junction.

Background
On March 19, 2008, the Josephine County Board of Commissioners adopted Ordinance 2008-001, which included a coordinated population forecast for Josephine County, including the cities of Grants Pass and Cave Junction. The ordinance included a 20-year forecast for 2007-2027, and a longer forecast through 2057. The cities of Grants Pass and Cave Junction adopted forecasts consistent with the coordinated forecast. The City of Grants Pass adopted a population forecast by Ordinance 5432 in February 2008. The City of Cave Junction adopted a population forecast by Resolution 694 in February 2007.

Update
In March 2013, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) issued a new long-term population forecast for Oregon and its counties through 2050. They initially issued a preliminary draft on January 2, and the final forecast on March 28. On March 20, the Grants Pass City Council adopted Resolution 6049 in support of amending the population forecast for the Grants Pass urban area using a methodology based on the new OEA forecast. The final methodology and forecast, consistent with the adopted resolution, are outlined in a separate memo dated April 3, 2013.

We contacted staff at the City of Cave Junction to determine how a proposal for a new coordinated forecast should address Cave Junction. Cave Junction staff informed us they want to retain their adopted forecast, rather than adopt a revised forecast. In a subsequent conversation with their contracted planner, it is my understanding they may be open to consideration of a revised forecast.

While the original coordinated forecast identified a 20-year 2007-2027 planning period, the methodology also covered a time period through 2057, making it possible to update the forecast to be consistent with the planning periods for the respective jurisdictions without necessitating an amendment to the coordinated forecast to extend the forecast period. The original forecast covered a 50-year period from 2007-2057, divided into two periods: 2007-2027 and 2027-2057, initially providing the greatest flexibility for optional planning scopes, corresponding to a 20-year UGB planning period, and the option of an additional 30-year Urban Reserve planning period, as outlined in state law.

On March 20, the Grants Pass City Council voted to use a new forecast and plan for a 20-year UGB and an additional 10-year Urban Reserve boundary, so the forecast period is 2013-2043. Cave Junction has not updated their planning period, retaining a 2007-2027 planning period. Since the OEA forecast extends through 2050, the County coordinated forecast extends through the same period. It is not necessary to extend the forecast beyond the OEA period through 2057 and 2060 as with the previous forecast.

Methodology

Grants Pass. The methodology and forecast for the Grants Pass urban area is provided in a separate memo dated April 3, 2013. It is based on a share of total county population, with a gradually increasing share as has occurred historically.

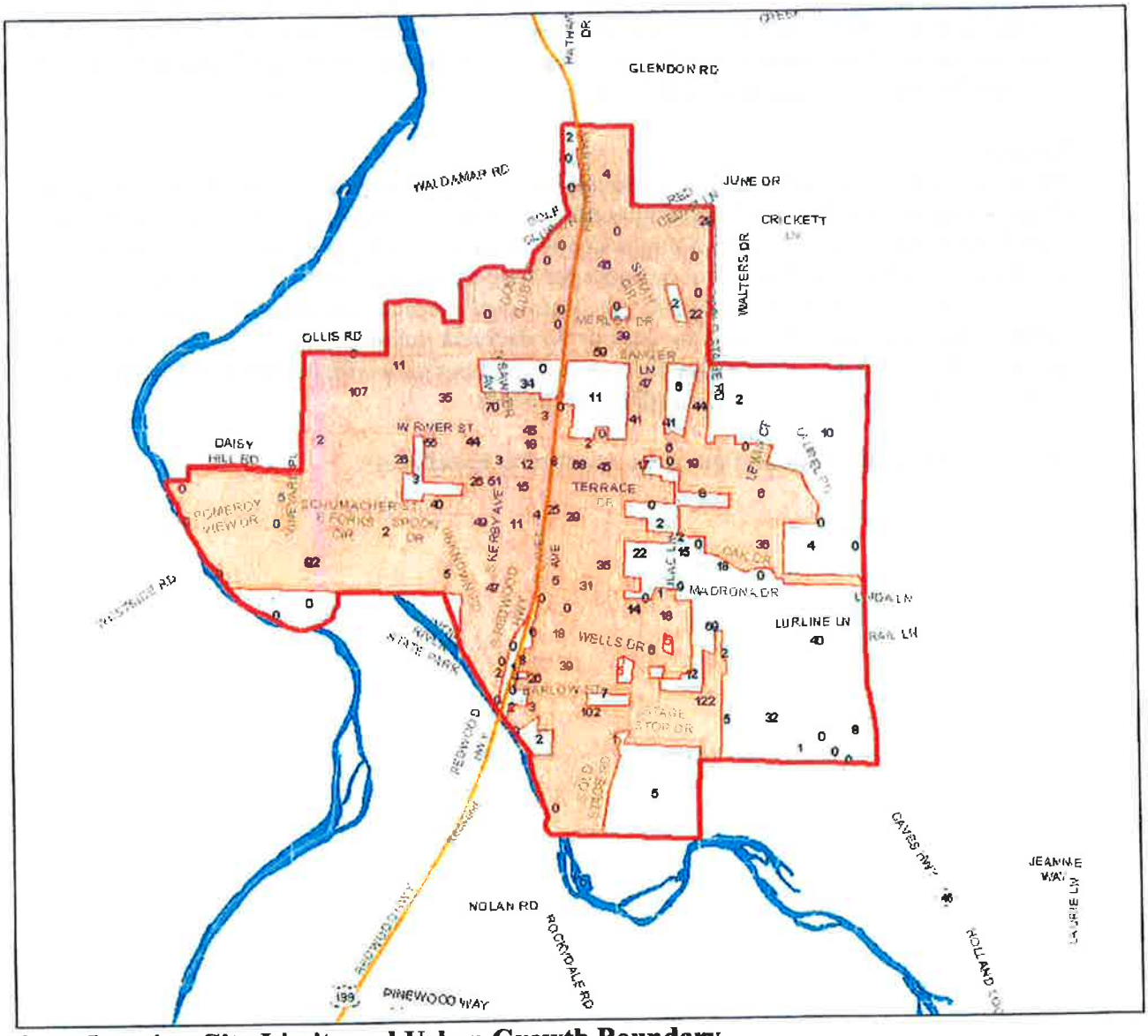
Cave Junction. The Cave Junction forecast specified growth to a population of 5,500 people in 2027. The actual growth during the originally forecast years 2007-2012 has been less than the forecast for those years. Therefore, there are a couple options for incorporating the Cave Junction forecast into the updated County coordinated forecast in a manner that doesn't amend the Cave Junction forecast, as they requested. First, the forecast could be updated by retaining the original figures and growth rates, recognizing they have differed from actual growth estimates for 2007-2012. However, that overstates their actual base year population, and is confusing when calculating totals relative to the other areas. Second, the base year population could be updated to actual estimates, and the growth rates can be adjusted to rates that would attain 5,500 people by 2027, consistent with Cave Junction's resolution. I have shown the latter in the attached draft.

Therefore, to achieve a population of 5,500 by 2027, the original growth from 2,241 people in 2007 to 5,500 people in 2027 (4.59% AAGR for 2007-2027) has been updated to reflect the 2012 population estimate of 2,204 people. The growth from 2,204 people in 2012 to 5,500 people in 2027 results in a 6.29% AAGR for 2012-2027. The growth rate after 2027 remains the same at a 1.05% AAGR.

Another potential method would be to start with the updated base year population estimate and apply the derived growth rate from original forecast through 2027, starting with the adjusted base population figure. However, this appears to be inconsistent with the original methodology for Cave Junction and would result in an amendment to their forecast without their concurrence, and inconsistent with their adopted resolution. If they choose to consider a revised forecast, this is one possible methodology.

The updated base year population for the Cave Junction Urban Area was developed using the same methodology used for Grants Pass. 2010 Census block data was aggregated to fit the Cave Junction UGB, and the sum of the Census block population figures provided the 2010 UGB population. The 2010 Census population for the City was subtracted to provide the 2010 population of the unincorporated area in the UGB. For 2011 and 2012, this same figure for the unincorporated UGB was added to the PSU population estimates for the city to estimate the total UGB population for those years.

Year	City of Cave Junction (Census and PSU)	Unincorporated UGB	Total UGB
2010	1,885	314	2,199
2011	1,885	314	2,199
2012	1,890	314	2,204



Cave Junction City Limits and Urban Growth Boundary with 2010 Census Block Boundaries and Population

Josephine County. In both their preliminary and final forecasts, OEA began forecasting from the 2010 Census year figures. There are now two years of population estimates since then. In the Grants Pass urban area methodology, staff recommended using the 2011 and 2012 PSU population estimates and applying OEA's growth rates from the 2012 estimate, and that is the methodology City Council approved in the resolution. The OEA forecast provides growth rates for each 5-year period through 2050, and those rates would be applied, starting with the updated base year. This doesn't significantly affect the new growth increment, but better reflects the total population (current and forecast).

The coordinated forecast breaks the county forecast total into the Grants Pass urban area (including the UGB and Urban Reserve areas), the Cave Junction urban area (within the UGB area), and Josephine County unincorporated area outside of the urban area population forecasts. Depending on the management policies to be decided upon by the City Council and Board of County Commissioners, some of the urban area population could initially include rural development that may occur within the Urban Reserve before those lands are included within a UGB (and possibly within the UGB if rural zoning is initially retained).

Format

The draft forecast shows the annual figures achieved by applying the described methodologies. Please recognize that this coordinated forecast is intended to identify a total population for the planning horizon. The forecast is not intended to mean the exact growth rate will be attained for each interim year. A forecast that is over or under the forecast for any given year is likely, and shouldn't be considered to invalidate the forecast. The individual years are provided only as a convenience to facilitate the use of different planning periods for different jurisdictions, and to facilitate future updates to the respective planning periods, if needed, consistent with the adopted forecast, without the need for an amendment to the coordinated forecast.

The draft coordinated forecast figures are attached as ***Exhibit 'A'***.

Table 1. Adjustments for Josephine County Coordinated Population Forecast

Year	Josephine County			Grants Pass Urban Area		Cave Junction Urban Area			
	Growth Rate OEA	Population OEA	Population Updated Base Yr	Share of JoCo	Population	Growth Rate Original	Population Original	Growth Rate Updated Base Year	Population Updated Base Year
	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
2007							2,241		
2008						4.591%	2,344		
2009						4.591%	2,451		
2010		82,775	82,775	0.4582	37,928	4.591%	2,564		2,199
2011	0.6058%	83,276	82,820	0.4595	38,055	4.591%	2,682		2,199
2012	0.6058%	83,781	82,775	0.4607	38,135	4.591%	2,805		2,204
2013	0.6058%	84,289	83,276	0.460	38,307	4.591%	2,934	6.286%	2,343
2014	0.6058%	84,799	83,781	0.462	38,707	4.591%	3,068	6.286%	2,490
2015	0.6058%	85,313	84,289	0.464	39,110	4.591%	3,209	6.286%	2,646
2016	1.2491%	86,379	85,341	0.466	39,769	4.591%	3,357	6.286%	2,813
2017	1.2491%	87,458	86,407	0.468	40,439	4.591%	3,511	6.286%	2,989
2018	1.2491%	88,550	87,487	0.470	41,119	4.591%	3,672	6.286%	3,177
2019	1.2491%	89,656	88,580	0.472	41,810	4.591%	3,840	6.286%	3,377
2020	1.2491%	90,776	89,686	0.474	42,511	4.591%	4,017	6.286%	3,589
2021	1.2238%	91,887	90,784	0.476	43,213	4.591%	4,201	6.286%	3,815
2022	1.2238%	93,011	91,895	0.478	43,926	4.591%	4,394	6 286%	4,055
2023	1.2238%	94,150	93,019	0.480	44,649	4.591%	4,596	6.286%	4,310
2024	1.2238%	95,302	94,157	0.482	45,384	4.591%	4,807	6.286%	4,581
2025	1.2238%	96,468	95,310	0.484	46,130	4.591%	5,027	6.286%	4,869
2026	1.0412%	97,472	96,302	0.486	46,803	4.591%		6.286%	
2027	1.0412%	98,487	97,305	0.488	47,485	4.591	5,258	6	5,175
2028	1.0412%	99,513	98,318	0.490	48,176	1.054%	5,500	286%	5,509
2029	1.0412%	100,549	99,342	0.492	48,876	1.054%	5,562	1.054%	5,616
2030	1.0412%	101,596	100,376	0.494	49,586	1.054%	5,675	1.054%	5,675
2031	0.8198%	102,429	101,199	0.496	50,195	1.054%	5,735	1.054%	5,735
2032	0.8198%	103,268	102,028	0.498	50,810	1.054%	5,796	1.054%	5,796
2033	0.8198%	104,115	102,865	0.500	51,432	1.054%	5,857	1.054%	5,857
2034	0.8198%	104,969	103,708	0.501	51,958	1.054%	5,918	1.054%	5,918
2035	0.8198%	105,829	104,558	0.502	52,488	1.054%	5,981	1.054%	5,981
2036	0.6891%	106,558	105,279	0.503	52,955	1.054%	6,044	1 054%	6,044
2037	0.6891%	107,293	106,004	0.504	53,426	1.054%	6,107	1.054%	6,107
2038	0.6891%	108,032	106,735	0.505	53,901	1.054%	6,172	1.054%	6,172
2039	0.6891%	108,776	107,470	0.506	54,380	1.054%	6,237	1.054%	6,237
2040	0.6891%	109,526	108,211	0.507	54,863	1.054%	6,303	1.054%	6,303
2041	0.6097%	110,194	108,871	0.508	55,306	1.054%	6,369	1.054%	6,369
2042	0.6097%	110,866	109,534	0.509	55,753	1.054%	6,436	1.054%	6,436
2043	0.6097%	111,542	110,202	0.510	56,203	1.054%	6,504	1.054%	6,504
2044	0.6097%	112,222	110,874	0.511	56,657	1.054%	6,573	1.054%	6,573
2045	0.6097%	112,906	111,550	0.512	57,114	1.054%	6,642	1.054%	6,642
2046	0.5797%	113,561	112,197	0.513	57,557	1.054%	6,712	1.054%	6,712
2047	0.5797%	114,219	112,847	0.514	58,004	1.054%	6,783	1.054%	6,783
2048	0.5797%	114,881	113,502	0.515	58,453	1.054%	6,854	1.054%	6,854
2049	0.5797%	115,547	114,160	0.516	58,906	1.054%	6,928	1.054%	6,926
2050	0.5797%	17	1	0.517	59,363	1.054%	6,999	1.054%	999
Blue =	mate	116,2	14,822						6,

Black = Forecast
Census/Esti

Updated estimates for Urban Areas start with 2010 Census data

Table 2. Josephine County Coordinated Population Forecast to 2050
April 4, 2013Update

Year	Josephine County	Grants Pass Urban Area	Cave Junction Urban Area	JoCo Outside Urban Areas
2007			2,241	
2008				
2009				
2010	82,775	37,928	2,199	42,648
2011	82,820	38,055	2,199	42,566
2012	82,775	38,135	2,204	42,436
2013	83 276	38,307	2,343	42,627
2014	83,781	38,707	2,490	42,584
2015	84,289	39,110	2,646	42,532
2016	85,341	39,769	2,813	42,760
2017	86,407	40,439	2,989	42,979
2018	87,487	41,119	3,177	43,191
2019	88,580	41,810	3,377	43,393
2020	89,686	42,511	3,589	43,585
2021	90,784	43,213	3,815	43,756
2022	91,895	43,926	4,055	43,914
2023	93,019	44,649	4,310	44,060
2024	94,157	45,384	4,581	44,193
2025	95,310	46,130	4,869	44,311
2026	96,302	46,803	5,175	44,325
2027	97,305	47,485		44,320
2028	98,318	48,176	5,616	44,585
2029	99,342	48,876	5,675	44,849
2030	100,376	49,586	5,735	45,115
2031	101,199	50,195	5,796	45,269
2032	102,028	50,810	5,857	45,423
2033	102,865		5,918	45,576
2034	103,708	51,958	5,981	45,832
2035	104,558	52,488	6,044	46,089
2036	105,279	52,955	6,107	46,280
2037	106,004	53,426	6,172	46,471
2038	106,735	53,901	6,237	46,662
2039	107,470	54,380	6,303	46,853
2040	108,211	54,863	6,369	47,045
2041	108,871	55,306	6,436	47,195
2042	109,534	55,753	6,504	47,345
2043	110,202	56,203	6,573	47,495
2044	110,874	57,114	6,642	47,645
2045	111,550	57,557	6,712	47,795
2046	112,197	58,004	6,783	47,928
2047	112,847	58,453	6,854	48,061
2048	113,502	58,906	6,926	48,194
2049	114,160	59,363	6,999	48,327
2050	114,822			48,459

nsus/Estimate
Black = Forecast
Blue = Ce

UGB/UR planning periods for jurisdictions shaded orange

ATTACHMENT 4

City of
Grants Pass

WHERE THE ROGUE RIVER RUNS

March 6, 2013

RE: Grants Pass Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) Work
Population Forecast and Scope of Work

Dear Grants Pass UGB Interested Parties:

In January, the Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (OEA) issued a new draft Long-Term Population Forecast for Oregon and its Counties, the first they have issued since 2004. They expect to issue their final forecast in March.

On Wednesday, March 20, 2013 the Grants Pass City Council will consider a resolution to decide whether to continue the UGB planning work based on the adopted population forecast, or whether to initiate use of a new forecast based on OEA's new forecast for Josephine County. They will also decide on the scope of work to undertake if they decide to use a new forecast. The City Council will take public testimony on this issue.

If the Council decides to proceed with a new population forecast, their decision on March 20 will not adopt a new forecast, but it will initiate the work to begin the process. Therefore, their decision on March 20 will not be a land-use decision.

Any amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, including any revisions that would adopt a new forecast, will only be adopted by ordinance following a public hearing process, with separate public notice provided. Since the forecast is not property-specific, hearing notice for that item will not be mailed to individual property owners unless it occurs at the same time as property-specific decisions; however, notice for items that are not property-specific will continue to be provided to persons who have requested notification as interested parties for the UGB work.

The decision regarding the population forecast and scope must be jointly agreed upon by the Grants Pass City Council and Josephine County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners will meet and deliberate on this issue separately. They have not yet set a meeting date for this item.

What:	Grants Pass City Council Meeting Resolution to Consider Population Forecast and Scope of Work
When:	Wednesday, March 20, 6:00pm
Where:	Grants Pass City Council Chambers 101 NW 'A' Street, Grants Pass, OR 97526

If special physical or language accommodations are needed for this Public Session, please notify Karen Frerk (450-6000) at least 48 hours prior to session.

A copy of the powerpoint presentation from the March 4, 2013 workshop will be available on the City website. The agenda and packet materials for the March 20 City Council meeting will be posted on the City website the Friday before the meeting. On the City website, these materials can be found at: www.GrantsPassOregon.gov > *Your Government* > *Parks & Community Development* > *Planning Division* > *Urban Growth Boundary Evaluation* > *Latest News*

Please contact the Grants Pass Parks & Community Development Department at (541) 450-6060 if you have questions.