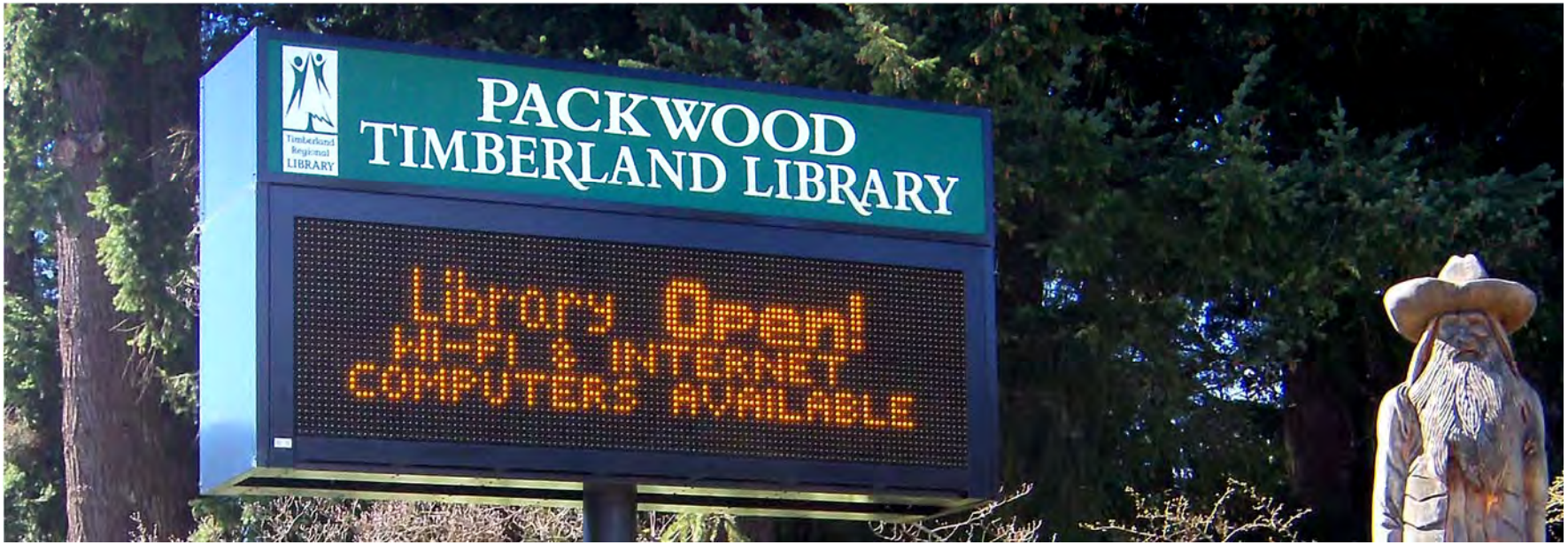
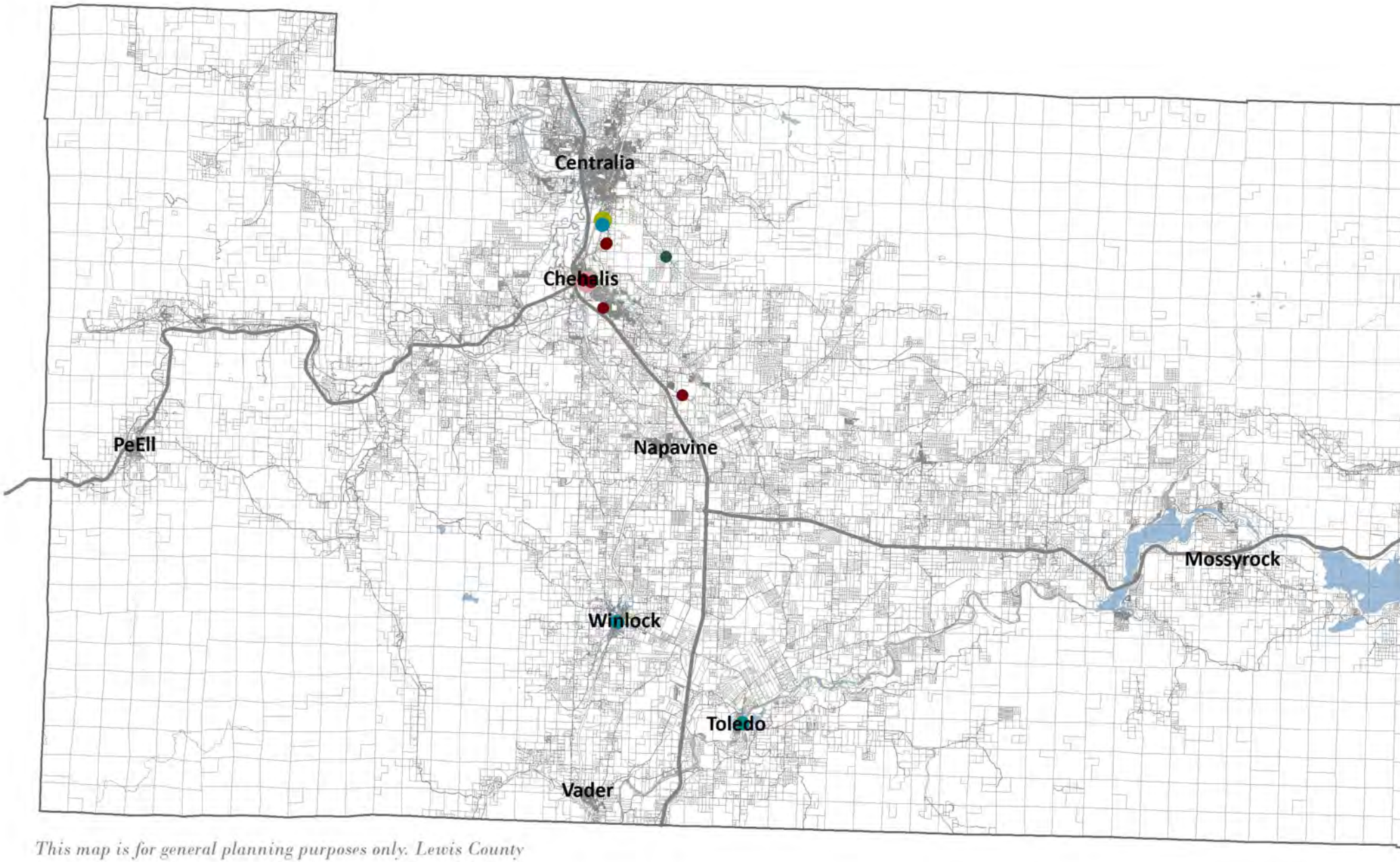
UTILITIES AND CAPITAL FACILITIES





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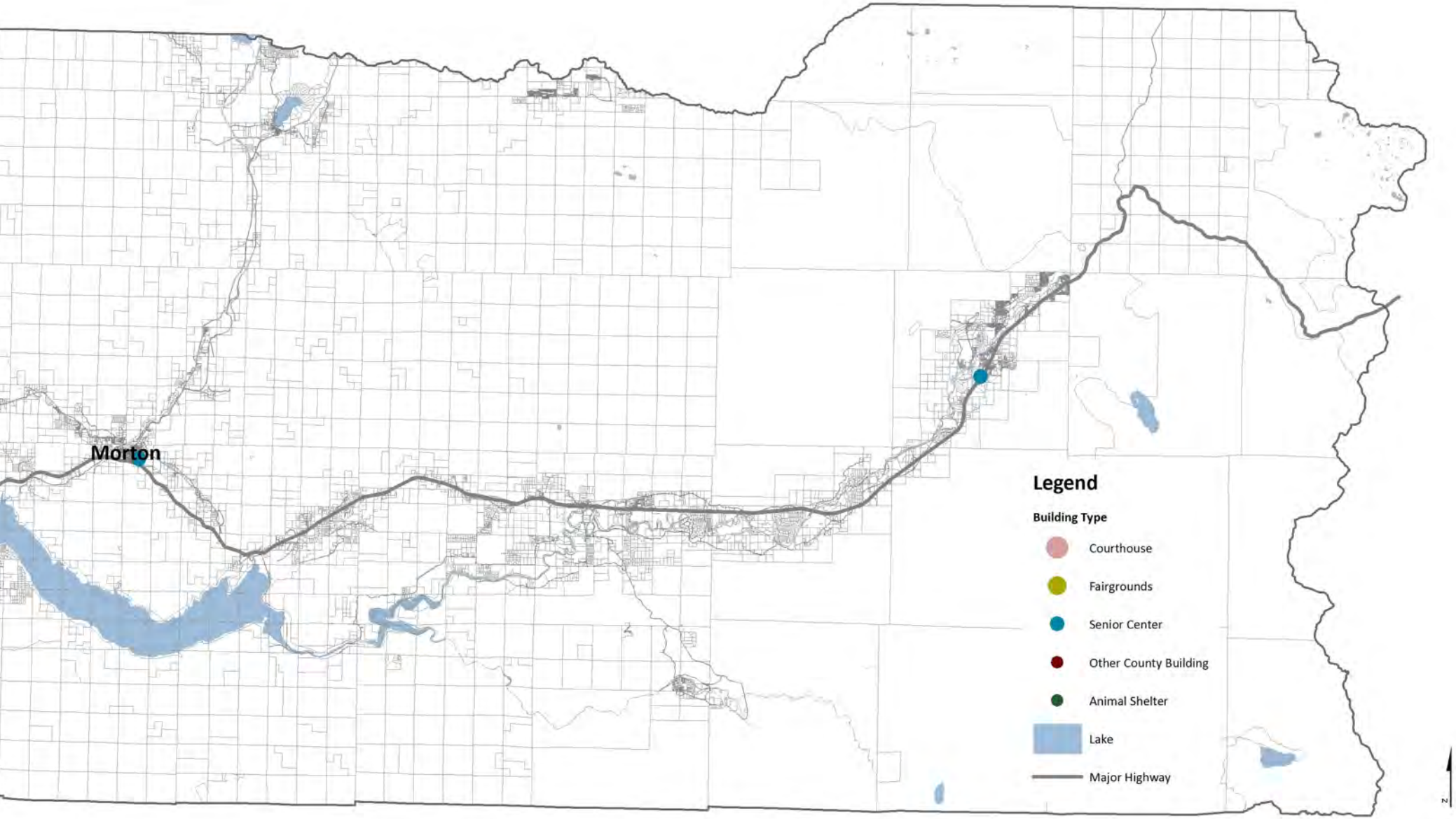
LEWIS COUNTY

County Buildings



Map CF-1

CAPITAL FACILITIES INVENTORY

County Building and Facilities

The government of Lewis County operates a number of facilities. General government buildings are primarily located in downtown Chehalis, while specialized services such as Senior Centers are spread more throughout the county. Each of the facilities operated by the county are listed in Table CF-1, and shown on Map CF-1.

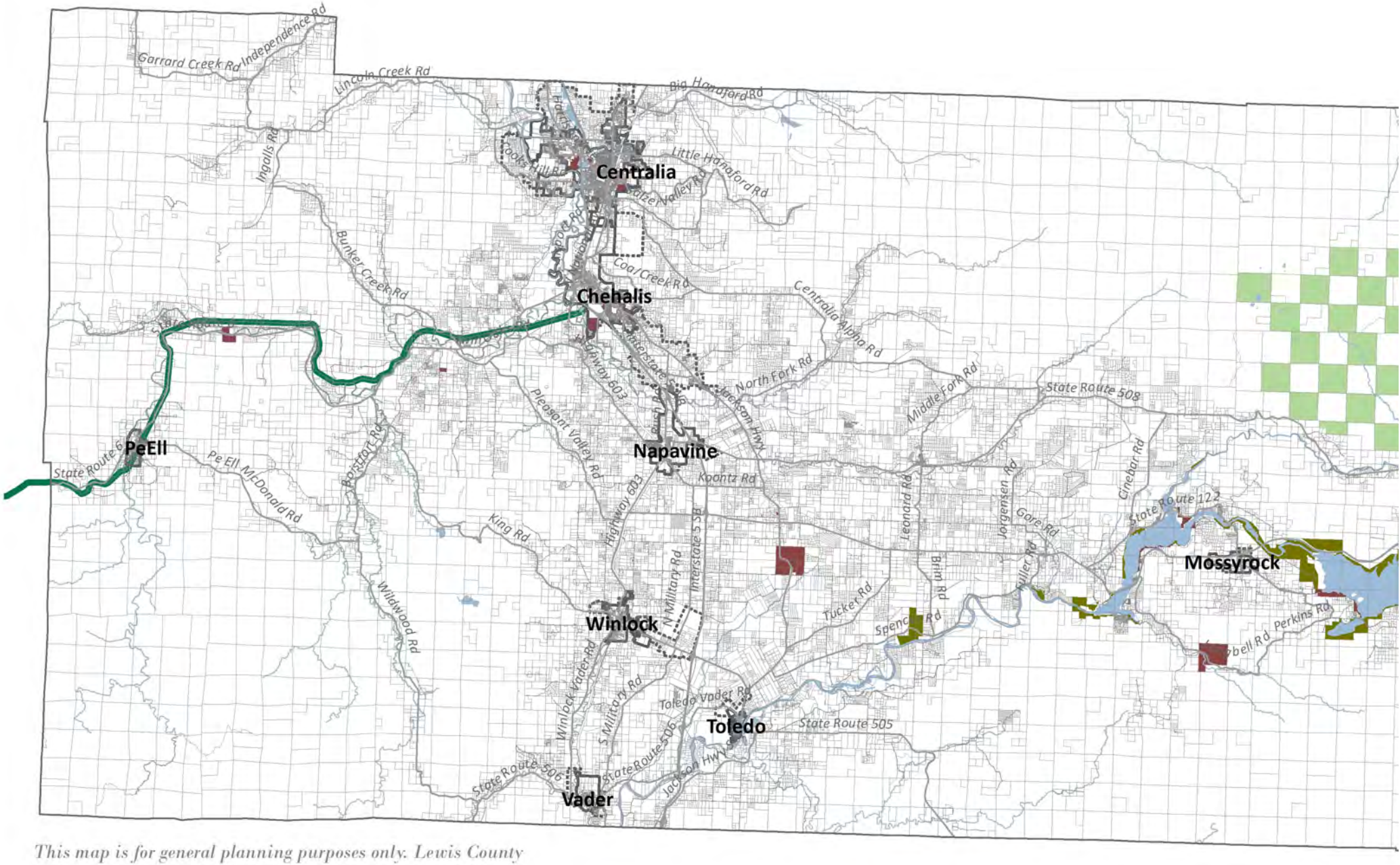
Table CF-1: General Government Buildings

Building Name	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Ownership	Built	Value ($)	Square Feet
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Courthouse	351 N North Street	Chehalis	OO	1927	$15,520,000	58,960
Health Service Building	360 N North Street	Chehalis	OO	1953	$2,221,875	17,775
Law and Justice Center	345 W. Main Street	Chehalis	OO	1978, 1995	$14,073,600	67,054
Jail	28 SW Chehalis Avenue	Chehalis	OO	1986	$17,776,200	66,964
“Rainier” Bldgs	121,185 NW Chehalis AVE	Chehalis	00		$1,500,000	15,000
Juvenile Justice Center	1255 SW Pacific Avenue	Chehalis	LH	1979	$2,395,200	15,476
Coroner and Evidence	585 Center	Chehalis	OO	1950	$2,846,900	19,397
Motor Pool	476 W. Main Street	Chehalis	OO	1956	$1,179,900	19,100
Training Facility (old WSECU)	156 NW Chehalis Avenue	Chehalis	OO	1939	$150,000	2,316
Royal Bakery ~~Star Tavern~~ Building	242 NW Chehalis Avenue	Chehalis	OO	1910	$255,000	3,920
Facilities Building	571 NW Prindle Street	Chehalis	OO	1950	$750,700	14,000
Public Services Building	2025 NE Kresky Avenue	Chehalis	OO	1987	$1,388,700	12,650
Engineering/Design	2015 NE Kresky Avenue	Chehalis	LH			2,608
~~Sheriff's Substation~~	~~12990 US Highway 12~~	~~Packwood~~	~~LH~~			~~1,232~~
SENIOR CENTERS						
Twin Cities Senior Center and Storage	2545 N. National Avenue	Chehalis	OL ~~OO~~	1977, 1983	$902,279	9,560
Morton Senior Center	103 Westlake Avenue	Morton	OL ~~OO~~	1977	$315,000	4,200

Building Name	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Ownership	Built	Value ($)	Square Feet
Olequa Senior Center	119 SW Kerron Avenue	Winlock	OL ~~OO~~	1987	$377,700	5,036
Packwood Senior Center and Storage Building	12931 US Highway 12	Packwood	OL ~~OO~~	1983	$280,800	3,888
Toledo Senior Center	150 Coal Street	Toledo	OL ~~OO~~	1981	$290,400	3,872
PARK BUILDINGS						
Onalaska Parks Shop (SAR)	951 Hwy 508	Onalaska	OO	1968	$162,000	4,320
South County Park Kitchen, Restroom and Storage	212 Ray Road	Toledo	OO	1995	$174,000	3,120
Schaefer Park Kitchen and Restroom	SR 507 North of Centralia	Centralia	OO	1976	$90,000	1,800
Rose Park Picnic Shelter	Penning Road 2 miles north of Adna	Adna	OO	1975	$24,000	480
Back Memorial Park	146 Dieckman Road	Adna	OO	1983	$48,825	1,302
OTHER						
Animal Shelter	560 Centralia Alpha Road	Chehalis	OO	1980	$274,400	2,688
Claquato Church	Water Street	Chehalis	OL	1857	$107,000	600
Lewis County Historical Museum	599 NW Front Street	Chehalis	LH	1912	$1,094,000	8,752
Southwest Washington Fairgrounds	2555 N. National Avenue	*See Appendix E*				
St. Urban Church	Military Road	Winlock	LH ~~OL~~	1884	$183,200	1,803
WSU Extension ~~PA Family Support Services~~	17 SW Cascade Avenue	Chehalis	OO	1954	$135,750	2,172
Sheriff Storage	187 Kirkland Road	Chehalis	OO	1967	$237,975	6,346
Brick House (Water Conservancy) ~~Legal Aid~~	19 SW Cascade	Chehalis	OL	N/A	$130,000	1,800

Notes: Information about square footage and year built is primarily from assessor data.

OO – Owned by County and Occupied, OL – Owned by County and Leased, LH – Not Owned by County and Leased



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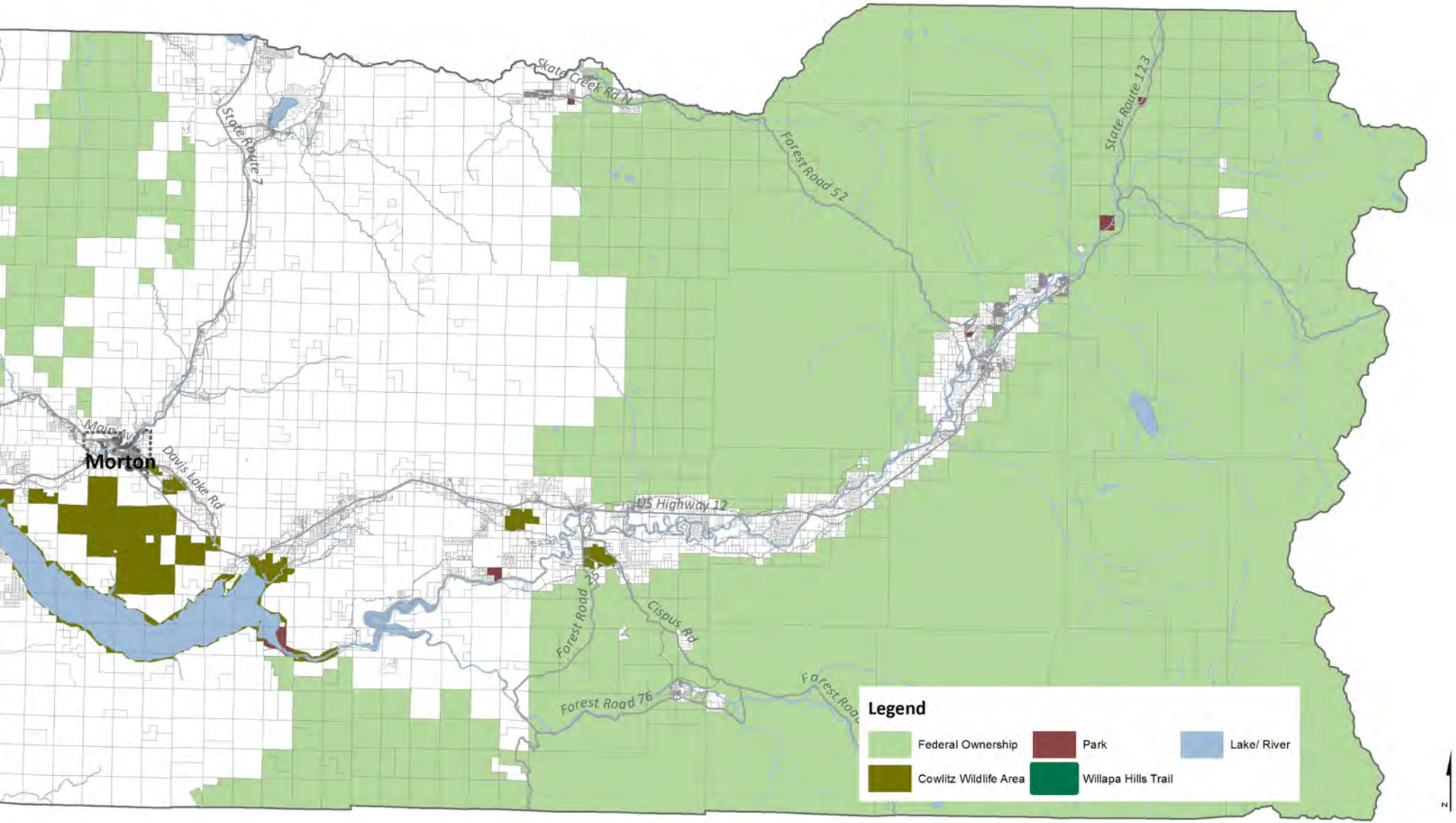
LEWIS COUNTY

Parks and Trails



Map CF-2

Park and Recreation Facilities

Lewis County contains several parks and recreation facilities (see Map CF-2). These facilities include parks operated by the federal government, Washington State Parks, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Tacoma Power, Lewis County Public Utility District #1 (PUD), the incorporated cities of the county, and a variety of other agencies.

Lewis County owns and operates four parks. At this time, the county does not coordinate with other agencies, beyond the general review of permits, on their plans for parks and open space.

Table CF-2: County-Owned and Operated Park and Recreation Facilities

County Parks	Acreage	Location	Facilities
Back Memorial Park	5.0	Dieckman Road in Adna (Just south of the intersection with the Willapa Hills Trail)	Track, ball fields, playground, and picnic area
Rose Park	20.9	Penning Road (South of SR 6)	Covered picnic/kitchen area, picnic area, playground, volleyball area, horseshoe pit, trail with exercise stations
Schaefer Park	19.0	SR 507 and Big Hanaford Road	River swimming, fishing, group use, playground, picnic area
South Lewis County Regional Park	18.5	Ray Road (South of SR 505, just south of Toledo)	Swimming, fishing, boating, playground and picnic area

Solid Waste Management Facilities

Lewis County provides municipal and household solid waste disposal for area residents.

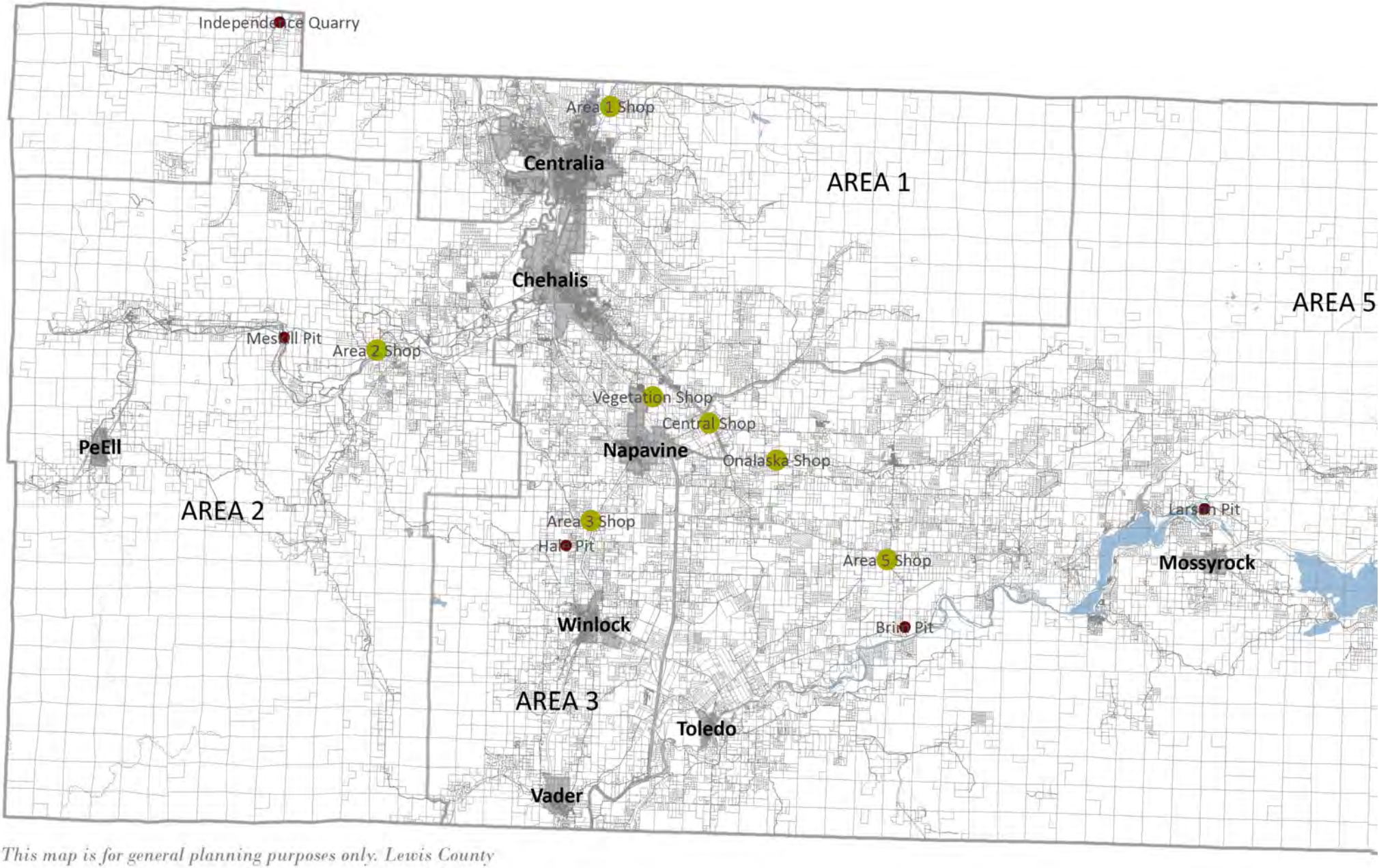
The County's Solid Waste Services operates two transfer stations (one in Centralia and the other just east of the City of Morton). Businesses and residential customers may haul their solid waste or recycling to one of the transfer stations, or have their trash collected by private companies as part of a curbside pickup program.

Trash collected in Lewis County is ultimately disposed in Wasco County Landfill in Wasco County, Oregon.

Table CF-3: Solid Waste Facilities in Lewis County

Solid Waste Transfer Stations	Address	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Centralia	1411 S Tower Ave, Centralia	17-14-2W	88.50	15,900	$3,928,700
Morton	6745 US Hwy 12, Morton	13-12-4E	6.98	11,200	$379,800

Solid Waste Drop Boxes (Abandoned)	Address	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Mineral	Mineral Creek Rd, Mineral	10-14-5E	0.42	-	$9,000
Onalaska	2nd Street, Onalaska	30-13-1E	3.09	-	$55,000
Randle	Randle Drop Box Rd, Randle	13-12-6E	4.00	-	$35,000
Winlock	Winlock Vader Rd, Winlock	8-11-2W	8.47	-	$55,000



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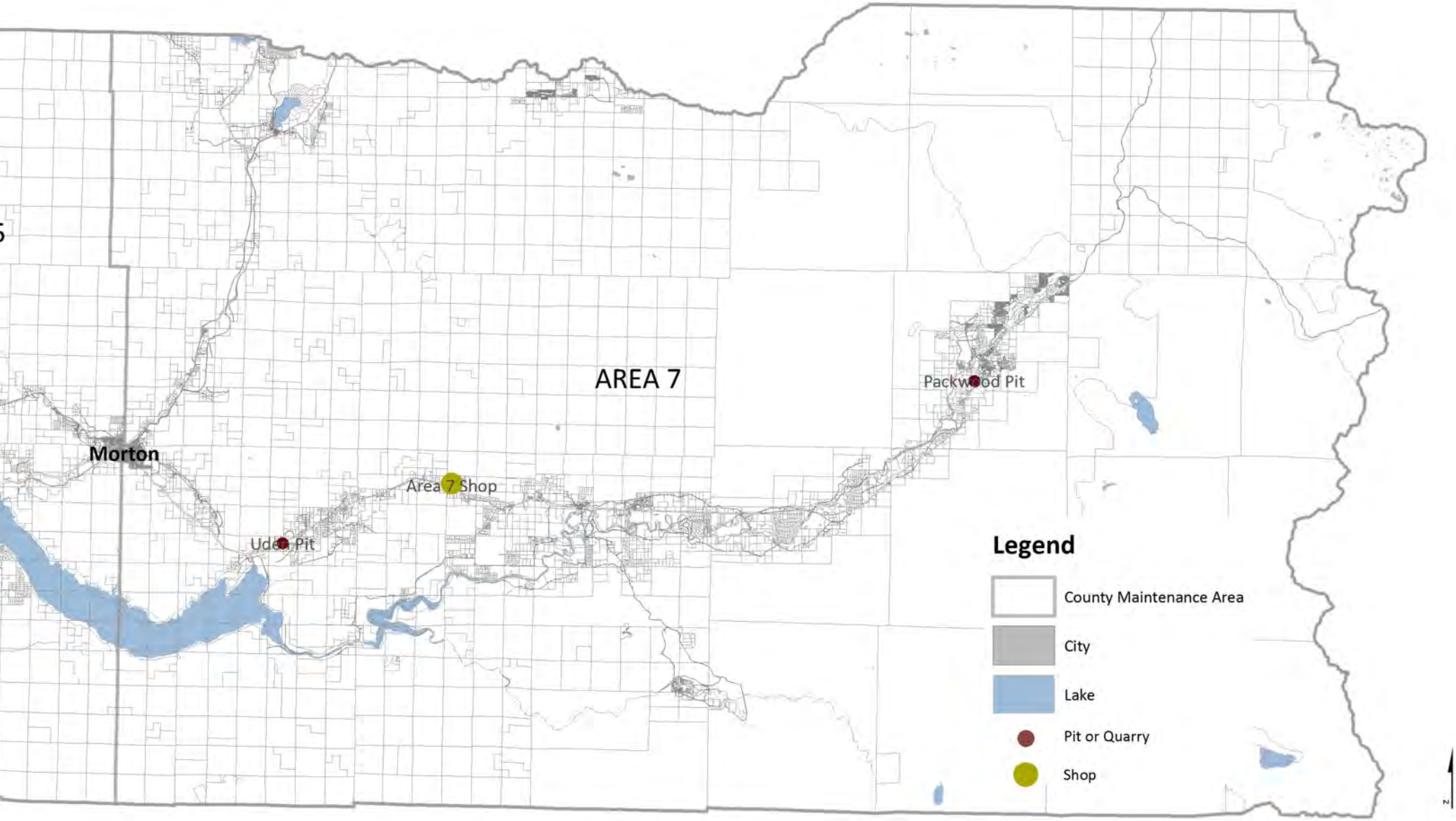
LEWIS COUNTY

Maintenance Areas, Road Shops, and Pits or Quarries



Map CF-3

Transportation Facilities

Lewis County contains a variety of facilities that are utilized to maintain existing county transportation infrastructure. These facilities include shop buildings, sand sheds, and pits and quarries, which help to provide materials for area roads. A complete list of these facilities is provided below. The location of the majority of these facilities is shown in Map CF-3.

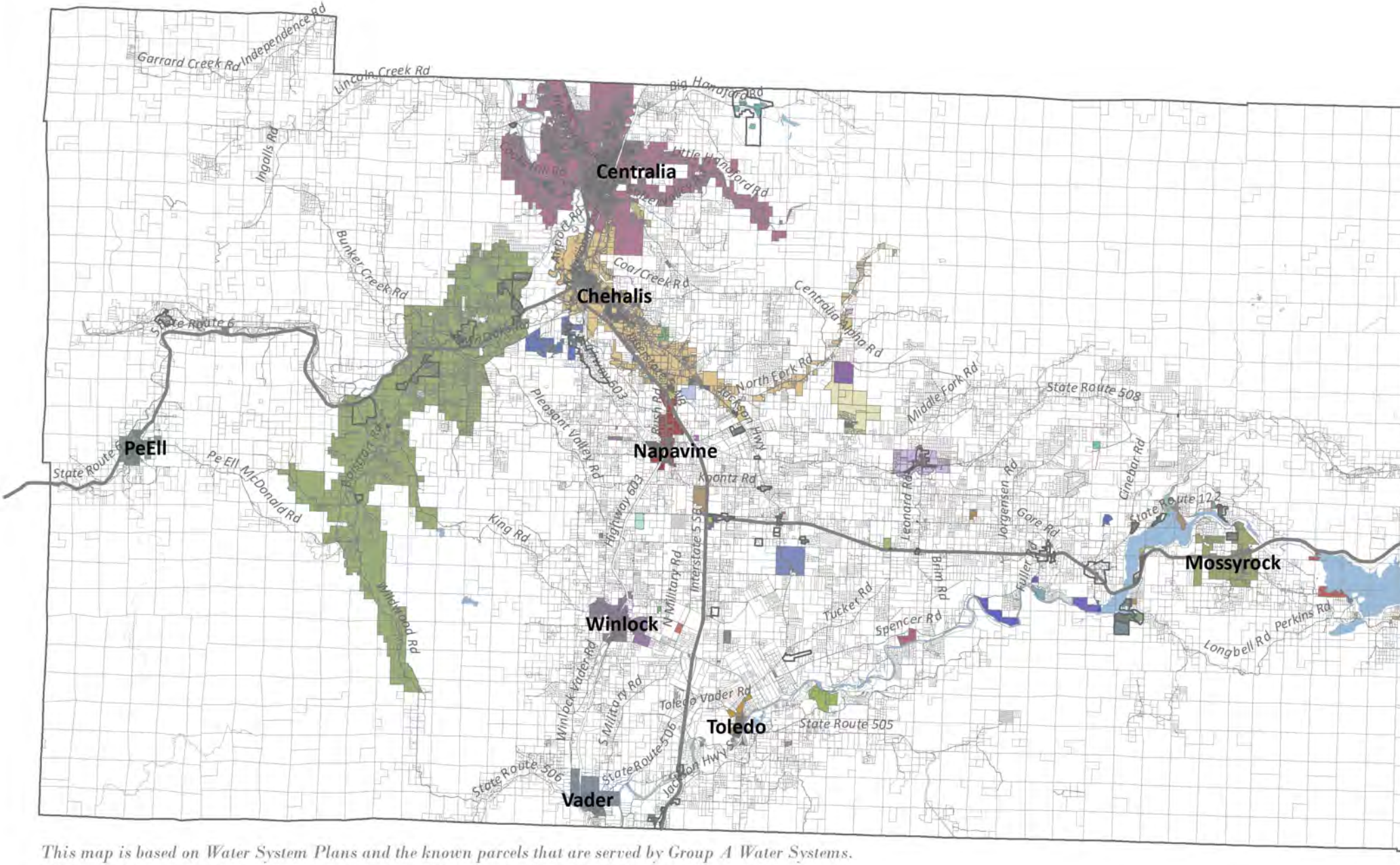
Table CF-4: Public Works/Transportation Facilities

Road Shops	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Area 1 Shop	148 Big Hanaford Rd	Centralia	28-15-2W	19.38	9,916	$365,200
Area 2 Shop	307 Spooner Rd	Chehalis	7-13-3W	53.80	10,231	$399,500
Area 3 Shop	111 Pleasant Valley Rd	Evaline	9-12-2W	10.80	11,932	$224,100
Area 5 Shop	162 Brim Rd	Onalaska	18-12-1E	11.48	20,876	$584,100
Area 7 Shop	8911 US Highway 12	Randle	10-12-6E	24.51	13,612	$1,500,000
Central Shop	109 Forest Napavine Rd	Chehalis	19-13-1W	19.60	42,888	$810,600
Onalaska Shop	951 SR 508	Onalaska	28-13-1W	1.30	5,680	$173,900
Vegetation Shop	187 Kirkland Rd	Chehalis	14-13-2W	13.38	8,670	$354,200

Pits and Quarries	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Brim Pit	Brim Rd	Onalaska	29-12-1E	15.55	-	$142,000
Hale Pit	Hale Rd	Winlock	17-12-2W	12.85	-	$105,400
Independence Quarry	Independence Rd	Rochester	15-15-4W	2.50	-	$41,400
Larson Pit	Larson Rd	Mossyrock	1-12-2E	15.88	-	$155,900
Meskill Pit	Meskill Rd	Chehalis	10-13-4W	138.28	-	$205,400
Packwood Pit (leased to PDA)	112 Norman Way	Packwood	21-13-9E	16.68	-	$993,400
Uden Pit	180 Uden Rd E		22-12-5E	1.99	-	$25,900

Stock Pile Sites	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Mineral	Mineral Creek Rd	Mineral	10-14-5E	3.30	-	$33,900

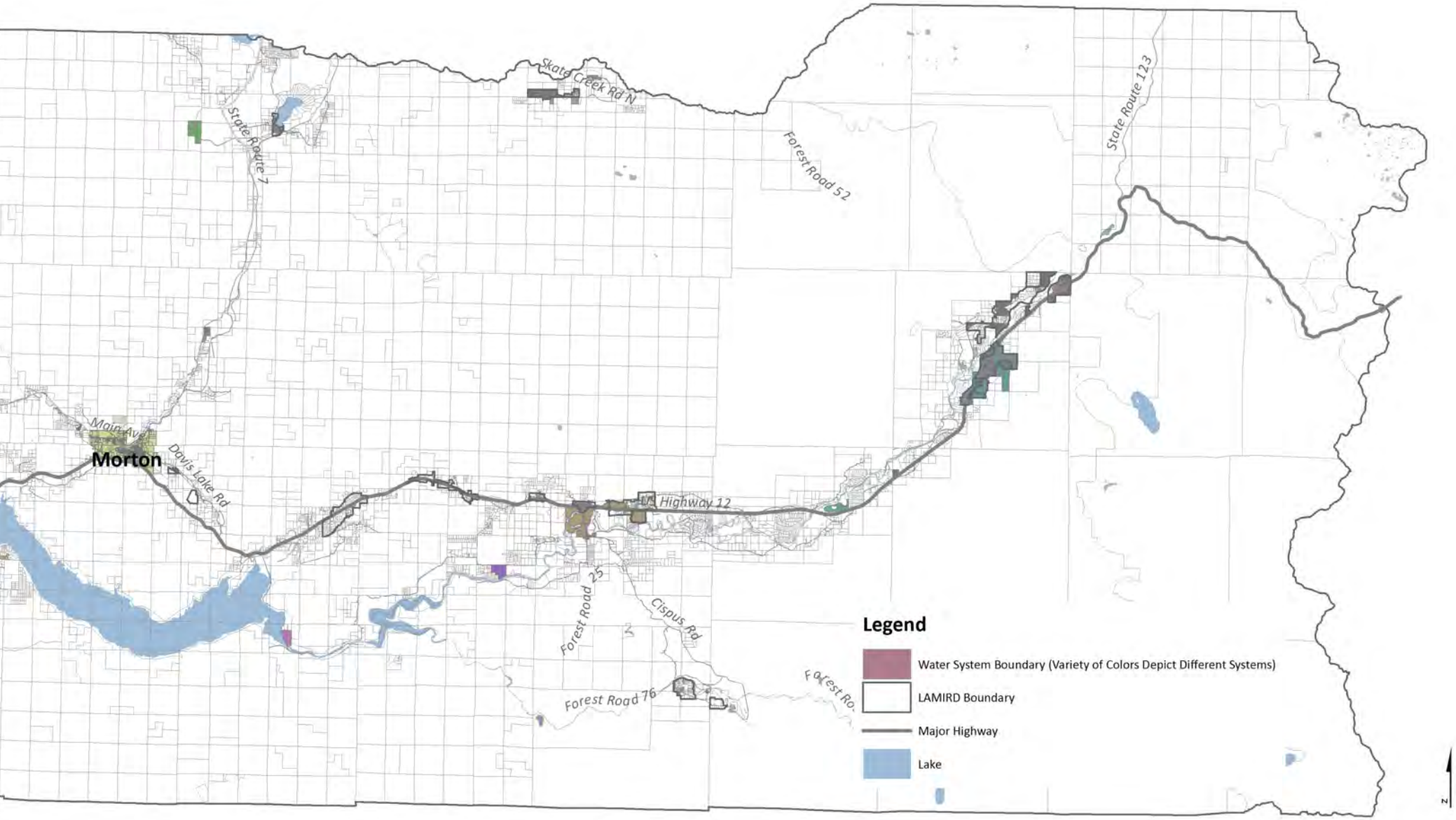
Sand Sheds	Location (Address)	Location (Community)	Section-Township-Range	Site Area (Acres)	Building Size (Square Feet)	Value
Animal Shelter	560 Centralia Alpha Rd	Centralia	27-14-2W	14.49	1,224	$178,400
Toledo	Collins Rd	Toledo	16-11-1W	27.15	1,920	$125,000



This map is based on Water System Plans and the known parcels that are served by Group A Water Systems. Discrepancies may exist between the location of a Water Service Area within the Water System Plans and the parcels shown on the map. The map is for general planning purposes only. Lewis County makes no representation as to the accuracy or fitness of the information for a particular purpose.

LEWIS COUNTY

Group A Water Systems



Map CF-4

Water Systems

Lewis County is served by several public and private water utilities (see Map CF-4). Of these utilities, Group A water systems are the largest and:

- Have 15 or more service connections, or
- Serve 25 or more people 60 or more days per year.

These Group A water systems are required to prepare a Water System or Small Water System Management Plan to assist in the future planning for their facilities.

Lewis County only directly provides water service to the City of Vader (as a result of a Superior Court decision in 2010), but does review the water plans of each of the Group A systems to ensure consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan and Countywide Planning Policies.

Due to the volume and complexity of information contained within these various plans, an inventory of existing facilities, necessary improvements, and financing information is not repeated within this Utilities and Capital Facilities Element. Instead a list of basic information about the major water systems is provided in Table CF-5.

Copies of the Water System Plans for Group A systems are kept on file with the Lewis County Community Development Department and considered a key component of the background data that has been reviewed in the development of this Comprehensive Plan.

Table CF-5: Major Water Systems in Lewis County

System	General Information		Population		Connections		Source Characteristics	Water Use Efficiency (WUE)		
	Plan Date	Governance	Residential	Non-Residential	Existing	Approved	Water Source (Permanent and Seasonal Sources)	Last WUE Report (Year)	Total Water Produced	Last DSL[1]
Boistfort Valley Water	2011	Private	2,289	100	850	1,210	Little Mill Creek, Chehalis River, groundwater well	2014	90,866,306	16.8%
LCWD #1 – Randle	2011	Special District	192	982	109	147	Groundwater wells	2012	37,728,099	29.7%
LCWD#2 - Onalaska	2017	Special District	600	1,383	220 [2]	435 [2]	Groundwater wells	2011	12,064,382	9.1%

System	General Information		Population		Connections		Source Characteristics	Water Use Efficiency (WUE)		
	Plan Date	Governance	Residential	Non-Residential	Existing	Approved	Water Source (Permanent and Seasonal Sources)	Last WUE Report (Year)	Total Water Produced	Last DSL[1]
LCWD#3 - Packwood	2011	Special District	380	240	314	486	Groundwater wells	2012	27,974,669	41.4%
LCWD#5 - Birchfield	2005	Special District	35	1	17	100	Groundwater wells	2014	6,192,961	76.5%
LCWD#6 - Lake Mayfield Village	2006	Special District	350	87	262	270	Groundwater wells	2014	6,328,375	6.0%
Centralia	2013	City/Town	15,751	9,616	7,959	NA [3]	Groundwater wells	2014	751,000,000	9.6%
Chehalis	2011	City/Town	7,185	4,226	3,838	NA [3]	North Fork Newaukum River, Chehalis River	2014	681,491,000	7.1%
Morton	2009	City/Town	1,140	1,000	630	NA [3]	Connelly Creek	2014	112,406,700	53.0%
Mossyrock	2007	City/Town	1,320	233	573	645	Groundwater wells	2014	32,509,755	12.9%
Napavine	2016	City/Town	1,900	872	710	NA [3]	Groundwater wells	2014	42,197,588	6.2%
Pe Ell	2016	City/Town	NA	NA	370	1,004	Lester Creek	2015	61,574,469	5.0%
Toledo	2009	City/Town	725	1,033	364	420	Groundwater wells	2014	24,384,224	8.7%
Vader	2010	County	920	65	365	675	Cowlitz River	2014	26,418,900	19.2%
Winlock	2007	City/Town	1,400	1,067	631	NA [3]	Groundwater wells	2014	132,763,000	35.1%

Notes:

[1] DSL is Distribution System Leakage, the proportion of unaccounted for water produced by a water system.

[2] Based on the draft Water System Plan by Gray and Osborne dated March 2017.

[3] No maximum level was articulated for the community as part of the last Water System Plan.

Table CF-6: Additional Detail about Water Systems that Serve Unincorporated LAMIRDs and UGAs

	Maximum Instantaneous Flow Rate (gpm)	Maximum Annual Volume (Qa)	Next Limiting Factor	Locations
Boistfort Valley Water	1289	722	Source Production Capacity	Curtis Hill, Curtis Hill Rail Yard, Adna, Brockway, LAMIRDs, Rural Lands
LCWD #1 - Randle	600	230	Water Rights	Randle area (Including the LAMIRDs at SR 131 and Kehoe Road)
LCWD#2 - Onalaska	222 (135) [1]	160 (156) [1]	Source Production Capacity[2]	Onalaska UGA and Rural Lands
LCWD#3 - Packwood	680	560	Storage	Packwood LAMIRD
LCWD#5 - Birchfield	159	50	Water Rights	Birchfield Development
LCWD#6 - Lake Mayfield Village	270	86.22	Water Rights (Application applied for 39.5 AFY and 150 gpm in 2000)	Mayfield Village LAMIRD

[1] Totals are shown at left. Active totals are shown in parenthesis.

[2] Based on the draft 2017 Water System Plan completed by Gray and Osborne.

Wastewater Systems

Lewis County reviews the sewer plans of jurisdictions and districts within the county. Review of these plans considers the growth forecasts used to project future wastewater flows and the management of areas that are outside incorporated communities and their urban growth areas. The sewer plans are specifically reviewed to ensure that: the district's planning area boundaries are consistent with UGA boundaries and to make sure that urban areas are adequately planned for future service.

Beyond the wastewater treatment facilities located in incorporated jurisdictions, six water/sewer districts operate in Lewis County.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 1 – Randle

District 1 serves the Randle area. At present, the district does not have any facilities to treat wastewater.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 2 – Onalaska

District 2 serves the Onalaska area. The district operates a wastewater treatment facility with an annual average capacity of 107,000 gallons per day (gpd). The system is detailed further in the subarea plan for Onalaska.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 3 – Packwood

District 3 serves the Packwood community. The district adopted a Wastewater Facility Plan in 2013, and is in the process of developing a sewer treatment system.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 4 – Chehalis

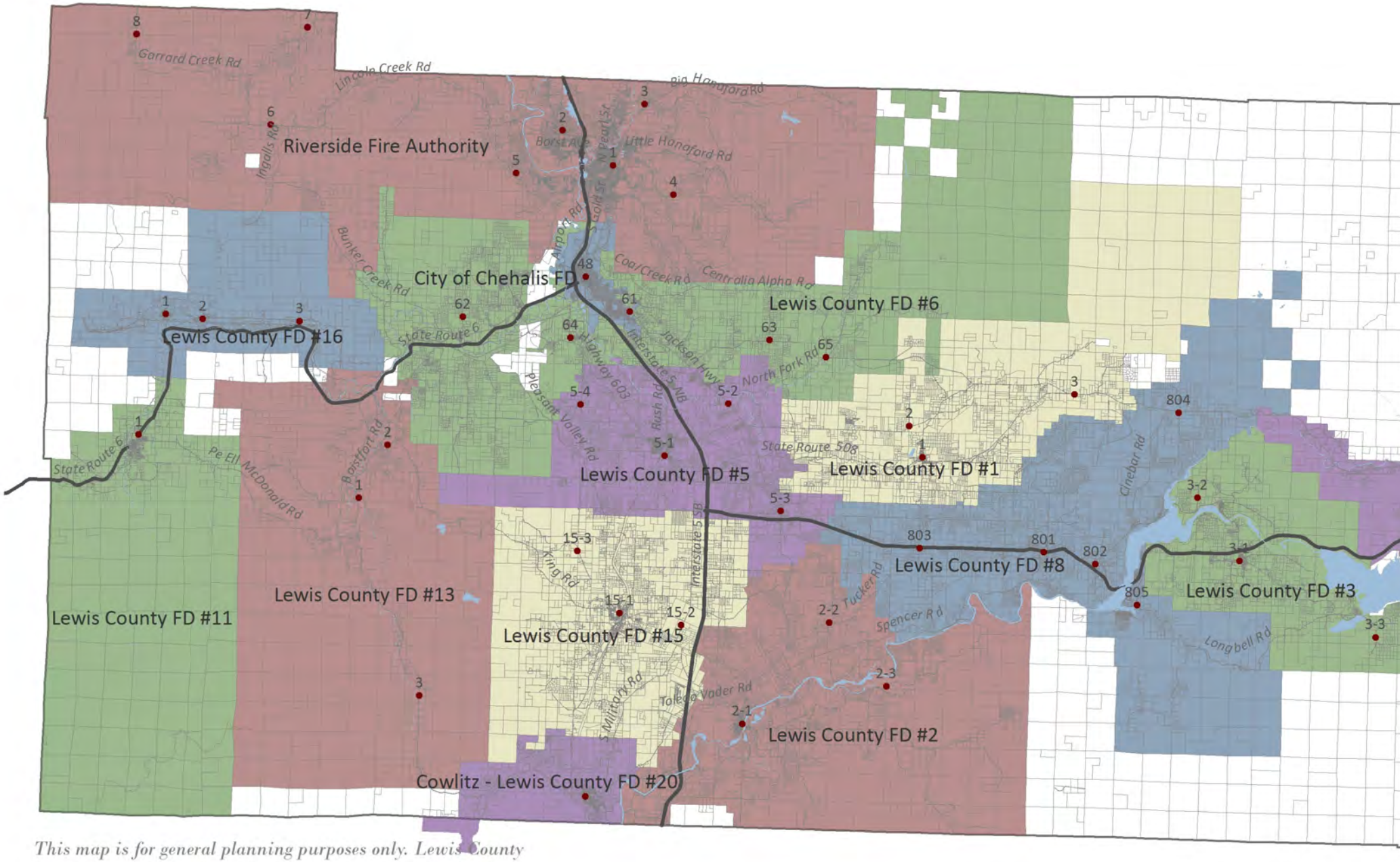
District 4 serves the south Chehalis area. Wastewater from the system is treated at the Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 5 – North Onalaska

District 5 serves the Birchfield area. Wastewater from the system is proposed to be treated by Water/Sewer District 2.

Lewis County Water/Sewer District 6 – Lake Mayfield

District 6 serves the Lake Mayfield Resort and the Mayfield Village LAMIRD. Wastewater from the area is treated at a small treatment plant along the shoreline of Mayfield Lake.



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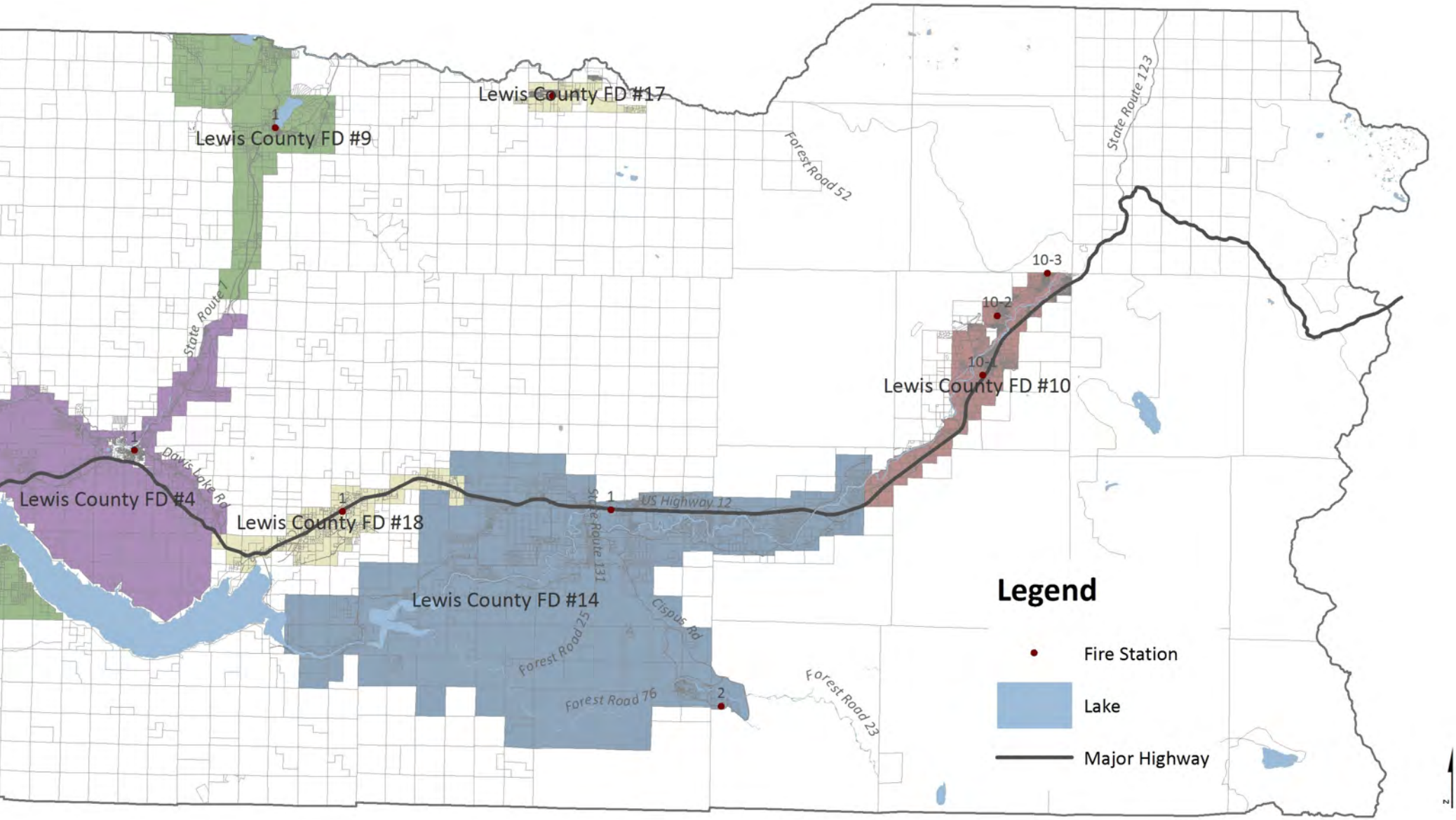
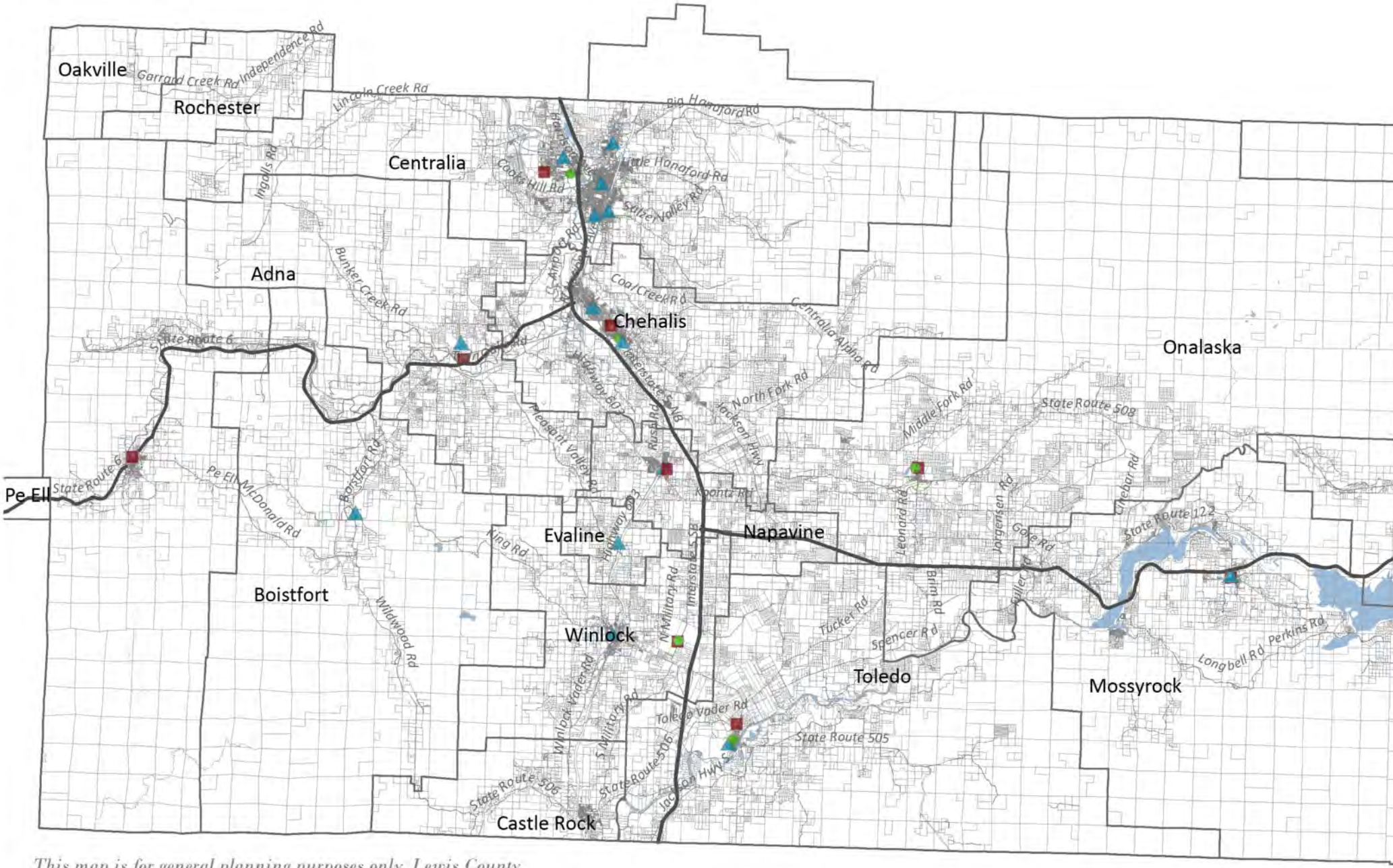
LEWIS COUNTY

Fire Districts



Map CF-5



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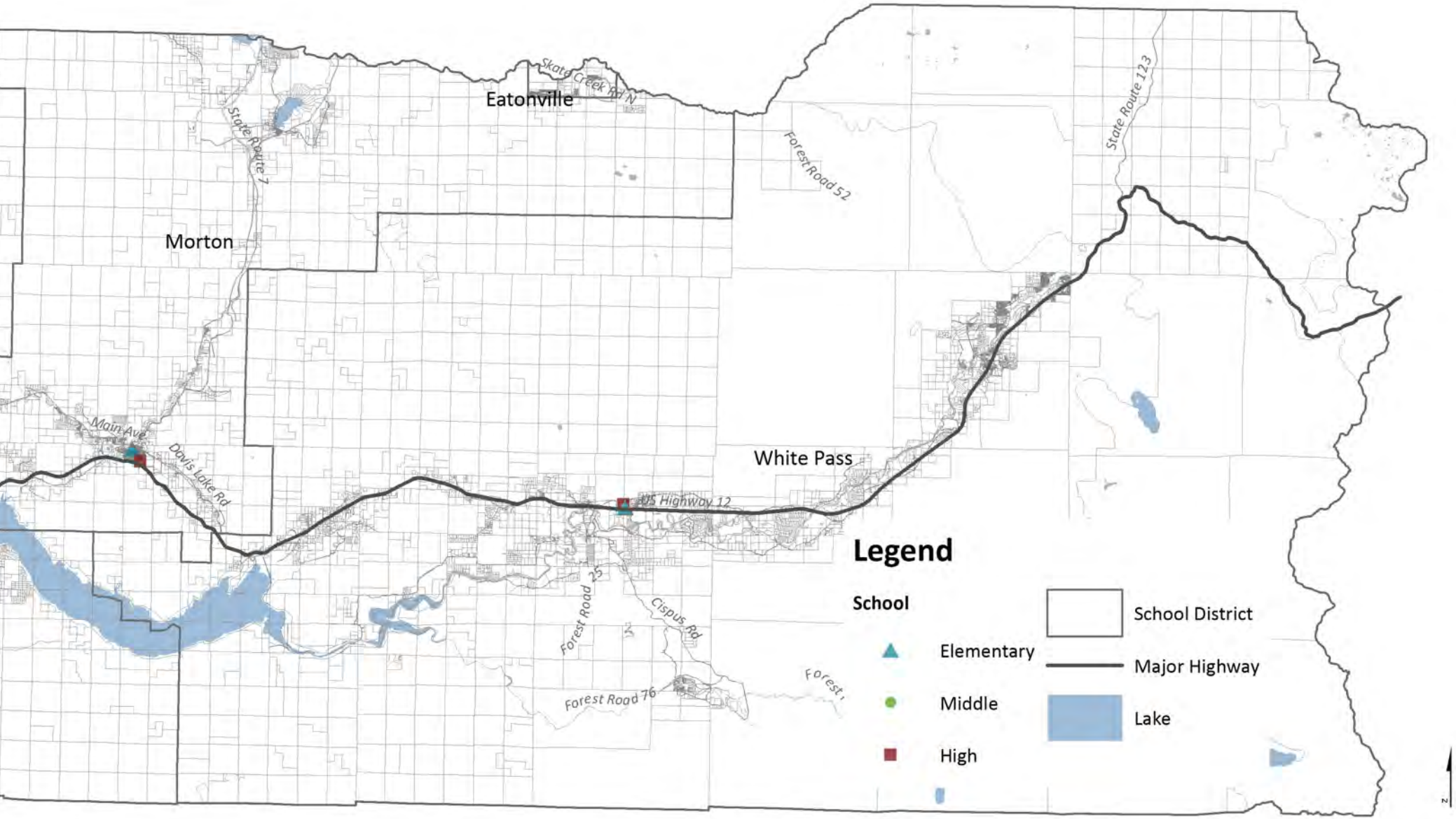
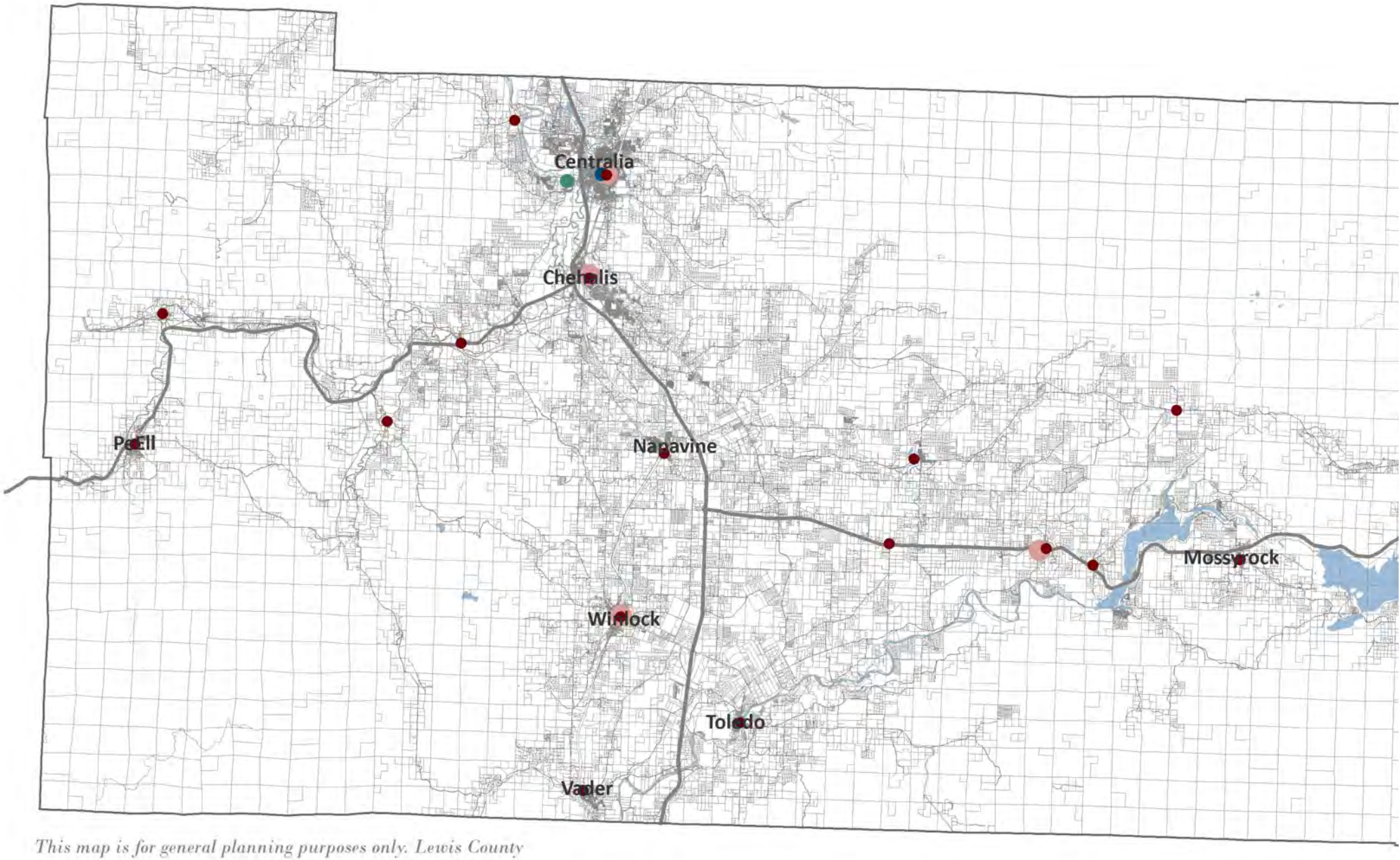
LEWIS COUNTY

Schools and School Districts



Map CF-6



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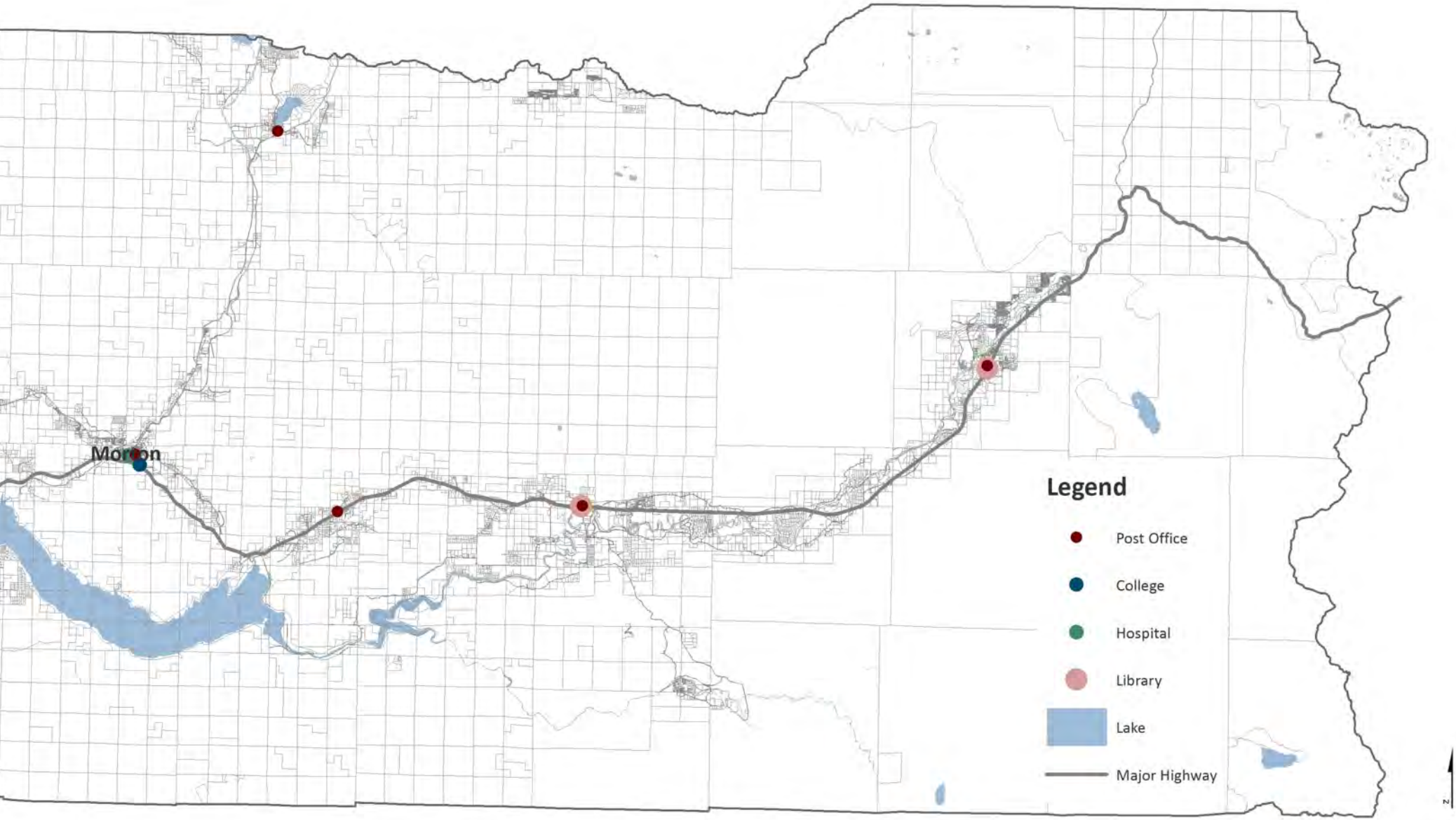
LEWIS COUNTY

Other Governmental Buildings



Map CF-7

Other Facilities

Fire Districts

Lewis County contains 18 fire districts (see Map CF-5). A list of the fire districts, their stations, and their apparatus available is provided in Appendix E.

School Districts

Lewis County contains 13 public school districts (see Map CF-6).[1]

As part of this plan, Lewis County has reviewed each of the school district's adopted facility plans and summarized the school districts' inventories of school capacities, enrollment and needed facilities.

A summary of the needs of the districts is provided in Appendix E.

Libraries

Timberland Regional Library serves Lewis County. The library system has six branch libraries within the County, and two kiosks where library patrons can reserve and check out books (see Map CF-7). Details about the library system are provided in Appendix E.

[1] Some students from Vader travel to Castle Rock for school. The Castle Rock School District is not included within the appendix.

UTILITY INVENTORY

Electricity

Lewis County Public Utility District No. 1

Lewis County Public Utility District No. 1 (PUD) serves all of Lewis County, except the City of Centralia and areas covered by Centralia City Light. The utility provides electricity to over 31,000 individual electric meters. In 2014, the total energy load for the utility was 941,885 megawatt-hours (Mwh). Roughly 84 percent of the energy came from hydropower.

The utility district owns and operates the Cowlitz Falls Project. The facility:

- Produces an average of 261,000 Mwh of electricity annually, or approximately 33 percent of the electric energy used by the PUD's customers.
- Was developed through a partnership between the PUD and the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). Under the partnership, the district owns the dam, and the BPA purchases the annual output of the facility under a long-term contract. In exchange for the output of the dam, the BPA pays all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the facility.

In addition to the Cowlitz Falls Project, the utility has collaborated on or purchased energy shares from a variety of alternative energy projects such as the Packwood Hydro project, the Burton Creek Hydro project, and the 9 Canyon and White Creek Wind projects.

Centralia City Light

Centralia City Light supplies power to approximately 10,000 customers in the City of Centralia and nearby areas, including Cooks Hill, Seminary Hill, and Salzer Valley. Of these customers, roughly 84 percent are residential uses, and 16 percent are commercial or industrial uses.

The utility sold a total of 245,748 Mwh in 2015, and roughly 27 percent of its power (69,568 Mwh) was produced at its Yelm hydroelectric plant. The plant was constructed by the City of Centralia in 1929 and became operational in 1930. The remainder of Centralia City Light's electricity in 2015 was purchased from the BPA.

Natural Gas

Puget Sound Energy offers natural gas service to nearly 800,000 gas customers in six counties, including consumers in Centralia, Chehalis, Toledo and Winlock. Gas is purchased from regional suppliers, and transmitted to customers through local mains and service lines.

All of the natural gas consumed by homes and businesses in the Pacific Northwest comes from western Canada and the U.S. Rocky Mountain states. The majority of this natural gas moves straight to the customer through a network of pipelines, local gas mains, and other utility infrastructure. Northwest consumers, however, also receive a significant share of their natural gas supply—mainly in winter—from underground storage reservoirs.

Puget Sound Energy co-owns and operates the Northwest's largest natural gas storage reservoir, the Jackson Prairie Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility in Lewis County. The Jackson Prairie

facility is able to store 25 billion cubic feet of working natural gas and is capable of delivering 1.15 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day – enough to meet the peak wintertime natural gas consumption of the 1.2 million households in the Northwest.

The Jackson Prairie Underground Natural Gas Storage Facility is a series of deep, underground reservoirs— thick, porous sandstone deposits—in which large volumes of natural gas are injected and stored for later use by utility customers across the region. The layers lie approximately 1,000 to 3,000 feet below the surface of the ground.

Most of the acreage above the 3,200 acre facility is privately owned and is used for timber production, livestock grazing or residential use.

Telecommunications

A variety of telecommunications providers offer service in Lewis County. Ongoing changes in cellular and fiber technology have transformed the delivery of telecommunications, and these shifts in equipment and providers have contributed to an industry that offers several options for customers. Anticipating future characteristics given these swiftly shifting conditions is near impossible.

Telecommunication providers are regulated by federal, state and local jurisdictions, and the County often reviews components of the service provision through the development review process.

Moving into the future, improvements to telecommunication infrastructure and services will play an increasingly important role in strategies for transportation demand management and rural economic development in Lewis County. These strategies will require the continued commitment to the development of telecommunications technology throughout the County, especially in underserved areas.

UTILITIES AND CAPITAL FACILITIES

UCF GOAL 1.0 | Develop capital facilities and utilities in a manner that supports the implementation of the Land Use Element.

POLICY UCF 1.1

Plan, design, and operate public facilities and utilities to:

- Accommodate the demands of growth, consistent with the adopted land use and zoning designations.
- Comply with appropriate state and federal laws.
- Protect public health and safety.

POLICY UCF 1.2

Maintain an inventory of existing public facilities and utilities including (where possible) the locations and capacities of such facilities and systems.

POLICY UCF 1.3

Acknowledge that "growth follows pipes and pavement" and install public amenities, utilities and facilities to serve as catalysts for beneficial community development.

POLICY UCF 1.4

Encourage growth in areas served by public water systems (as a means to address the demand for new housing).

POLICY UCF 1.5

Ensure that public facilities and utilities are compatible with surrounding areas, adopted design standards and relevant state laws.

POLICY UCF 1.6

Reassess the Utilities and Capital Facilities Element periodically to ensure that utility and facility needs and financing are consistent with the Land Use Element.

Policy UCF 1.7

Consider strategies to optimize the delivery of utilities, capital facilities and services whenever land use changes are proposed.

COORDINATED

UCF GOAL 2.0 | Coordinate land use, utility, and public facilities planning and management to prepare for future growth and ensure the availability of necessary services.

POLICY UCF 2.1

Ensure that the Utilities and Capital Facilities Element is consistent with other applicable local, county, regional and state plans.

POLICY UCF 2.2

Work with cities to coordinate the planning, funding, and construction of utilities and public facilities in urban growth areas.

POLICY UCF 2.3

When desirable, cooperate with cities and/or other service providers to plan, construct, finance, and operate regional utilities and public facilities.

UCF GOAL 3.0 | Coordinate the utility, capital facility and transportation plans and designs of the county with other providers to leverage funding opportunities and effectively manage the construction of improvements.

POLICY UCF 3.1

Make county plans, regulations and standards, including population forecasts and land use designations, available to utility and facility providers to assist in their planning.

POLICY UCF 3.2

Strive to inform service providers about county construction projects to promote the efficient sharing of utility and capital facility corridors.

POLICY UCF 3.3

Consider potential concurrent utility or facility improvements when utility or facility providers construct a project. Utilize the projects of service providers as an opportunity to enhance the county facilities when desirable.

POLICY UCF 3.4

Utilize the agreements between the county, and utility and facility providers, as a means to:

- Coordinate the functional plans of the provider and the capital facility plans of the county.
- Address the joint use of corridors and rights-of-way.
- Ensure that development permit reviews address other affected facilities and utilities.
- Mitigate the impacts of utility and facility improvement projects.

CONCURRENT

UCF GOAL 4.0 | Ensure adequate utilities, public facilities and services exist or can be provided concurrent with development.

POLICY UCF 4.1

Strive to monitor the capacity of existing utilities and capital facilities to understand when existing facilities are reaching their available capacity.

FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE

UCF GOAL 5.0 | Attempt to minimize the financial burden of capital improvements on ratepayers and taxpayers.

POLICY UCF 5.1

Maintain and operate public facilities in an efficient and responsible manner.

POLICY UCF 5.2

Use conservation and demand management principles to extend the available capacities of utilities and public facilities.

POLICY UCF 5.3

Ensure that developments pay their fair share for improvements. Utilize mitigation measures, impact fees and a variety of other mechanisms to help collect the necessary funds.

POLICY UCF 5.4

Weigh operation and maintenance costs, as well as the financial impacts of ongoing debt service as part of the overall considerations about whether to build major infrastructure.

POLICY UCF 5.5

Target a limited number of high priority areas for major facility investments.

POLICY UCF 5.6

Pursue outside grants for major projects, such as the Packwood sewer system.

ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE

UCF GOAL 6.0 | Use environmentally sound approaches to construct, operate and maintain utilities and facilities.

POLICY UCF 6.1

Promote the conservation of energy, water and other natural resources in the siting and design of new utilities and public facilities.

POLICY UCF 6.2

Design and construct utility and facility projects, such as storm water drainage, water withdrawals, and sewage disposal, to respect the environmental limits of the area in which they are proposed.

POLICY UCF 6.3

Continue to use the standards for critical areas in the review of utility and capital facility proposals.

COUNTY BUILDINGS

UCF GOAL 7.0 | Anticipate the needs for future county buildings in a manner that is responsible with taxpayer monies.

POLICY UCF 7.1

Implement the County Campuses concept, which would concentrate the future development of county buildings in two primary locations: near the historic County Courthouse, and near the Public Works Central Shop on Jackson Highway.

POLICY UCF 7.2

Utilize the Ten-Year Capital Improvement Program shown in Table CF-7 as the framework to guide major capital facility decisions within the county, and as the basis for the Six-Year Capital Improvement Program.

POLICY UCF 7.3

Continue to proactively review the needs and priorities for improvements to capital facilities.

POLICY UCF 7.4

Develop and adopt the official Six-Year Capital Improvement Program annually as part of the county budgeting process.

PARKS

UCF GOAL 8.0 | Provide a high quality park and open space system that effectively utilizes existing open lands and minimizes costs for taxpayers.

POLICY UCF 8.1

Strive to find innovative and cost-effective ways to operate the existing parks owned by Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 8.2

Partner with agencies such as Tacoma Power, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington State Parks, and the US Forest Service to improve their park and recreation facilities.

POLICY UCF 8.3

Improve the connections between settlements and their neighboring recreational lands, particularly in the areas shown in the Great Outdoors concept (Map T-12).

POLICY UCF 8.4

Work to create well-defined points to access nearby park and recreational lands for residents and visitors to Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 8.5

Consider the financial implications of maintenance and operation of park land on general fund expenditures as part of future park decisions.

SCHOOLS

UCF GOAL 9.0 | Champion a high quality education system.

POLICY UCF 9.1

Promote the vitality of Lewis County's school districts, recognizing that schools are a key component of small town/community character and vitality.

POLICY UCF 9.2

Encourage the improvement of school buildings to support high quality learning environments.

POLICY UCF 9.3

Encourage school districts to share available facilities and resources, particularly for elective activities.

POLICY UCF 9.4

Urge school districts to act as centers for the surrounding community, recognizing that the districts offer indoor and outdoor spaces that are useful to nearby residents and community organizations.

POLICY UCF 9.5

Continue to encourage higher education opportunities, and pursue the expansion and/or location of colleges, universities, and vocational schools in Lewis County.

WATER

UCF GOAL 10.0 | Ensure that water supplies and infrastructure are sufficient to meet the needs of existing and future development in the county.

POLICY UCF 10.1

Foster improvements to public water systems, particularly within unincorporated urban growth areas and Limited Areas of More Intensive Rural Development (LAMIRDs), to ensure that adequate water supplies and infrastructure are available to serve the future development of the areas.

POLICY UCF 10.2

Develop strategies to support the operation of small water systems and help address the technical, managerial and financial difficulties that are experienced by small water providers.[1]

POLICY UCF 10.3

Encourage the consolidation of water utilities when desirable.

POLICY UCF 10.4

Establish standards that require new residential, commercial and industrial development to use existing water systems (when the facilities are available). The standards should:

- Promote the efficient use of existing water resources.
- Encourage a high level of water quality and reliability for existing and future development.

POLICY UCF 10.5

Implement Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 6091 related to permit-exempt domestic groundwater withdrawals.

POLICY UCF 10.6

Participate in watershed planning for Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 11, 13, 23 and 26 to help shape the amount of groundwater withdrawals available for permit-exempt domestic groundwater withdrawals, and the type of projects used to mitigate groundwater and stream impacts.

[1] Difficulties experienced by small water providers include technical challenges associated with addressing water quality violations and making needed repairs; managerial problems associated with staffing and understanding the requirements for operating small water systems; and financial challenges that result from small customer bases and higher per-capita costs (to address the necessary regulatory requirements). For additional information about these difficulties, please see "Report to the Legislature: Small Public Water Systems," dated July 2009, completed by the Washington State Department of Health.

WASTEWATER

UCF GOAL 11.0 | Enhance wastewater collection and treatment facilities to support development within designated UGAs, certain areas of more intensive rural development, and areas where known pollution or health hazards exist.

POLICY UCF 11.1

Strive to minimize the cost of existing and future wastewater treatment facilities through strategies such as the consideration of alternative and/or innovative approaches to sewage and biosolid treatment and disposal.

POLICY UCF 11.2

Limit the extension of sewer lines outside of urban growth areas and the boundaries of water/sewer districts, LAMIRDs, and the other special areas mentioned in Appendix A, except when necessary to correct documented groundwater contamination, or existing or impending health hazards.

POLICY UCF 11.3

Encourage properties within wastewater service areas to hook to the available system.

POLICY UCF 11.4

Work to construct a sewer system within the Packwood LAMIRD.

POLICY UCF 11.5

Strive to minimize the cost of existing and future wastewater treatment facilities through strategies such as the consideration of alternative and/or innovative approaches to sewage and biosolid treatment and disposal.

STORMWATER

UCF GOAL 12.0 | Reduce the potential impacts of stormwater on public health, property and safety.

POLICY UCF 12.1

Use education and outreach to raise community awareness about the benefits of stormwater management, including its assistance in retaining water quality and reducing flood hazards.

POLICY UCF 12.2

Utilize best management practices, such as those outlined in the regional Road Maintenance Endangered Species Act Guidelines and the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual, to treat stormwater runoff.

POLICY UCF 12.3

Ensure adequate stormwater facilities, as defined within the Lewis County Code and other applicable regulations, are installed concurrent with development.

SOLID WASTE

UCF GOAL 13.0 | Provide solid waste services to residents of Lewis County in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

POLICY UCF 13.1

Implement the strategies for solid waste management (including waste reduction, recycling and energy recovery) identified in the Lewis County Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

ELECTRICAL

UCF GOAL 14.0 | Facilitate the provision of electricity to residents of Lewis County.

Policy UCF 14.1

Coordinate with Lewis County PUD and Centralia City Light in the provision of electricity to customers.

POLICY UCF 14.2

Encourage underground utility distribution lines where feasible, especially in new subdivisions, LAMIRDs and unincorporated Urban Growth Areas.

POLICY UCF 14.3

Maintain development standards for the siting of electrical substation facilities.

NATURAL GAS

UCF GOAL 15.0 | Encourage the use of natural gas within Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 15.1

Coordinate with Puget Sound Energy and other appropriate agencies to expand the availability of natural gas.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UCF GOAL 16.0 | Promote the development of a high quality telecommunications network in Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 16.1

Strive to expand the availability of broadband for internet.

POLICY UCF 16.2

Target underserved locations such as Doty, Onalaska, Mineral, PeEll, Vader, and Winlock for broadband expansion.

POLICY UCF 16.3

Craft the county's development regulations to be flexible and responsive to innovations and advances in telecommunications technology.

POLICY UCF 16.4

Assure that the regulations for wireless facilities minimize the potential adverse impacts from the facilities. Use adequate setbacks, appropriate landscape screening, and the utilization of existing sites and structures whenever feasible.

ESSENTIAL PUBLIC FACILITIES

UCF GOAL 17.0 | Utilize a clear set of criteria and procedures to ensure that Essential Public Facilities, as defined in the Lewis County Code, are not precluded from Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 17.1

Do not prohibit or exclude the siting of essential public facilities in Lewis County.

POLICY UCF 17.2

Identify and site essential public facilities, as established by the State Office of Financial Management, as follows:

- The state or local government proposing to site an essential public facility shall provide a justifiable need for the public facility and for its location in Lewis County based upon forecasted needs and a logical service area.

- The state or local government proposing to site an essential public facility shall establish a public process by which the residents of the county, affected communities and "host" municipalities have a reasonable opportunity to participate in the site selection process.

POLICY UCF 17.3

Require Essential Public Facilities to meet adopted federal, state, and county land use regulations and be in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan, unless adequate justification for, and mitigation of, any deviation is made.

POLICY UCF 17.4

Require State Environmental Policy Act compliance and the concurrent availability of supporting capital facilities (at the time of occupancy) as conditions of any project approval.

POLICY UCF 17.5

Incorporate public participation in the design (to determine appropriate location, land use and intensity) and review (to determine acceptance, need for modification or rejection) of a proposed essential facility.

POLICY UCF 17.6

Consult affected jurisdictions, agencies and utilities during the planning of the project.

POLICY UCF 17.7

Consider the following criteria in the siting of essential public facilities:

(a) Specific facility requirements for each essential facility shall be determined and identified for the following:

- Minimum acreage.
- Accessibility.
- Transportation needs and services.
- Supporting public facility and public service needs and the availability thereof.
- Health and safety.
- Site design.
- Zoning.
- Availability of alternative sites.
- Community-wide distribution of facilities.
- Capacity and location of equivalent facilities.

(b) Impacts of the facility:

- Land use compatibility.
- Existing land use and development in adjacent and surrounding areas.
- Existing zoning of the surrounding areas.
- Existing Comprehensive Plan designation for the surrounding areas.
- Present and proposed population density of the surrounding area.
- Environmental impacts and opportunities to mitigate the environmental impacts.
- Effect on agricultural, forest, or mineral lands, critical areas, and historic, archaeological and cultural sites.
- Effect on areas outside of Lewis County.
- Effect on the likelihood of associated development.
- Effect on public costs, including operation and maintenance.

Table CF-7: Capital Facility Ten Year Project List[1]

Project	Cost Est.	Funding	Year	Notes
COURTHOUSE CAMPUS				
Courthouse and L&J Maintenance & Repairs	250,000	REET	Ongoing	Ongoing Maintenance and Improvements
Demolition of Buildings and Parking Improvements	1,100,000	BOND/REET	2020-2021	Demolition of Old Credit Union and parking lot construction
Renovation of Rainer bldgs on Chehalis Ave for Community Development	1,175,000	BOND/REET	2020-2021	Renovation of building to house Community Development and Environmental Health
Kresky Building Renovation	650,000	BOND/REET/	2021	Renovate Public Services Building to incorporate, GIS, Engineering and Traffic
TC Shop	750,000	BOND/REET	2021	Renovate for Traffic Control and Public Works
Renovate Motor Pool	2,500,000	TBD	2027-2029	Renovate building for conference center
CENTRAL SHOP CAMPUS				
Central Shop Roof, Flooring	625,000	REET/ER&R	2020	Replace building roof and flooring on 2nd floor
Emergency Management, E911	12,430,746	TBD	2025-2029	A complex that includes a consolidated Emergency Management/E911 building. Could be a phased project
Renovate TC Shop to house Motor Pool	625,000	TBD	2021-2022	Remodel TC Shop to house Motor Pool
JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER				
Renovate Juvenile Center	6,000,000	1/10,BOND	2021-23	Project to renovate Juvenile Center
FAIRGROUNDS				
Fairgrounds Improvements	1,000,000	REET	Ongoing	Building improvements, improved paving, enhanced electrical
ANIMAL SHELTER				
Animal Shelter	3,125,000	Donations (bequest funds)	2020-2022	New animal shelter
EAST COUNTY SUBSTATION				
East County Substation	Unknown at this date	REET	2026-2029	New substation at the Area 7 Shop
PARKS				
Packwood River Access	500,000	GRANT/REET	2019-2020	Cowlitz River access off Skate Creek Rd, 50% grant match
Schaefer Bridge	50,000	REET	2020	Replace Bridge Deck
AIRPORTS				
Ed Carlson Memorial Field	3,122,241 (156,112 Local Match)[2]	FAA/DOT/REET	2020	Reconstruction of main parallel taxiway and replacement of the Vertical Approach Slope Indicator with a Precision Approach Path Indicator.
Ed Carlson Memorial Field	200,000 (10,000 Local Match)	FAA/DOT/REET	2020	Obstruction removal – South Side Trees (Phase 1) Environmental/design
Packwood Airport	78,370 (3,918.50 – Local Match)[2]	FAA/DOT/REET	2020	Design and construction of an Automated Weather Observing Station (AWOS)

[1]Transportation projects in the Transportation Improvement Program, and the remainder of the Transportation Element are considered a component of this Capital Improvement Program for the purposes of REET funding.