



**LAND NEED ANALYSIS
FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT
ON A SITE IN CAMAS, WASHINGTON**

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**PREPARED FOR:
ROMANO DEVELOPMENT
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I. INTRODUCTION

JOHNSON ECONOMICS was retained by ROMANO DEVELOPMENT to evaluate the feasibility of a multi-family residential development on a site in northwest Camas, Washington. The site in question is currently zoned Light Industrial/Business Park (LI/BP). This report assesses the appropriateness of rezoning the land from the industrial designation to a designation that would allow for the multi-family housing development. This analysis compares the suitability of the site for the two alternative uses (business park vs. mixed use) based on market and planning criteria.

JOHNSON ECONOMICS aims to inform this decision by taking the following steps:

- Review the City of Camas' current relevant planning documents and evaluate, update, and/or modify forecasts and capacity estimates based on current information.
- Discuss the relative suitability of the site for either an Industrial Business Park or Mixed Use.
- Discuss most current projections for employment land needs and land inventory based on estimates from the Camas 2035 Comp Plan and Clark County VBLM and Buildable Lands Report.
- Estimate market demand for residential and commercial uses.
- Reconcile the above to determine the "need" and suitability for additional LI/BP vs. mixed-use commercial land capacity at the subject site.

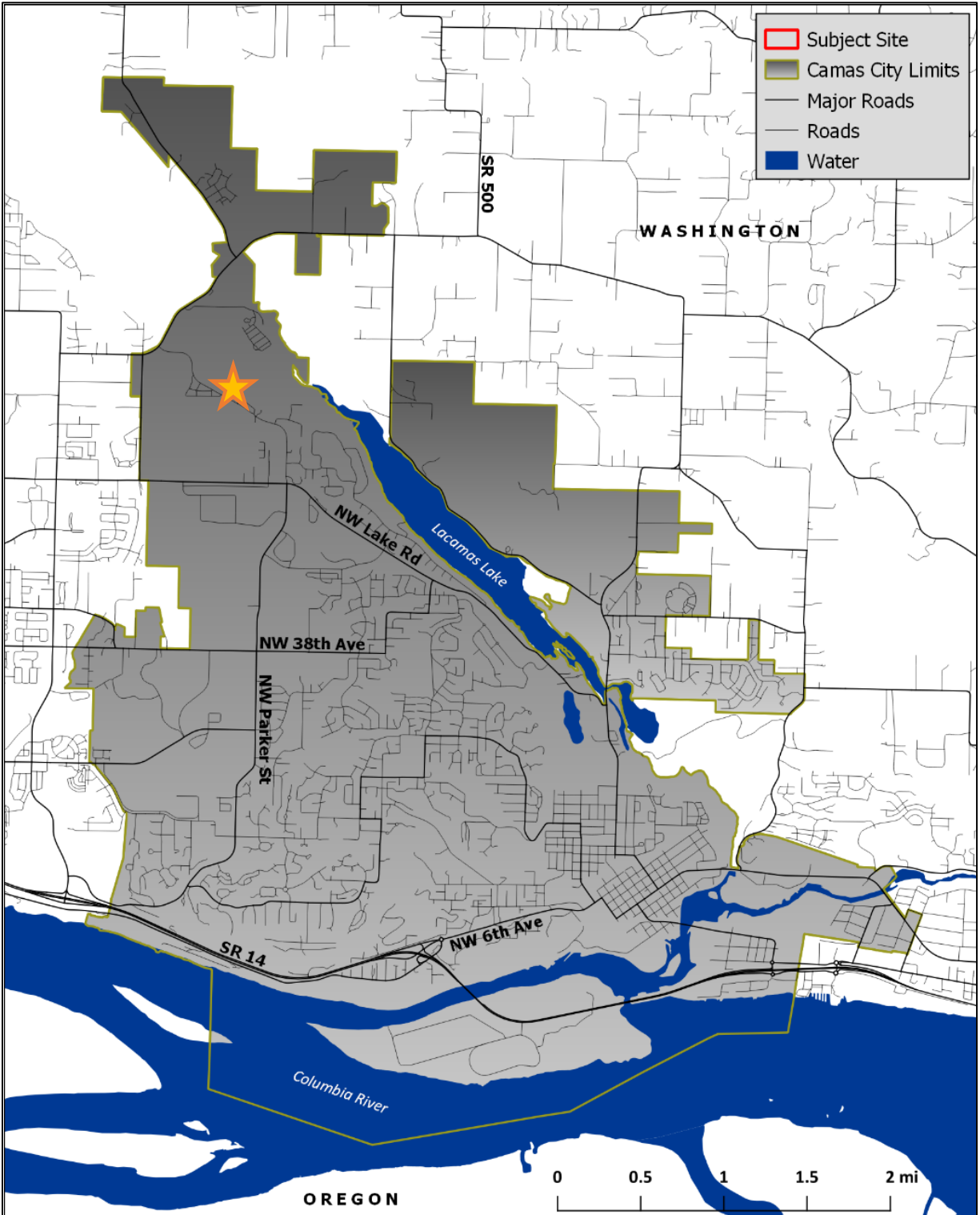
FIGURE 1.1: SITE CONTEXT



SOURCE: Bing Maps, Johnson Economics



FIGURE 1.2: SUBJECT LOCATION



Source: Johnson Economics, Clark County, US Census Bureau TIGER, Metro RLIS



II. SITE ANALYSIS

THE SUBJECT SITE

The subject site is a roughly triangular-shaped parcel, consisting of one taxlot. The parcel is five acres in size. The site is partially forested and located on Camas Meadows Drive in Northwest Camas. The site features a downward slope from the south (Camas Meadows Drive) to the north (golf course fairway). Access will be from Camas Meadows Drive, a three-lane arterial street.

Broadly speaking, the site is located near the boundary of a large area planned for light industrial or business park employment uses (to the west) and a large area planned for residential and commercial uses (to the east and south).

The site and much of the surrounding area is zoned LI/BP. However, there is mixed use zoning located adjacent to the site to the east, and multi-family zoning (MR-18) located nearby to the southeast. There is also business park zoning to the east, but this area is now under development as the Village at Camas Meadows, which includes multi-family and single-family residential. Therefore, the site sits at the boundary of residential and employment neighborhoods.

Surrounding Uses: The site is bordered directly to the north by the Camas Meadows Golf Club and to the south by an existing business park development across Camas Meadows Drive. There are new multi-family and single-family residential subdivisions under development roughly 0.25 miles southeast of the site. Directly to the east are roughly 10-acres of land zoned MX, which are planned to house similar uses as those proposed at the subject site.

There is also substantial remaining vacant land in the immediate area, mostly in the area zoned LI/BP to the west north, and south, but also in the MR-18 zone directly to the south.

Services: The subject site lies roughly 1.25 miles by road to the nearest concentration of shopping and commercial services on NE 192nd Avenue. Commercial tenants in the area include Costco, Walmart, JC Penny, PetSmart, Home Depot, and Lowe's, as well as a number of smaller stores, restaurants, and service providers. The site also offers good access to recreational amenities, like the Camas Meadows Golf Club, Lacamas Lake, Lacamas Heritage Trail, and Harmony Sports Complex.

There is land zoned for commercial use along Lake Road to the south, and in the Green Mountain Village area to the north, which will be somewhat closer if in eventually develops with commercial uses. The site is over 4 miles from Downtown Camas via Lake Road and Everett Street.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE USES

There is a proposal for change in Comp Plan designation for the subject site, from LI/BP to a mixed-use designation that allows multi-family development. As noted, the site sits at the boundary of employment and mixed-use zones.

The purpose of the Light Industrial/Business Park (LI/BP) zone according to the Camas Municipal Code is:

The Light Industrial/Business Park (LI/BP) district is intended to provide for employment growth in the city by protecting industrial areas for future light industrial development. Design of light industrial facilities in this district will be "campus-style," with ample landscaping, effective buffers, and architectural features compatible with, and not offensive to, surrounding uses. Commercial development in the LI/BP district is limited to those uses necessary to primarily serve the needs of the surrounding industrial area, and is restricted in size to discourage conversion of developable industrial land to commercial uses. (Chapter 18.21.010)



The mix of uses alternatively proposed at the site are likely to include multi-family residential uses. The commercial zones which would allow for some residential uses as part of a development are the Mixed Use Zone (MX), Community Commercial (CC), Downtown Commercial (DC) and Regional Commercial (RC). The CC, DC and RC zones placed conditions on mixed uses that are likely to make them inappropriate for the subject site. The MX zone allows mixed uses as a conditional use and provides for more flexibility in how they might be configured.

MX Mixed Use. This zone provides for a wide range of commercial and residential uses. Compact development is encouraged that is supportive of transit and pedestrian travel. (Chapter 18.21.050)

SITE SUITABILITY FOR ALTERNATIVE USES

The following is a general discussion of the suitability of the site for the alternative uses based on market considerations, physical configuration, and access. While the site may be technically suitable for an industrial or business park use, there are multiple reasons that it is likely more suitable for a mix of commercial and residential uses.

Light Industrial/Business Park

The site would generally be physically suitable for light industrial or business park development, as evidenced by the presence of some existing business park developments along Camas Meadows Drive, but due to some site limitations and location factors is not as well suited for this use as the alternative. At four acres, it is of sufficient size to hold one or more office, industrial or “flex space” type developments.

- **Compatibility:** Some industrial and flex-space users may not be compatible with the existing golf course use to the north edge of the site. These may include businesses that create negative externalities such as noise, smoke or other fumes, excessive industrial yard machinery or storage, or heavy truck traffic. All of these factors would make an industrial user an unattractive neighbor to the golf club. At the same time, employees at the site would be unlikely to take advantage of the proximity to the golf facilities during most daylight hours, as golf tends to be more of a residential lifestyle amenity than a corporate park amenity.
- **Topography:** The sloping topography of the site might present a challenge for industrial users who prefer flat land. The preparation and grading of this land must not be cost prohibitive, because typically industrial users pay the least of the major uses for buildable land (i.e. excessive land development costs can render a site infeasible for industrial use). The topography would present less of a challenge to a business park development offering more standard office space.
- **Traffic/Access:** The area is generally accessible for campus-style employment uses via Camas Meadows Drive which is a three-lane arterial. In theory if enough of the vacant LI/BP lands in the northwest Camas area were to build out, this could eventually lead to traffic congestion at high-volume times of the day.
- **Market Conditions:** The Camas and East Vancouver submarket has seen healthy growth of industrial and office park users and new jobs during the recent economic recovery. The area has attracted multiple high-paying professional firms in recent years and remains a draw for Portland-metro business owners looking to move to a more favorable tax environment. According to data from CoStar Analytics, the strength of the local office market has fluctuated over time. While rent levels have risen steadily, vacancy has at times exceeded the 10% threshold sought in a healthy market.

Currently, there are thousands of vacant square feet of space available at the Camas Meadows Corporate Center across the street from the subject site. As discussed more in Section III of this report, there is also estimated to be an oversupply of industrial and business park land to accommodate new development. For



these reasons, Johnson Economics does not estimate that there is currently a significant shortage or even tight supply of industrial, business park or office space in the Camas area for the foreseeable future.

Commercial and Residential Mixed Use

The site would be physically suitable for a mix of commercial and residential uses and is an adequate size for such a development.

- **Compatibility:** The site is compatible for a range of small commercial users including convenience retail, small dining establishments and small office users. These uses can benefit from a location between industrial parks to the west, residential neighborhoods to the east, and traffic to and from the golf course.

Residential housing is a traditional compatible use next to a golf course, and this development would benefit from being near the clubhouse and driving range. The established neighborhoods to the east around the golf course demonstrate that this is a desirable location for residents, offering excellent access to nature, views, and livability amenities. New single-family homes in the area sell in the range of \$400,000 to well over one million dollars.

The site would be suitable for a range of residential housing types from attached multi-family apartments to townhomes to condominiums. Based on currently achievable rents and construction costs, the likely development form for housing on this site would be two-to-three story wood-frame construction.

- **Topography:** Multi-family developments are typically feasible on more uneven topography due to the ability to locate multiple buildings and parking areas at different elevations. Commercial uses at the site would need more even building sites and parking lots. However, residential and/or commercial developments can also typically afford higher cost for land preparation than industrial uses.
- **Traffic/Access:** The area is accessible via Camas Meadows Drive. NW Lake Road to the south offers access to the regional network of major arterials and highways. The quiet location is likely to be a key attractor to prospective residents at the site. The site location is somewhat distant from other commercial services. This would provide an advantage for the right mix of commercial businesses at the site, who could serve the on-site tenants, local neighborhoods, and nearby employers.
- **Market Conditions:** The subject site is a good location for small businesses, providing good access and visibility, with a built-in local customer base. The greatest concentrations of commercial shopping and service are all located more than a mile from this area. Demand for these businesses will continue to grow as Camas experiences strong residential and employment growth. As Section III of this report presents, the Camas 2035 plan forecasts strong growth in commercial jobs over coming decades, and significantly outnumbering industrial jobs.

Section IV of this report discusses estimates of demand for housing types by age and income groups. Since 2000, Camas has grown by nearly 4,000 households, or 89% growth. This translates to robust annual growth of 3.2%, in comparison to 1.4% growth in Washington State, and 0.8% in the United States. The community is forecasted to continue to add an average of roughly 200 households each year over the next five years. The housing supply for both owner and rental units must continue to increase to meet the need of these new residents.

Camas is a strong residential development market, with median sale price of homes approaching \$500,000 and 30% higher than the prior peak in 2007. Annual home sales have increased from 415 to 770 between 2007 and 2021, and housing units permitted rose from 130 to 650 per year. This pace already exceeds the forecasted growth rate of the Camas 2035 plan.



III. LAND CAPACITY VS. DEMAND (CAMAS 2035)

CAMAS 2035 FINDINGS

Figure 3.1 presents the estimated buildable acres of commercial, industrial and residential land in Camas as identified in the City's most recently adopted Camas 2035 Comp Plan. Camas 2035 was adopted in 2016 and generally reflects the land demand and capacity estimates from 2015. The original source of the buildable land inventory was the 2015 Vacant Buildable Lands Model (VBLM) of Clark County.

The adopted Comp Plan estimated 464 net acres of buildable commercial land (generally retail and office), and an estimated 660 net acres of buildable industrial land. There was an estimated supply of 876 net buildable acres of residential land.

After the projected amount of land need over 20 years was factored, the analysis adopted in the Comp Plan finds that there is a surplus of land for all three land uses. The Comp Plan finds the narrowest 20-year surplus of commercial land (127 acres), with a larger surplus of industrial lands (167 acres), and the largest surplus of residential land (231 acres).

**FIGURE 3.1: ESTIMATED LAND SUPPLY AND DEMAND
CITY OF CAMAS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (2015 – 2035)**

Land Use Category	Density	Demand (2035)			Total Land Supply / Capacity		Surplus Supply / Capacity	
		Jobs	Units	Acres	Net Acres (CP) ¹	Capacity (jobs/units)	Net Acres (CP)	Capacity (jobs/units)
Commercial	20 jobs/ac	6,744		337	464	9,280	127	2,536
Industrial	9 jobs/ac	4,438		493	660	5,940	167	1,502
	Total:	11,182		830	1,124	15,220	294	4,038
Residential	6 units/ac		3,868	645	876	5,256	231	1,388

¹ Acreage based on VBLM, but further refined by City. Finding of more net acres than in VBLM.

Source: Camas 2035, Table 1-1; Clark County Vacant Buildable Lands Model (2015)

Draft Clark County Buildable Lands Report (2022): An updated VBLM and growth forecasts for Clark County, including Camas, have been developed over the past year and is expected to be adopted soon. This updated VBLM found a diminished supply of net buildable lands in all of the land categories after factoring the development that has taken place over the last few years:

- 302 acres of Commercial Land (down from 464 ac. in 2015)
- 647 acres of Industrial Land (down from 660 ac.)
- 481 acres of Residential Land (down from 876)

The draft Buildable Lands report provides estimated development pace from 2016-2020. At this pace, the remaining acreage represents the following land supply by category:

- Over 50 years of Commercial Land (6 acres/year)
- Over 400 years of Industrial Land (1.6 acres/year)
- 8 years of Residential Land (59.6 acres/year)



Forecasted Job Growth (Land Demand): The Camas 2035 Comp Plan presents a forecast of land demand for 337 commercial acres and 493 industrial acres over the planning period. However, due to the higher assumed density of jobs on commercial lands (20 jobs/ac.), this amounts to many more commercial jobs than industrial jobs (6,744 vs. 4,438 respectively). (The draft Buildable Lands Report does not include specific job forecasts, only land capacity to house jobs.)

The Comprehensive Plan projects 11,182 new jobs in Camas by 2035, based on estimates from the Clark County Buildable Lands Report (2015). Given the 9,093 jobs from 2013 shown in the Comprehensive plan, this means that the city has forecasted average annual employment growth in the range of 3.7% per year.

Though average annual growth in the city was only 1.5% from 2001 to 2015, growth has been rapid since the downturn. From 2010 to 2015, the city added jobs at an average annual rate of 5.4%, and at 5.0% after 2016, prior to the shock of the pandemic recession. This growth was faster than the 3.6% and 4.3% growth seen county-wide in those time frames, respectively.

As noted above, the latest updated estimate of buildable land in Camas (2020) found that there is a significant amount of remaining employment land:

- 302 acres of Commercial Land (with capacity for 6,033 jobs)
- 647 acres of Industrial Land (with capacity for 5,825 jobs)

This is a total estimated land capacity to house 11,858 jobs as of 2020. *This is a remaining capacity that is greater than the total projected new job growth (11,182) in the Camas 2035 plan, even five years after that plan's adoption.*

Supplemental Employment Sector Analysis: JOHNSON ECONOMICS prepared additional analysis of employment growth based on the forecasted growth rate of major industry sectors in Southwest Washington. This forecast is based on 10-year growth rates prepared by the Washington State Employment Security Department (ESD) for the broader Southwest Washington region. Because the methodologies differ, the overall job growth forecast does not match that found in the Comp Plan. However, this does provide more granularity on what employment sectors are expected to grow fastest in the region, and whether or not these tend to be industrial, office or retail jobs (Figure 3.2, following page.)

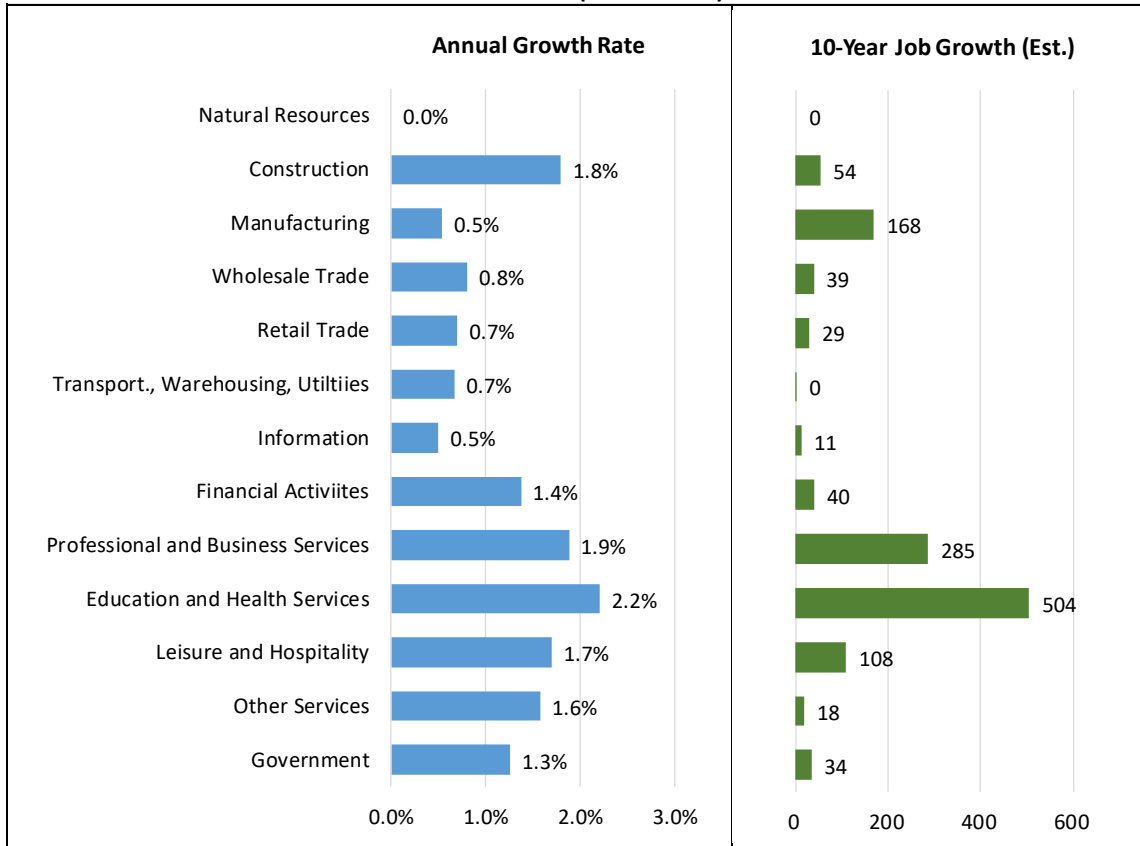
This analysis utilized the estimated employment base level of 9,093 as presented in the Camas 2035 plan, distributed across sectors as reported by the US Census Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics program. Applying the projected growth rates from the ESD, we see that the fastest growing industries are projected to be Education and Health Services (2.2% annually), Professional and Business Services (1.9%), and Construction (1.8%).

In terms of absolute growth in number of jobs, the greatest local growth is expected in Education and Health Services, and Professional and Business Services. There next highest number of jobs are in manufacturing and tourism-related sectors. (These numbers do not match the adopted forecast in the Camas 2035 Plan, and therefore should be viewed as an indicator of projected growth relative to other sectors.)

This alternate forecast suggests that **the greatest number of new jobs will be found in sectors that tend to use commercial office and retail space (and land), and fewer new jobs in sectors that use industrial space.** The major users of industrial space (manufacturing, transportation/warehousing, construction) are projected to make up roughly 16% of new employment under this alternative forecast. The sectors which are major users of office and retail commercial space make up an estimated 82% of new employment.



**FIGURE 3.2: ALTERNATE 10-YEAR JOB GROWTH PROJECTION
CITY OF CAMAS (2015 – 2025)**



SOURCE: Washington State Employment Security Department, Johnson Economics



IV. RESIDENTIAL DEMAND ANALYSIS

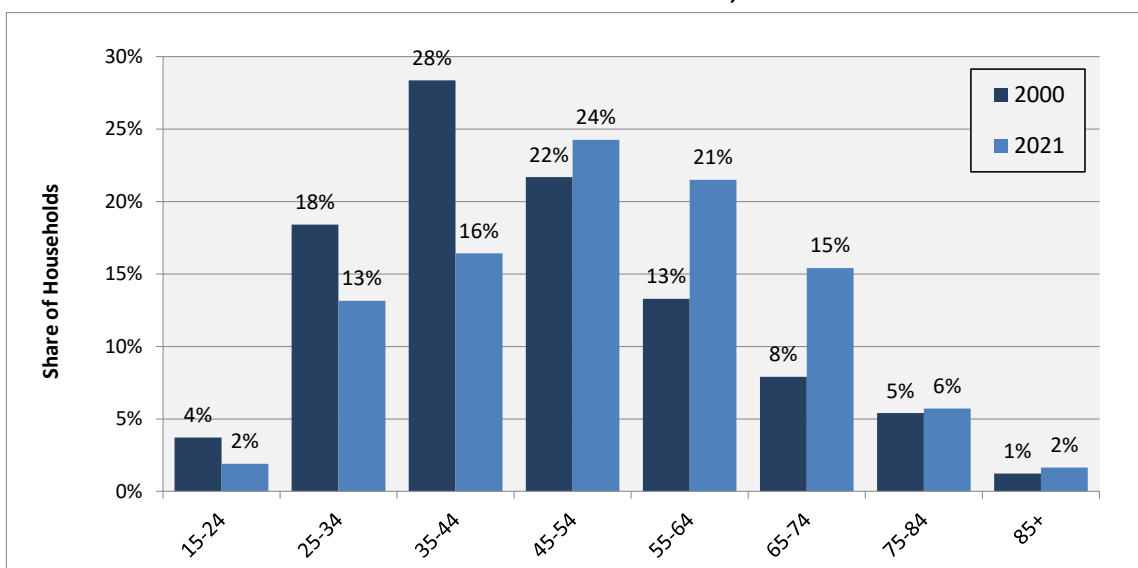
In this section, we analyze the market depth for rental apartments within the City of Camas, to determine the potential demand for housing at the subject site as part of a mixed-use development. We provide estimates of turnover in the existing household base as well as estimates of current demand growth over the coming five years. The forecast supports the continued robust growth of the Camas community and need for housing.

HISTORICAL GROWTH

According to estimates from Environics and the Census, the PMA totaled 8,317 households as of 2020, after adding over 3,850 households since the turn of the millennium. Over this 20-year period, this translates to an average annual growth of 3.2%, which is far above the average growth rate observed in the Portland Metro Area (1.3%). Since 2000, households in Camas have grown significantly older and wealthier on average.

Age of Householder: The following figure displays how the household growth within the market area has been distributed across age groups since 2000. The strongest growth was seen in households aged 45 to 74. All age categories except 15-24-year-olds experienced some growth in absolute terms. But in terms of share of households (%), those aged 45 to 74 grew the most.

FIGURE 4.1: AGE PROFILE OF CAMAS HOUSEHOLDS, 2000 AND 2021



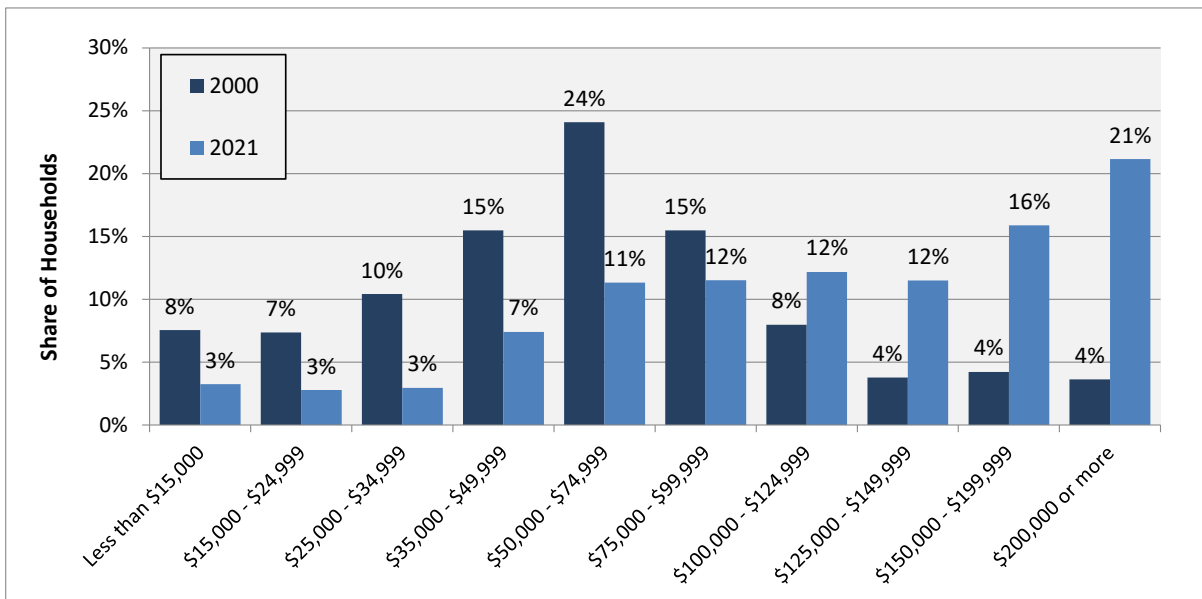
SOURCE: Environics Analytics

The largest total growth seen within an age group was in those aged 55-64. This age group increased by an estimated 1,200 households since 2000. The 45-54 age group and the 65-74-year old age group each grew by roughly 1,000 households since 2000. This group had a smaller population to begin with, however, so the increase represents a 6.8% annual growth, highest among all age groups.

Household Income: The area has become quite affluent over the last two decades, though part of the increase can be attributed to inflation. The realized growth on a net basis has been among households making at least \$75,000 per year. Growth is particularly strong among households making more than \$100,000 per year. Nearly all the positive growth came from households with incomes above this threshold. The highest-income households, making at least \$200,000 per year, increased over ten-fold over the period, faster than any other income group.



FIGURE 4.2: INCOME PROFILE OF CAMAS HOUSEHOLDS, 2000 AND 2021



SOURCE: Environics Analytics

DEMAND GROWTH (2022 - 2027)

JOHNSON ECONOMICS has developed a housing demand model that translates estimates of job growth and household growth into demand for housing of different forms. Our model begins with household growth estimates stratified by age and income, as these are the variables that best predict housing preferences. Our household growth estimates are based on projections by Environics, a third-party data provider that draws on various data sources to identify trends that impact the household base within specific geographies down to a census block group level. We adjust these estimates based on employment growth projections (by age) and migration trends. The goal is for the projections to reflect underlying demand rather than expected realized household growth, which is constrained by supply.

After developing a segmented projection of overall housing demand for the market area, we use local microdata from the U.S. Census Bureau to establish segment-specific rates of housing tenure (owners/renters) and housing type (SF detached/SF attached/multi-family), to derive assumptions of future housing propensity within the segments.

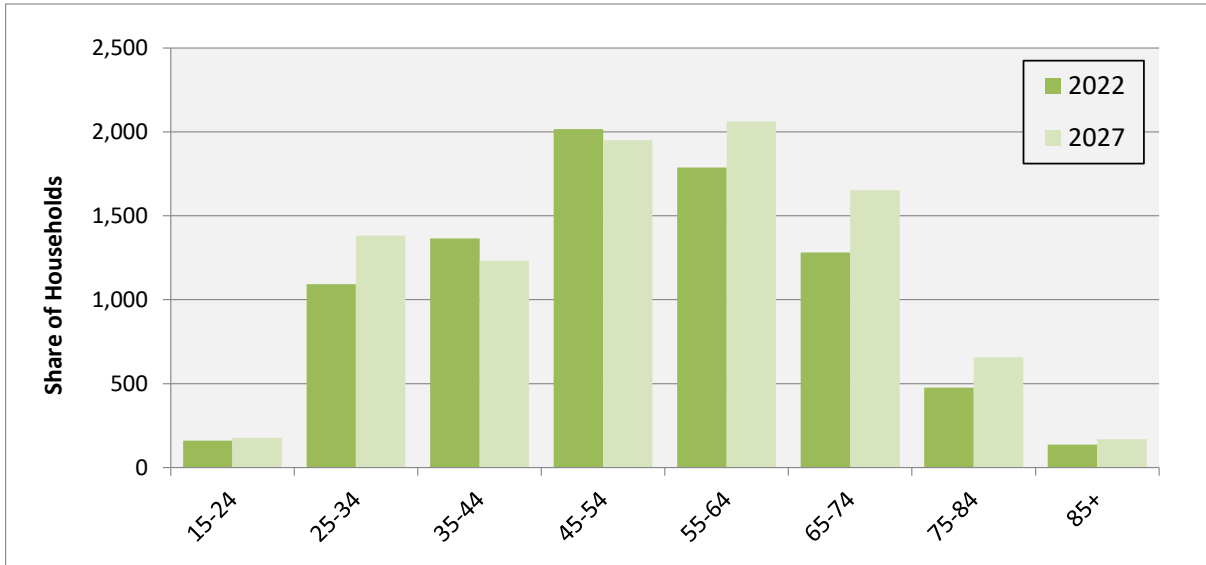
NEW HOUSEHOLD DEMAND, CAMAS

Over the coming five years, Johnson Economics projects an increase of roughly 960 households within Camas, or 190 per year. This represents annual growth of 2.2%. Note that this is based on an extrapolation of historical trends, which in turn is based on realized growth rather than underlying demand not limited by supply constraints. Taking into account job growth and migration, we believe that the household growth is likely to exceed this rate, therefore we believe this is a conservative estimate.

The following chart displays the anticipated change in the number of households by the age of the householder. The projections indicate particular demand growth among young households in the early family-stage, as well as considerable growth in empty-nester and senior segments, reflecting the aging of the baby boomers. The greatest growth is anticipated in those between 55 and 74 years of age.



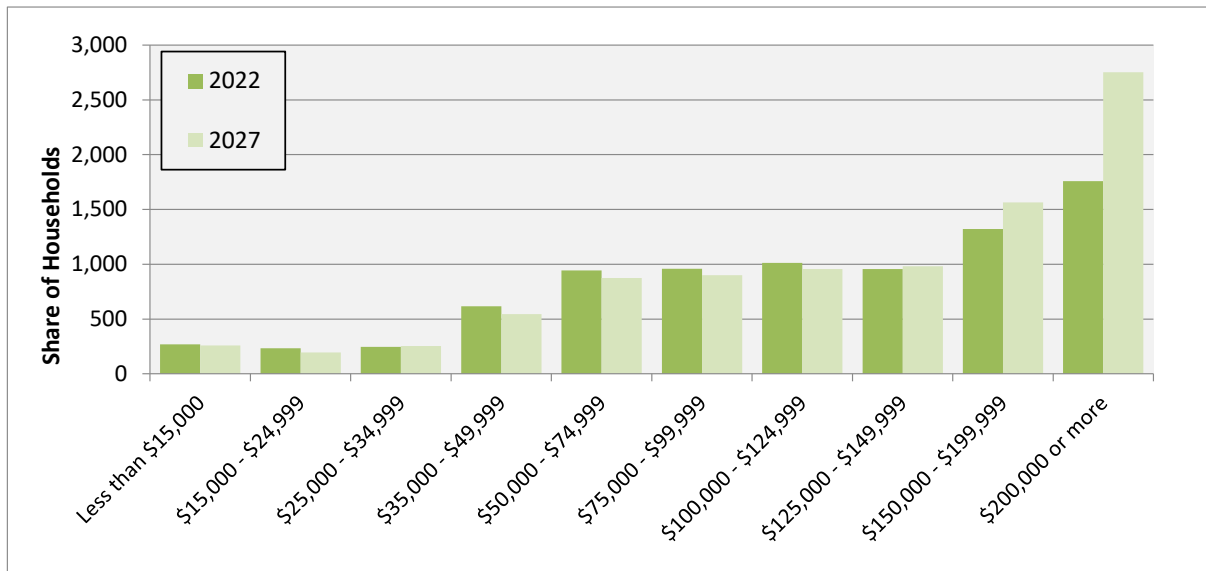
FIGURE 4.3: PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE, CAMAS (2022-2027)



SOURCE: Envirionics, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

With respect to income, the growth is anticipated to be distributed broadly across mid- and upper-income segments, but with the greatest growth continuing to be seen in the highest income categories. The city is expected to continue to develop as an attractive middle- and upscale community for Clark County and Portland-metro workers. The affluent suburban nature of the community will enhance its attractiveness to prospective new residents.

FIGURE 4.4: PROJECTED DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME, CAMAS (2022-2027)

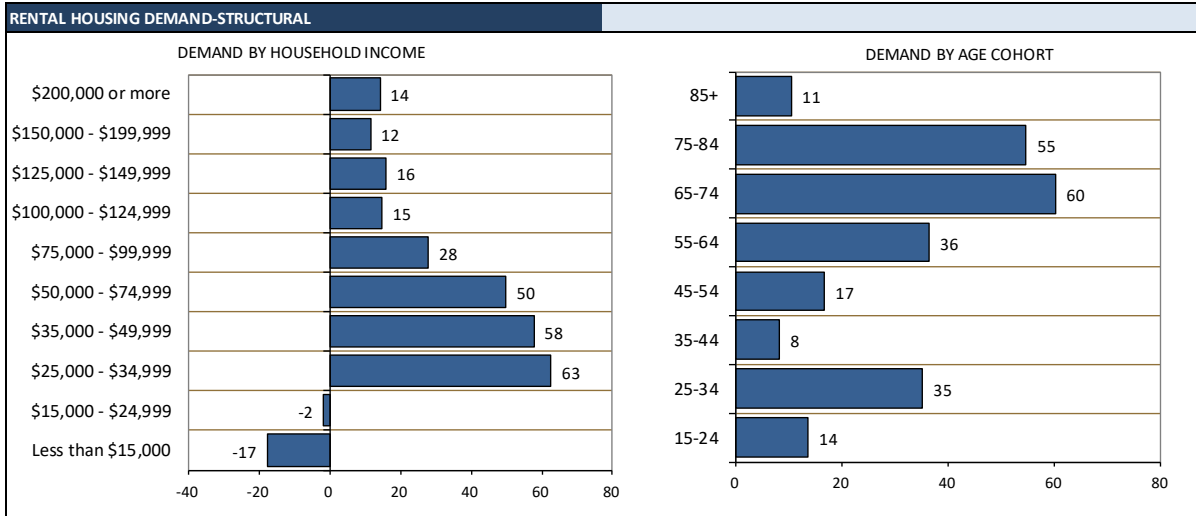


SOURCE: Envirionics, JOHNSON ECONOMICS

When we apply estimates of future tenure (rent vs. own) and housing type propensity rates to the projected demand, our model indicates that new growth alone will support roughly 240 apartment units over the coming five years, or an average of nearly 50 per year. The net new demand is projected to be concentrated among the lower- to middle-income households who are more likely to rent than own. This trend supports the need for the continued development of new housing options in coming years.



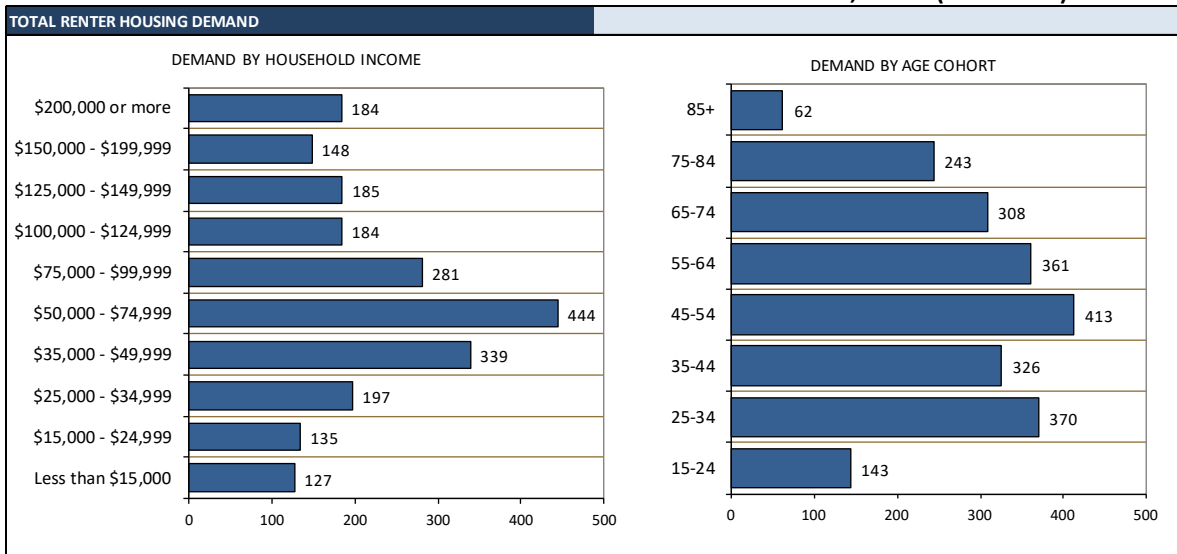
FIGURE 4.5: PROJECTED GROWTH IN DEMAND FOR RENTAL APARTMENTS, CAMAS (2022-2027)



SOURCE: *Environics, JOHNSON ECONOMICS*

A secondary source of demand is turnover in the existing base of apartment households in the city. When currently renting households move out of their units, newer rental properties have the ability to compete for these renters with newer facilities and up-to-date amenities. We project around 445 rental transactions (new and turnover) per year in the Camas apartment market. These transactions are expected to represent a wider distribution across age and income categories than the net new demand.

FIGURE 4.6: PROJECTED TOTAL ANNUAL DEMAND FOR RENTAL APARTMENTS, CAMAS (2022-2027)



SOURCE: *Environics, U.S. Census Bureau, JOHNSON ECONOMICS*

Though turnover represents demand for which there already is matching supply, these transactions tend to benefit the absorption of new units in the market, as existing renters “trade up” into newer units with less wear and more up-to-date features. Based on Clark County taxlot data, analyzed in GIS, the average age of existing apartment projects with at least five units in Camas is 35 years, suggesting more up-to-date properties should be able to offer a large competitive contrast. Moreover, the data indicates that the average size of these projects is 19 units. Projects of this scale rarely offer any community amenities to speak of.



V. CONCLUSIONS

ALTERNATE USES

While the subject site is generally suitable for either of the proposed uses, the prospective industrial business park development faces some disadvantages while a mixed-use development generally enjoys advantages for feasibility. These are mainly related to market forces, demand, and the topography of the site, and compatibility with surrounding uses:

- Topography:** The sloping topography of the site might present a challenge for industrial users who prefer flat land. The preparation and grading of this land must not be cost prohibitive, because typically industrial users pay the least of the major uses for buildable land (i.e. excessive land development costs can render a site infeasible for industrial use). Multi-family developments are typically feasible on more uneven topography due to the ability to locate multiple smaller buildings and parking areas at different elevations. **Higher-value residential and/or commercial developments can also typically support higher cost for land preparation than industrial uses.**
- Compatibility:** Housing is a classic compatible use next to a golf course, and this development would benefit from being near the clubhouse and driving range. The established neighborhoods to the east around the golf course demonstrate that this is a desirable location for residents, offering excellent access to nature, views, and livability amenities. The site is compatible for a range of small commercial users including convenience retail, small dining establishments and small office users. These uses can benefit from a location between industrial parks to the west, residential neighborhoods to the east, and traffic to and from the golf course.

Some industrial and flex-space users are likely to be incompatible with the existing golf course use to the north edge of the site. These include businesses that create negative externalities such as noise, smoke or other fumes, excessive industrial yard machinery or storage, or heavy truck traffic. Business Park office development may be less likely to face these issues.
- Market Conditions:** The Camas and East Vancouver submarket has seen healthy growth of industrial and office park users and new jobs since 2010. But according to data from CoStar Analytics, the strength of the local office market has fluctuated over time. While rent levels have risen steadily, vacancy has at times exceeded the 10% threshold sought in a healthy market. Recently, the pandemic has greatly increased professional office vacancy as many workers switched to working from home, and may not return.

Currently, there are thousands of vacant square feet of space available at the Camas Meadows Corporate Center across the street from the subject site. As discussed more below, there is also estimated to be an oversupply of industrial and business park land to accommodate new development. For these reasons, **Johnson Economics does not estimate that there is currently a shortage or even tight supply of industrial, business park or office space in the Camas area** for the foreseeable future.

The subject site may be a good location for small commercial businesses, providing good access and visibility, with a built-in local customer base. The greatest concentrations of commercial shopping and service are all located more than a mile from this area. Demand for these businesses will continue to grow as Camas experiences strong residential and employment growth. The Camas 2035 plan forecasts strong growth in commercial jobs over coming decades, and significantly outnumbering industrial jobs.

Since 2000, Camas has grown by 4,000 households, or 89% growth. This translates to robust annual growth of 3.2%, in comparison to 1.4% growth in Washington State, and 0.8% in the United States. The community



is forecasted to continue to add an average of roughly 200 households each year over the next five years. The housing supply for both owner and rental units must continue to increase to meet the need of these new residents.

Camas is a strong residential development market, with median sale price of homes approaching \$500,000 and 30% higher than the prior peak in 2007. Annual home sales have increased from 415 to 770 between 2007 and 2021, and housing units permitted rose from 130 to 650 per year. This pace already exceeds the forecasted growth rate of the Camas 2035 plan.

- **Job Capacity:** The Camas 2035, using Clark County assumptions assumes that industrial land will develop at an average of 9 jobs per acre. The amount of employment at any one LI/BP development will vary. Office space in a business park is likely to supply jobs at a higher density than a warehouse. However, it should be noted that if a greater job density is assumed, then the forecast of total needed industrial acres over 20 years should also be lower (i.e. more jobs would be accommodated on less land.) If that is the case, then this would result in an even higher surplus of industrial land in the inventory. The impact of converting a small amount of it to a different use would be even less.

Under the alternative mixed-use scenario for the site, the commercial portion is assumed to accommodate an average of 20 jobs per acre, indicating that the transition from industrial to commercial zoning will still allow for employment growth at the subject site.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL LAND SUPPLY

The Camas 2035 comparison of 20-year land need from job and household growth, with the current buildable lands, found a surplus of all the major categories of land in Camas (Figure 3.1, reproduced below). If the lands build out as projected, there will remain a surplus of 127 commercial acres, and 167 industrial acres. **These adopted figures do not present a compelling reason to protect a small amount of either of these categories of land from conversion**, all else being equal.

**FIGURE 3.1: ESTIMATED LAND SUPPLY AND DEMAND
CITY OF CAMAS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (2015 – 2035)**

Land Use Category	Density	Demand (2035)			Total Land Supply / Capacity		Surplus Supply / Capacity	
		Jobs	Units	Acres	Net Acres (CP) ¹	Capacity (jobs/units)	Net Acres (CP)	Capacity (jobs/units)
Commercial	20 jobs/ac	6,744		337	464	9,280	127	2,536
Industrial	9 jobs/ac	4,438		493	660	5,940	167	1,502
	Total:	11,182		830	1,124	15,220	294	4,038
Residential	6 units/ac		3,868	645	876	5,256	231	1,388

¹ Acreage based on VBLM, but further refined by City. Finding of more net acres than in VBLM.

Source: Camas 2035, Table 1-1; Clark County Vacant Buildable Lands Model (2015)

The updated 2020 VBLM (yet to be adopted) indicates that the supply of buildable residential land has diminished much faster than the supply of commercial or industrial land. The report provides estimated development pace from 2016-2020. At this pace, the remaining acreage represents the following land supply by category:

- Over 50 years of Commercial Land (6 acres/year)
- Over 400 years of Industrial Land (1.6 acres/year)



- 8 years of Residential Land (59.6 acres/year)

INDUSTRIAL VS. COMMERCIAL LAND DEMAND

The Camas 2035 projects a 20-year growth of 11,182 jobs. A majority of these (60%) are forecasted to be jobs that take place in a commercial environment, and 40% in an industrial environment (Figure 3.1). Additional analysis by employment sector using state ESD forecasts supports the conclusion that, despite robust industrial job growth, a majority of new employment will be commercial jobs. **This finding is supportive of conversion of a modest amount of industrial land to commercial land on the border of the Grass Valley LI/BP area, without significantly impairing the ability to meet future industrial demand.**

RESIDENTIAL LAND DEMAND

The Camas 2035 plan likewise finds a surplus of residential lands over the planning period. Over the coming five years, Johnson Economics projects an increase of roughly 960 households within Camas, or 190 per year. This represents annual growth of 2.2%, which we consider a conservative estimate. **The demand analysis prepared by strongly supports the need for additional housing options of all types over the coming decades.**

The subject site is an appropriate location for housing as part of a mixed-use development based on physical, location and market factors.