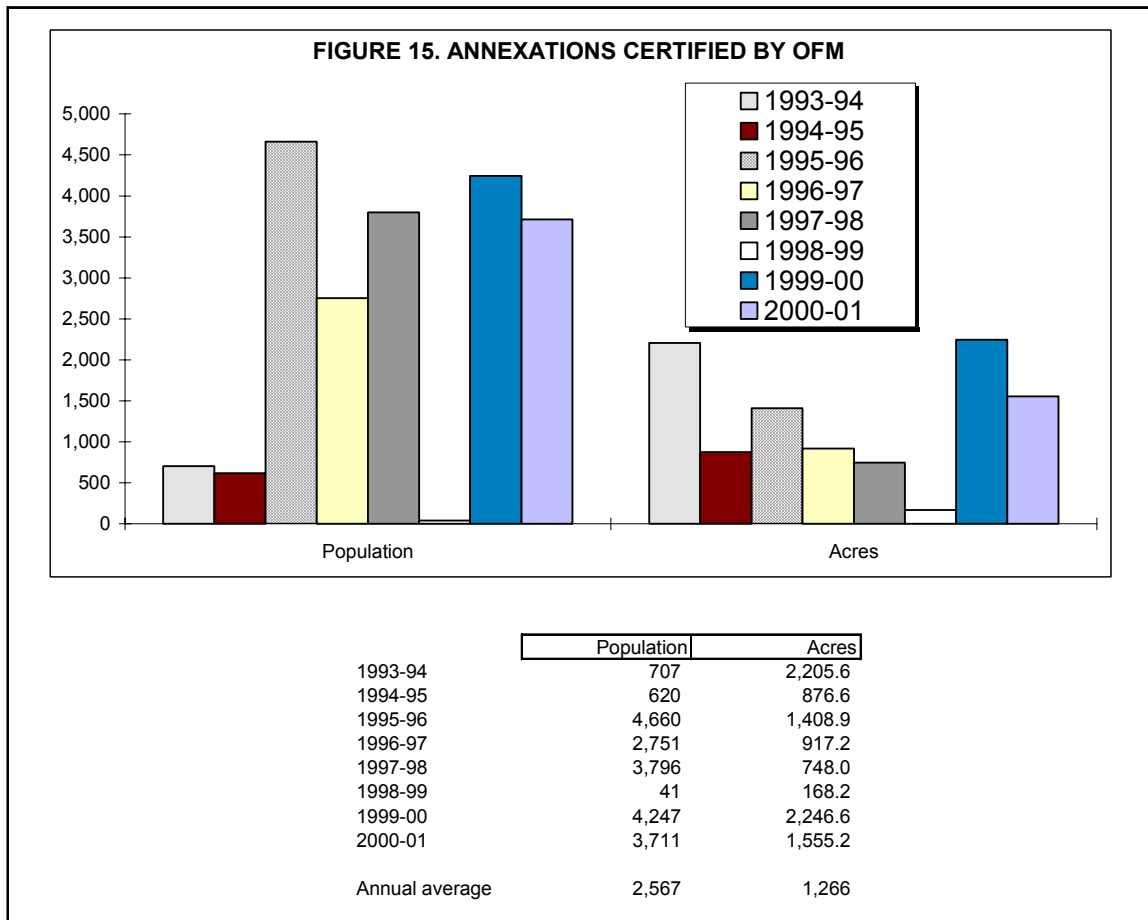


Annexations/Incorporations

This section examines the characteristics of annexations within Snohomish County since February 28, 1993 (the date at which city boundaries were “frozen” for the development of the 20-year population and employment growth targets). Annexation activity that is reported on in this section refers only to municipal annexations, and does not include information on special district annexations (e.g., water and sewer districts).

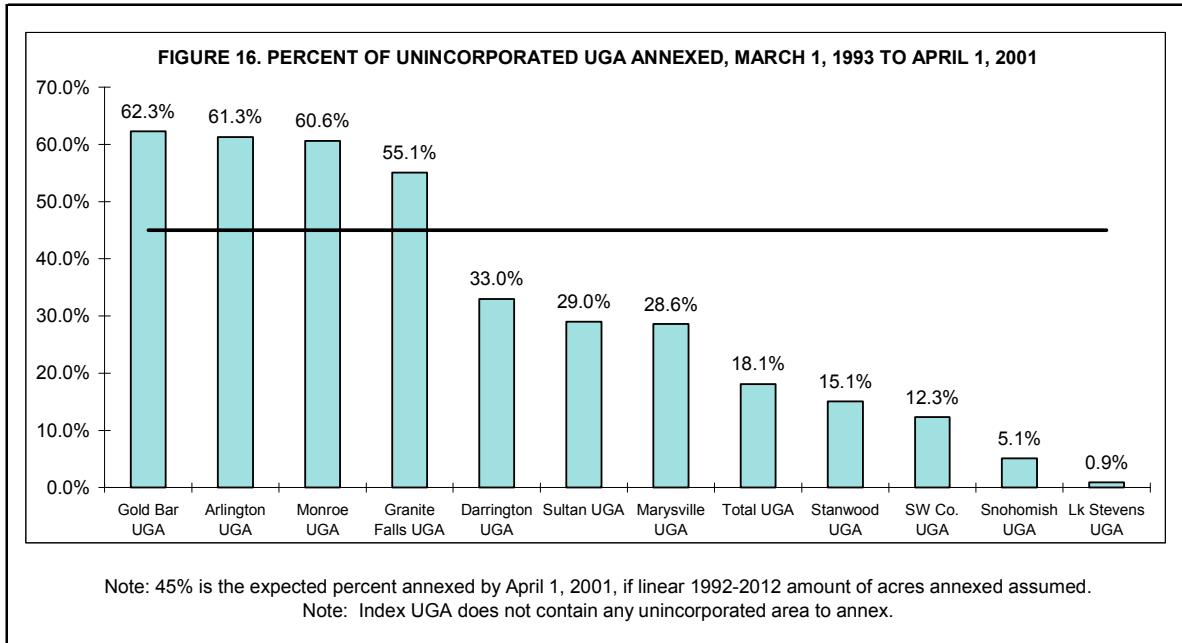
The most recent 2000-01 period shows a continuation of a higher than average level of annexation activity, both in terms of population and acres annexed.

Figure 15 shows population and acres annexed in Snohomish County on a yearly basis since 1993, as certified by OFM. Between April 2, 2000 and April 1, 2001, 3,711 residents and 1,555 acres of land were annexed into cities. Respectively, this was the fourth and third largest amount of population and acres annexed on an annual basis since reporting of this measure began in 1993. The 2000-01 amounts exceed the average annual population and acres annexed as observed since 1993.



Nine years into the 20-year GMA planning period, cities have annexed only 18% of their UGAs.

Figure 16 depicts the percentage of each unincorporated UGA in Snohomish County that has been annexed between March 1, 1993 and April 1, 2001. For the majority of UGAs, annexation activity has not kept pace with what might have been expected by this time if full annexation of each unincorporated UGA were to occur by the end of the initial 20-year GMA planning period. Only Gold Bar, Arlington, Monroe, and Granite Falls show up as exceptions to this trend, having been successful thus far in annexing a relatively large percentage of land area within their formerly unincorporated UGAs.



Overall, only 18.1% of the total unincorporated UGA land area as of March 1, 1993 has been annexed by cities. This finding is contrary to some original expectations that under GMA, the pace of annexations and amount of area annexed within UGAs by cities would increase due to the potentially greater predictability provided by GMA comprehensive plans governing the transference of urban services and city jurisdiction into unincorporated UGAs.