

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

#### **COORDINATING COMMITTEE**

Rogers C. Anderson, Williamson County Mayor – Chair

Mark Gorman, Brentwood Mayor – Vice Chair

Lisa Anderson, Fairview Mayor

Ken Moore, Franklin Mayor

Halie Gallik, Nolensville Mayor

Trent Linville, Spring Hill Mayor designee

Brian Stover, Thompson's Station Mayor

Judy Herbert, County Mayor appointee

Chas Morton, County Mayor appointee

Roger Lindsey, Franklin Mayor appointee

John Schroer, Franklin Mayor appointee

Robert Ring, Soil Conservation District

**Eric Stuckey,** Franklin Water Department appointee

**Chuck Barber,** *Middle Tennessee Electric appointee* 

**Jason Golden, Williamson** *County School District appointee* 

Kel McDowell, Williamson Inc. appointee

#### **MANAGERS/ADMINISTRATORS**

Kirk Bednar, City of Brentwood

Tom Daugherty, City of Fairview

Eric Stuckey, City of Franklin

Victor Lay, Town of Nolensville

Pam Caskie, City of Spring Hill

Ken McLawhon, Town of Thomspon's Station

#### **PLANNERS GROUP**

Bob Leeman, AICP, City of Brentwood

Ethan Greer, Town of Fairview

Emily Wright, AICP, and Andrew Orr, AICP, City of Franklin

Brent Schultz, Town of Nolensville

Pete Hughes, City of Spring Hill

Micah Wood, AICP, Town of Thompson's Station

Mike Matteson, AICP, Williamson County

#### **ATTORNEY GROUP**

Kristen Corn, City of Brentwood

Patrick M. Carter, City of Fairview and City of Spring Hill

Shauna R. Billingsley, City of Franklin

Charles S. Michels, Town of Nolensville

Andrew E. Mills, Town of Thompson's Station

Jeffrey D. Moseley, Williamson County

Kristi D. Ransom, Williamson County

#### **CONSULTANT/FACILITATOR**

C. Gregory Dale, FAICP, McBride Dale Clarion

Kyle Gibbs, McBride Dale Clarion

### **CONTENTS**

SECTION 01: BACKGROUND	1-4
Introduction	1
Existing Growth Plan	2
The Need to Update the Growth Plan	2
Current Growth Plan Map	3-4
SECTION 02: PROCESS	5-8
Advisory Group Growth Evaluation	5
Guiding Principles	
Formal Growth Plan Update Process	
SECTION 03: PROPOSED GROWTH PLAN	9-16
Proposed Goals and Strategies	10
Proposed Growth Plan Map	11-12
Municipality UGB and County PGA Maps	13-16
SECTION 04: CONCLUSION	17
SECTION 05: APPENDIX	19-27

# CHAPTER 01: BACKGROUND

#### INTRODUCTION

With a population increase of approximately 35% between 2010 and 2020 (according to the US Census) Williamson County ranks among the fastest growing counties in the State of Tennessee and the entire southeastern United States.

Additionally, population projections prepared by the University of Tennessee, Woods & Poole, and the Nashville Area MPO suggest that this rapid pace of growth will continue, and even accelerate, in future years.

#### FIGURE 1: WILLIAMSON COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH 2010-2020 (U.S. CENSUS BUREAU)



These population figures underscore the need for all of the jurisdictions within the County to plan collaboratively, so that future growth can be accommodated in a way that is:

- · Fiscally responsible;
- · Reflective of the current and future provision of infrastructure; and
- · Consistent with community values.

To that end, each of the seven jurisdictions within Williamson County (Brentwood, Fairview, Franklin, Nolensville, Spring Hill, Thompson's Station and Williamson County), and the Growth Plan Coordinating Committee, are proposing this amendment to the Williamson County Growth Plan (Growth Plan), originally adopted in April of 2001 pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated Section 6-58-101, et seq.

#### **EXISTING GROWTH PLAN**

The Williamson County Growth Plan, which was adopted in 2001, depicts the following:

Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB's) - These are areas outside of and surrounding the incorporated boundaries of the municipalities that are projected to accommodate future growth and which are envisioned as becoming part of the municipality in the future;

Rural Areas - These are areas in the unincorporated County and outside of UGB's that are intended to remain rural in nature; and

Planned Growth Areas (PGA's) - These are areas in the unincorporated County and outside of UGB's where a higher level of growth is anticipated than in the surrounding Rural Areas.

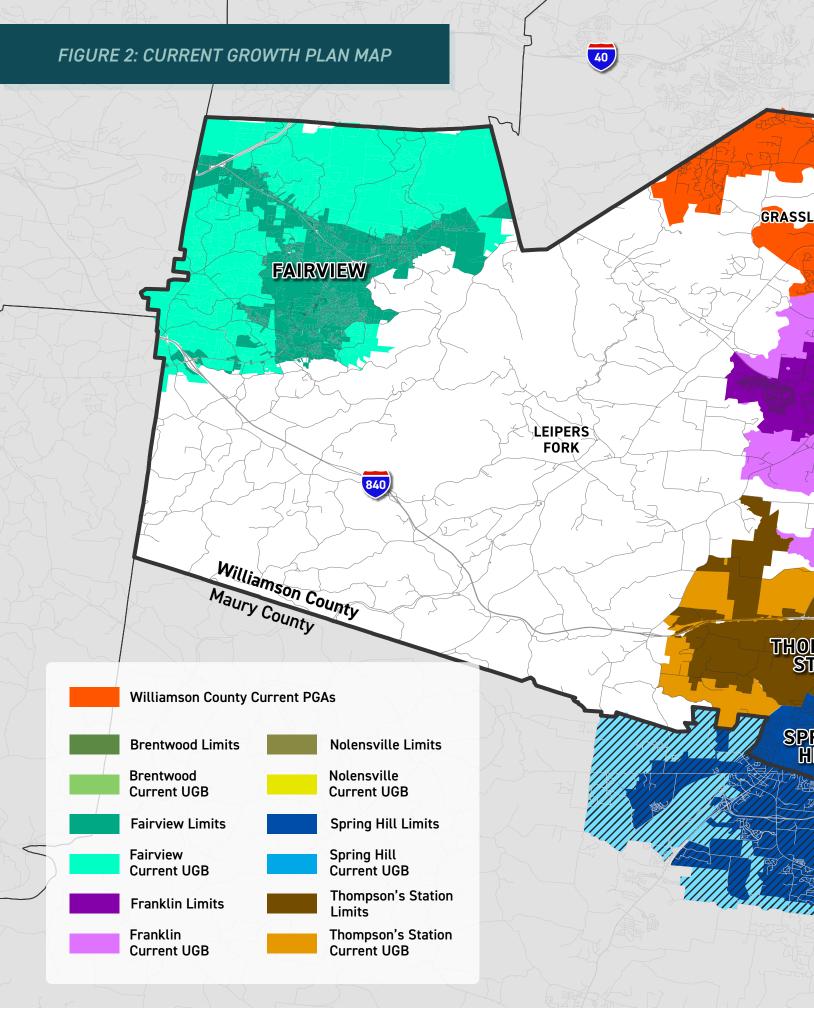
#### THE NEED TO UPDATE THE GROWTH PLAN

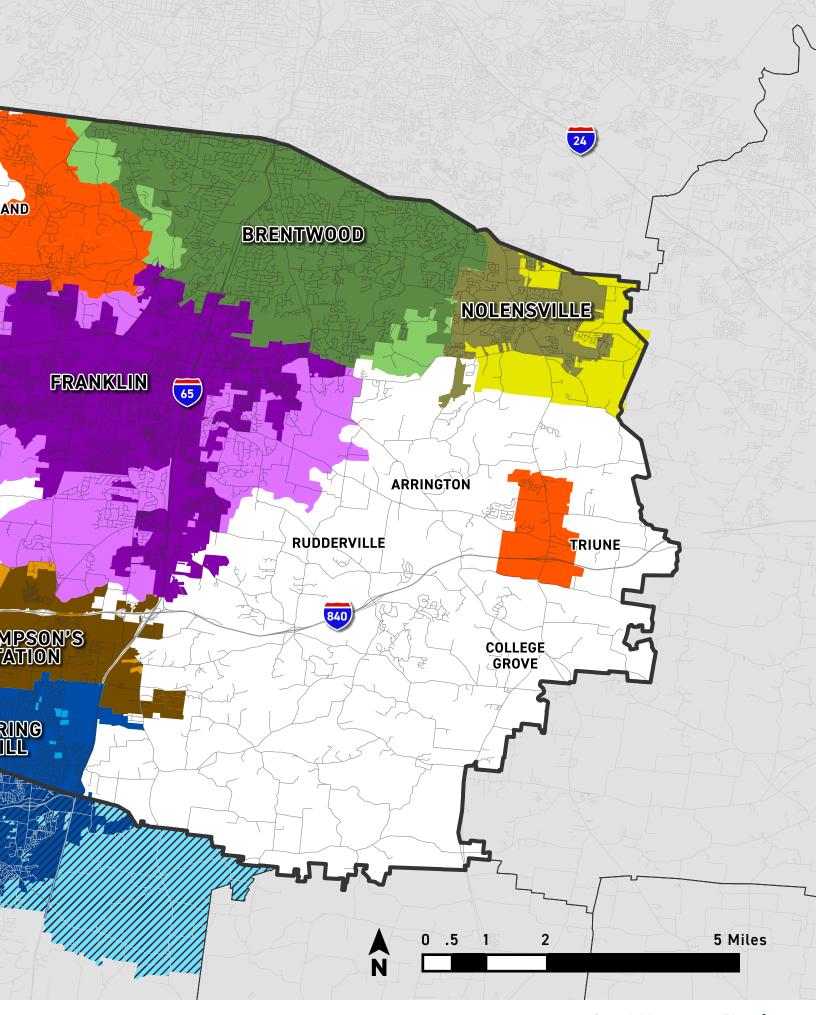
As mentioned previously, the existing Williamson County Growth Plan was adopted in 2001 and has not been updated since that time. In the intervening years, the County has experienced significant population and employment growth, and in the case of several of the jurisdictions, land use policies have continued to evolve.

Additionally, there have been a number of changes to long-range infrastructure plans, the location of future sewer extensions being the most prominent, which will dictate the location of future growth to a large extent.

Furthermore, Williamson County's Comprehensive Land Use plan calls for the County and each municipality to engage in collaborative growth planning to ensure that the system of Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB's), Planned Growth Areas (PGA's) and Rural Areas work as effectively as possible.

For these reasons, the seven jurisdictions within Williamson County are proposing to amend the Growth Plan.





# Section 02: PROCESS

#### ADVISORY GROUP GROWTH EVALUATION

Prior to embarking upon an update to the Growth Plan, an Advisory Group, with representatives of each jurisdiction and other community stakeholders, was formed for the purpose of evaluating appropriate locations for future growth based upon:

- Population projections;
- The need for, and availability of, additional land to accommodate projected growth;
- The cost of providing infrastructure and services;
- The potential impact of future growth areas on agricultural land, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management; and
- · Public comment received regarding locations for future growth.

#### **GUIDING PRINCIPLES**

Additionally, the Advisory Group established the following set of "Guiding Principles" to serve as a framework for approaching its work:

- 1. COORDINATED GROWTH PLANNING: Williamson County, the City of Brentwood, the City of Fairview, the City of Franklin, the Town of Nolensville, the City of Spring Hill, and the Town of Thompson's Station (the County and Municipalities) will work together on future growth planning.
- 2. PLANNING HORIZON: The horizon time for growth planning is twenty (20) years, however the County and Municipalities will work together to identify phased growth areas in shorter time increments.
- 3. FUTURE GROWTH: Each of the jurisdictions will utilize its own growth forecasts for its respective community in conjunction with other forecasts, including the University of Tennessee, in conducting its growth planning.
- 4. PUBLIC FACILITIES AND FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY: Each of the jurisdictions will plan for future growth that it can serve with adequate and timely infrastructure and public facilities in a fiscally sustainable manner.
- 5. REGIONAL FORM: The County and Municipalities will work together to maintain and create a distinct form of compact urban and suburban development surrounded by rural development for the purpose of reinforcing the unique sense of place and high-quality development within the County.
- 6. RESOURCE PROTECTION: The County and Municipalities will work together to maintain and protect critical open spaces, farmland, forests, recreation areas, wildlife management areas, and critical environmentally sensitive areas.
- 7. LOCAL AUTONOMY: The Growth Plan process will focus on growth boundary issues and coordination, while respecting the autonomy of each jurisdiction to meet the planning and community development needs within its community.
- 8. LOCAL PLANNING: The Growth Plan will build on the long and successful traditions of planning conducted by the County and Municipalities, relying on existing plans and reports in conducting its growth planning where appropriate.
- 9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS: The County and Municipalities may supplement growth planning with consideration of cooperative approaches and agreements to assist in managing growth.

Based upon the preliminary evaluation of future growth areas described above, the Advisory Group determined that it was appropriate to formally update the Williamson County Growth Plan.



#### FORMAL GROWTH PLAN UPDATE PROCESS

The process of developing this update to the Growth Plan included the following steps:

- 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GROWTH PLAN COORDINATING COMMITTEE: The membership of the Coordinating Committee was established consistent with Tennessee Code Annotated Section 6-58-104, and the initial meeting of the Coordinating Committee took place on June 13, 2023. Please see the Acknowledgments page for a listing of the Committee members.
- 2. INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTION PUBLIC HEARINGS: Each jurisdiction held two Public Hearings regarding the proposed amendments to their UGB's and, in the case of the County, the proposed amendments to its PGA's and Rural Areas. These Public Hearings took place in July and August of 2023.
- 3. INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTION PRESENTATIONS TO COORDINATING COMMITTEE: Following the individual Public Hearings described above, each jurisdiction presented its recommended amendments to the Coordinating Committee.
- 4. PREPARATION OF DRAFT REVISED GROWTH PLAN: Based upon the proposals from the various jurisdictions and the public comment that had been received, the Coordinating Committee prepared a consolidated draft revised Growth Plan.
- 5. COORDINATING COMMITTEE PUBLIC HEARINGS: The Coordinating Committee held Public Hearings on Nov. 7th, 2023 and Nov. 8th, 2023 to solicit comments from the public regarding the draft revised Growth Plan.
- 6. REFINEMENT AND APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDED GROWTH PLAN: Based upon the public comments received at the Coordinating Committee Public Hearings and upon discussion among the Committee, a recommended Growth Plan was finalized and approved by the Committee. This approval took place on Nov. 21st, 2023.
- 7. ACTION ON FIRST RECOMMENDED GROWTH PLAN: Multiple jurisdictions rejected the first recommended Growth Plan and offered amendments.
- 8. REFINEMENT AND APPROVAL OF SECOND RECOMMENDED GROWTH PLAN: The Coordinating Committee reconvened and considered the amendments proposed by the jurisdictions. A second recommended Growth Plan was approved by the Committee. This approval took place on April 30, 2024.
- 9. RATIFICATION OF SECOND RECOMMENDED GROWTH PLAN BY INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTIONS: To be written at a later date.
- 10. APPROVED GROWTH PLAN TRANSMITTED TO TENNESSEE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR APPROVAL: To be written at a later date.

## Section 03: PROPOSED GROWTH PLAN

This amended Growth Plan consists of the following two key elements:

- 1. The **Growth Plan Map**, which depicts the revised boundaries for the UGB's, PGA's and Rural Areas; and
- 2. A set of **Goals and Strategies** designed to make the system of UGB's, PGA's and Rural Areas work more effectively.

#### PROPOSED GROWTH PLAN MAP

The Proposed Growth Plan Map (See *Figure 3* on pages 11-12) is the result of a collaborated growth planning effort, involving each of the seven jurisdictions within the County, geared toward identifying appropriate areas for future growth. This effort has resulted in revised UGB's, PGA's and Rural Areas, based on a 20-year planning horizon, and taking into account population projections and the costs of providing infrastructure and other services, among other factors.

#### PROPOSED GOALS AND STRATEGIES

#### **GOAL 1: ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM OF URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARIES** (UGB'S), PLANNED GROWTH AREAS (PGA'S) AND RURAL AREAS FUNCTION AS OPTIMALLY AS POSSIBLE.

Strategy 1A: The County and each municipality will work together to create and implement interim policies related to development within UGB's that occurs prior to the municipality's annexation of the property. These policies may differ from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and may, among other things, relate to:

- · County zoning policies within UGB's;
- The use or prohibition of alternative wastewater systems within UGB's; and
- The use of interlocal agreements to address specific challenges or opportunities.

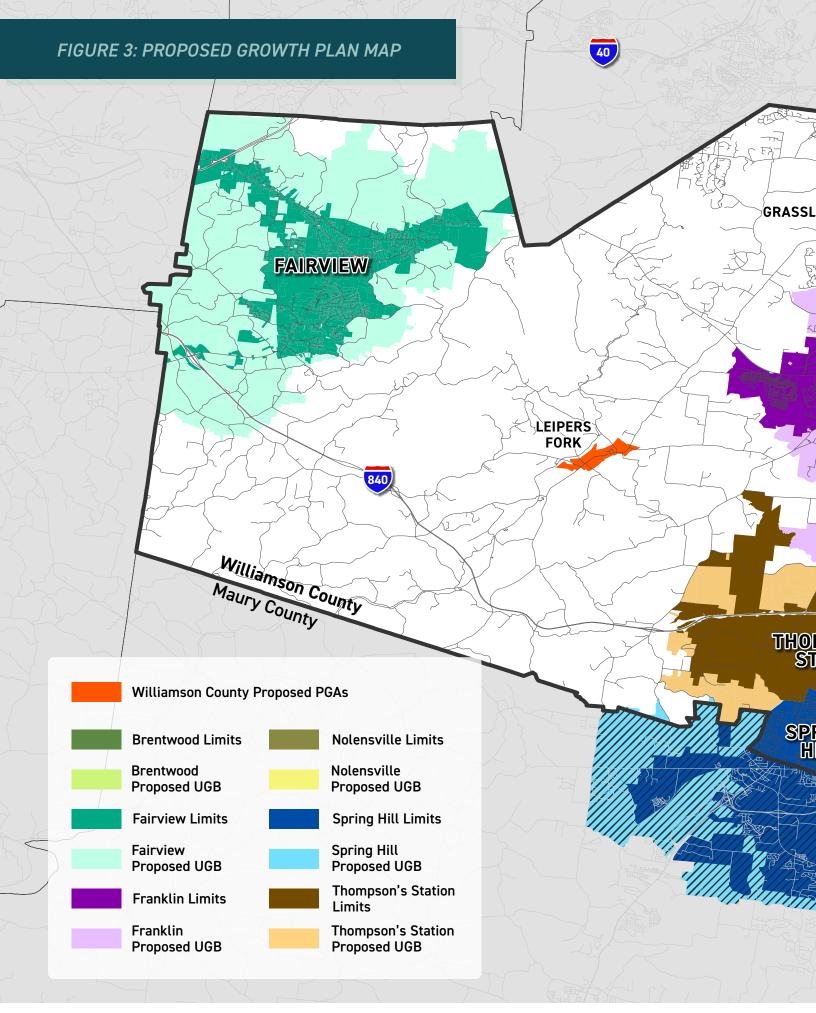
Strategy 1B: Municipalities will not annex outside of UGB's, as the UGB's were established based upon a thorough evaluation of population projections, infrastructure capabilities, land capacities and other factors.

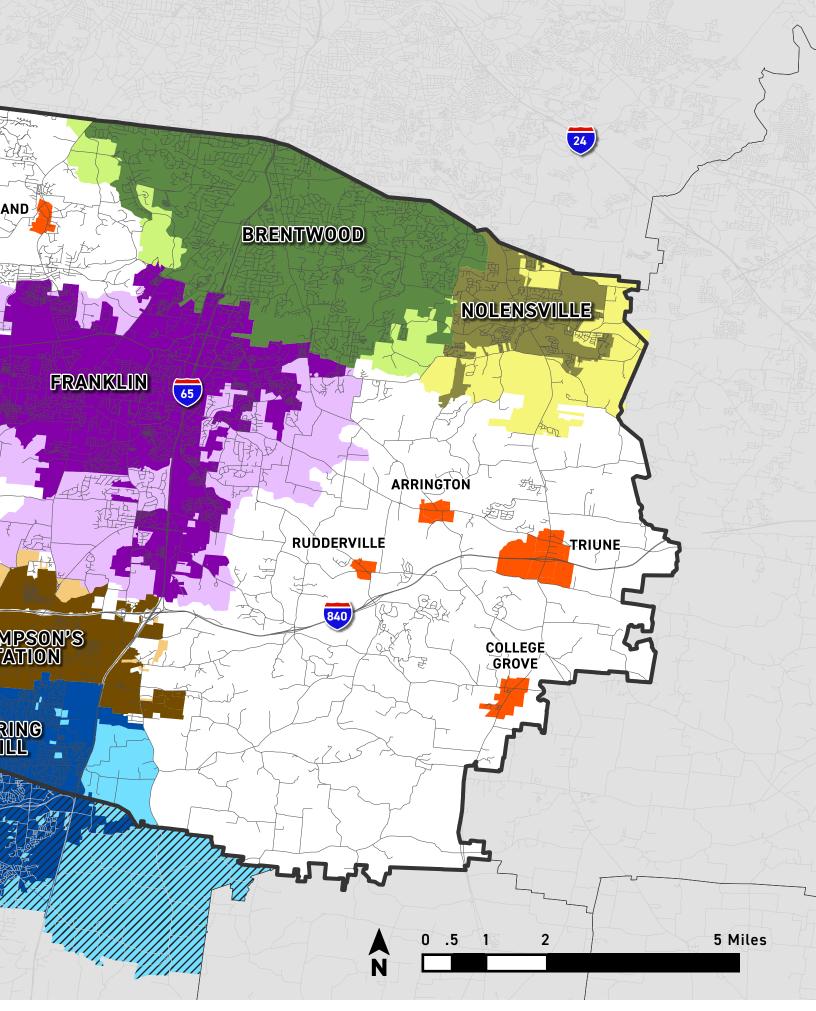
#### GOAL 2: CONTINUE THE PRACTICE OF COLLABORATIVE, MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL PLANNING ON AN ONGOING BASIS.

Strategy 2A: Revisit the Growth Plan at least every five (5) years to evaluate its effectiveness and whether or not revisions are necessary.

Strategy 2B: Convene a Growth Plan implementation committee, with representation that is similar to the Advisory Group, which will meet on a regular basis (e.g. quarterly) to evaluate Plan implementation, discuss regional issues, such as transportation and school siting, share information, etc.

**Strategy 2C:** Consider forming a multi-jurisdictional entity to focus on transportation planning within Williamson County.





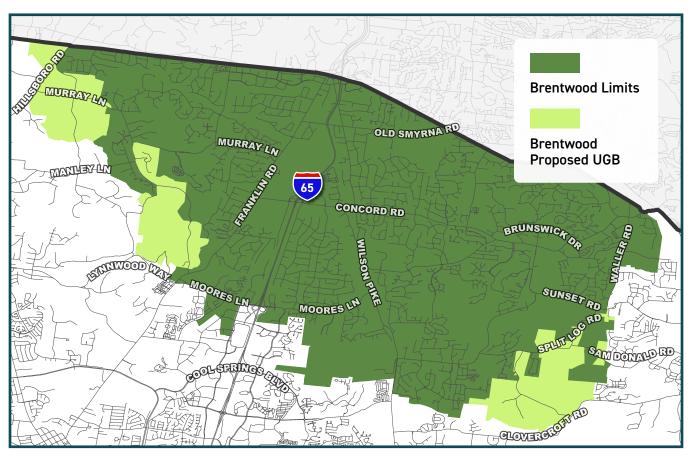


FIGURE 4: BRENTWOOD GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP

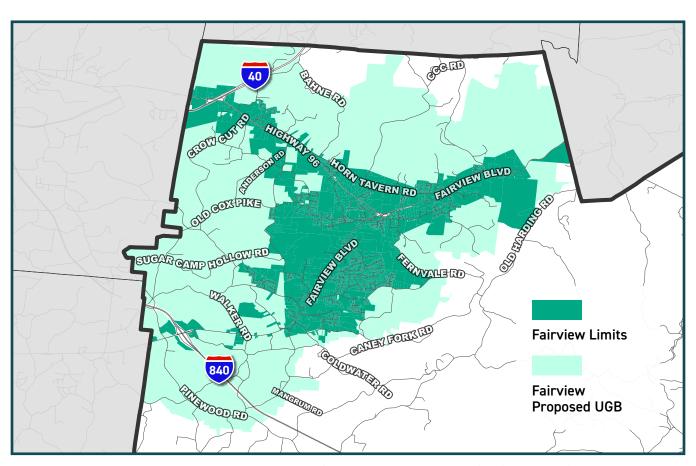


FIGURE 5: FAIRVIEW GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP

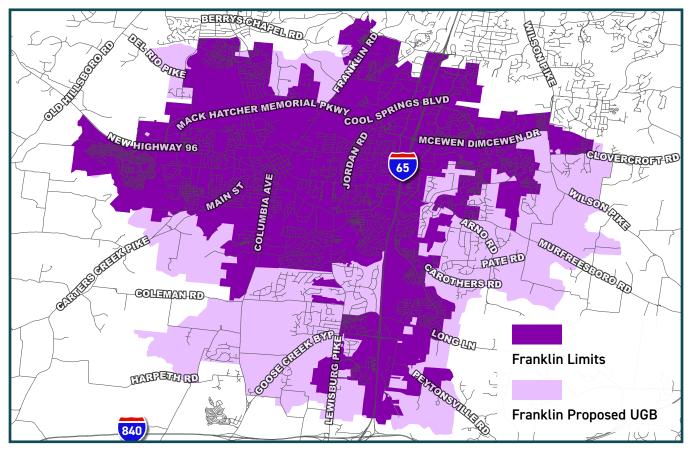


FIGURE 6: FRANKLIN GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP

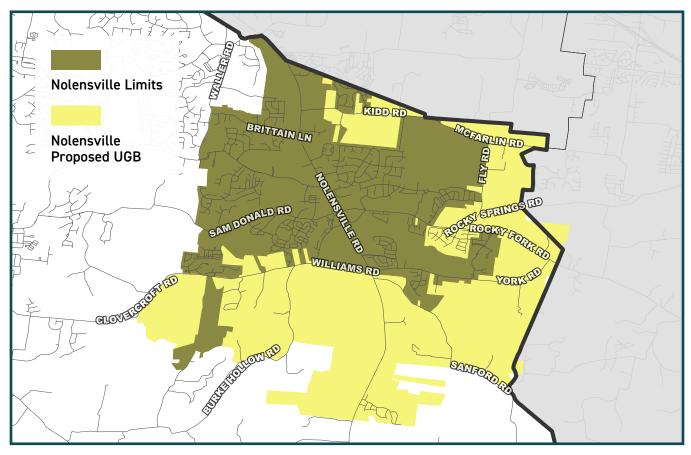


FIGURE 7: NOLENSVILLE GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP

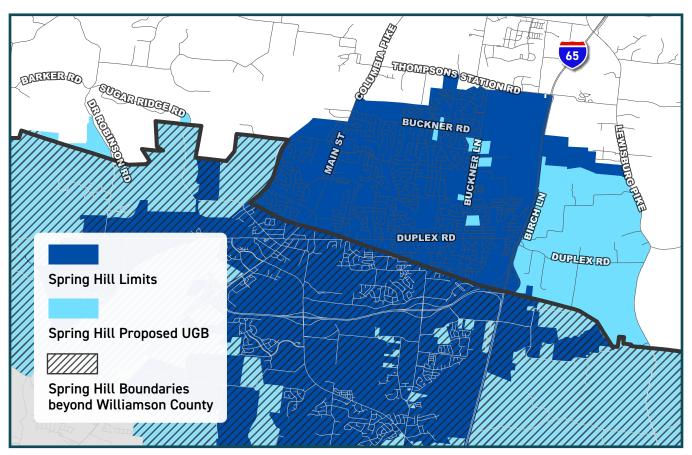


FIGURE 8: SPRING HILL GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP

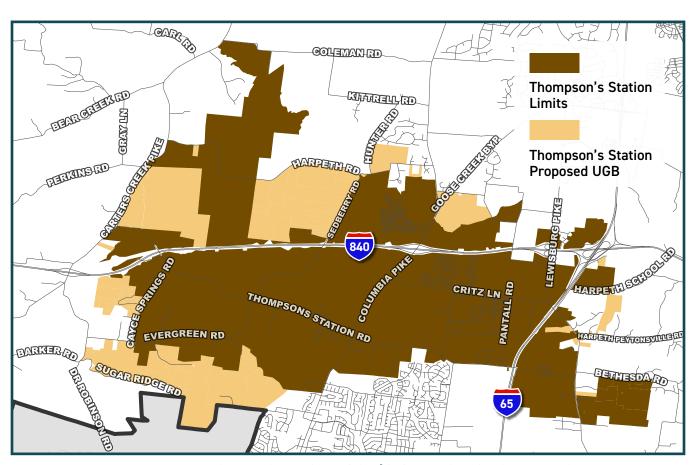
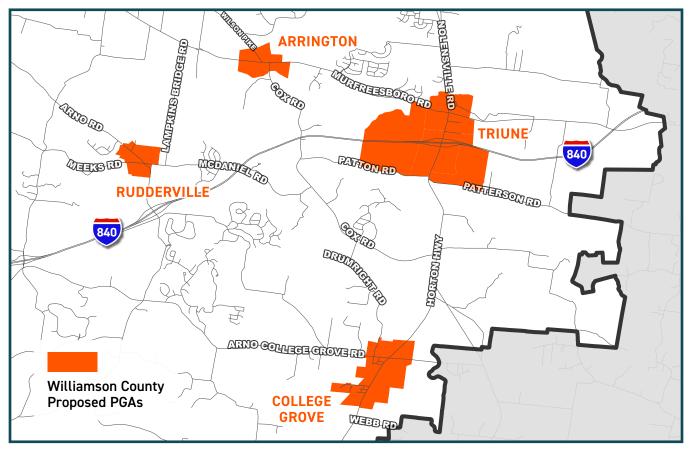
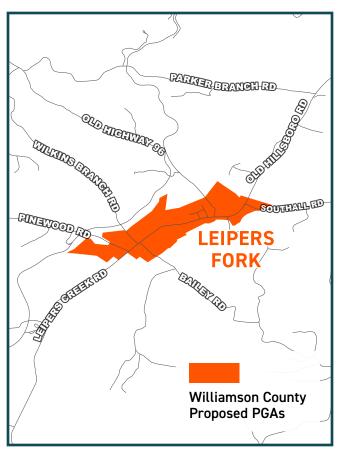
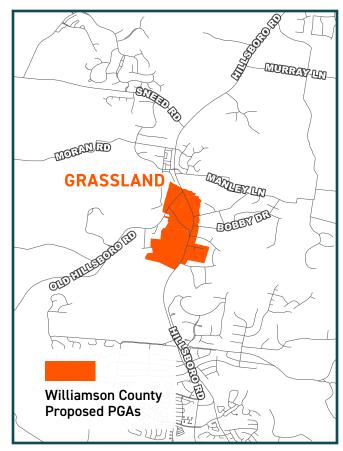


FIGURE 9: THOMPSON'S STATION GROWTH BOUNDARY MAP



10.1-3: WILLIAMSON COUNTY GROWTH AREA MAPS





10.2

### Section 04: CONCLUSION

This Plan represents a collaborative vision for the location of future growth within Williamson County that can be served by adequate and timely infrastructure, thereby helping to preserve rural character in outlying areas. In addition to the Growth Plan Map, which defines these areas, the Plan contains Goals and Strategies geared toward helping the system of Urban Growth Boundaries (UGBs), Planned Growth Areas (PGAs), and Rural Areas work as effectively as possible.

The Plan is intended to be a fluid document and should be examined at least every five years to determine whether changing conditions warrant amendments to the Plan.



## Section 05: **APPENDIX**

This Appendix consists of summaries from each jurisdiction that outline important factors that helped influence their modified Urban Growth Boundaries (UGB's) and, in the case of the County, its modified Planned Growth Areas (PGA's) and Rural Areas.

#### CITY OF BRENTWOOD

When the original Williamson County Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) plan was approved in 2001, the City of Brentwood intentionally planned to identify areas where the City could reasonably provide essential services, including utility services. Population projection and a cost-of-service analysis were completed based on Brentwood's then-existing zoning ordinance and long-range service plans.

Since then, the City's long-term infrastructure planning efforts have been based on the eventual build-out of this original Brentwood UGB area under the City's existing low-density land development standards. In addition, Brentwood is unique in Williamson County, given that it is essentially landlocked on three of its borders, with Metro Nashville to the north, Franklin to the south, and Nolensville to the east. To the west, topography limits the extent to which the City could reasonably provide services. The Brentwood Planning Commission adopted an updated Comprehensive Plan in October 2016, after numerous public meetings and surveys to gather information regarding the future plan. The proposed UGB boundaries are consistent with the Brentwood 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

In 2020, the Census certified Brentwood's total population at 45,373 persons, up from 37,060 persons in 2010---a decade increase of 22.4%. Compared to the 1980s and 1990s, the growth rate has slowed. Brentwood is a mature community and one of the older suburbs of Nashville, with most growth occurring early in the City's establishment (1969). Moving forward, the geographical constraints and low-density design standards limit Brentwood's potential population growth.

Given these factors and the desire not to promote further development in areas where the City controls utility services, Brentwood has elected not to propose any significant alteration of its remaining UGB area as part of this update to the Williamson County Growth Plan. The only proposed changes are housekeeping in nature. Two small portions of property north of Maxwell Lane, currently in the Town of Nolensville, are proposed to be removed from the Brentwood UGB. The second proposed update is to correct a gap where there appears to have been a mapping error in the past to include a small portion of a parcel along the north side of Sam Donald Road into Brentwood's UGB. A Public Hearing regarding the proposed Brentwood UGB was held on July 5, 2023, at the Brentwood Planning Commission and a second Public Hearing was held on July 10, 2023, at the Brentwood Board of Commissioners meeting. There were no public comments received at either meeting.

#### **CITY OF FAIRVIEW**

In 2021, the City of Fairview's planning staff and elected officials began studying the community's growth trends to identify an updated urban growth boundary. Understanding the terrain and environmental constraints of the region, in addition to the desire to retain a rural character within the City, the urban growth boundaries, as shown, will allow Fairview to grow while being mindful of agricultural lands, environmentally sensitive areas, and the abundance of forested parcels throughout the northwestern corner of Williamson County.

Concentrating on past, current, and projected growth trends, the City of Fairview is growing at a rate just shy of the growth of Williamson County as a whole. Fairview's growth rate in the last seven years has been 2.4% compared to Williamson County's growth rate of 2.85%. Using these recent figures, Fairview's twenty (20) year population projection estimates adding 7,399 residents, a roughly 84% increase to Fairview's current population of 8,763.

The City of Fairview identified reasonably compact territories yet sufficiently large to accommodate residential and nonresidential growth projected to occur during the next twenty (20) years. A common goal was to focus on parcels of property that are contiguous to the existing boundaries of the municipality and that a reasonable and prudent person would project as the likely site of highdensity commercial, industrial, and/or residential growth over the next twenty (20) years based on historical experience, economic trends, population growth patterns, and topographical characteristics.

Every city has an identity, and for many years Fairview has been known as a rural community. With a pocket of industrial uses and a small but spread out "main street," the City has had little commercial and industrial growth. The proposed urban growth boundary, along with the Fairview Forward Plan, has identified and will make available several parcels near the interstate interchanges for high-density growth and industrial development. Utilizing current properties within the City and annexing additionally needed parcels, adequate land is available for new and reused commercial and industrial space.

#### **CITY OF FRANKLIN**

Franklin has consistently experienced fast-paced growth over the last 30 years, a trend projected to continue. Between 2010 and 2020, the City's population grew from 62,487 to 83452, a 33.6% increase. In 2013, the US Census Bureau named Franklin the 14th fastest-growing City in the nation for cities with a population over 50,000. Then in 2017, the US Census Bureau identified Franklin as the fastest-growing City in Tennessee and the 8th in the nation. Overall, the City anticipates adding 43,000 residents by 2040.

Throughout the summer of 2021, an interdepartmental team of City staff began meeting weekly to analyze the Franklin Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). During these meetings, City of Franklin staff discussed reasonable infrastructure availability, extensions, needs, and costs associated with providing efficient and effective public services to territory within the UGB and for the territory proposed to be added. Environmental features such as floodplains, steep slopes, and agricultural lands wishing to remain working farms were all considered during the discussions and analysis. Development suitability, the cost to extend municipal services, population projections, and the study of necessary land uses to accommodate managed and strategic growth all factored into the preliminary staff recommendations for the updated UGB.

From a series of community meetings and a public survey, the City of Franklin staff engaged with citizens to raise awareness of the UGB study and provide feedback on the preliminary recommendations. Several property owners made specific requests to be removed from the UGB and were allowed to present their unique circumstances publicly. Based on these presentations and feedback from the elected officials, adjustments to the boundary were made accordingly. The staff engaged the Franklin Board of Mayor and Aldermen at six public work session meetings for their input and guidance throughout the fall of 2021 and the spring of 2022. Additionally, the staff engaged the Franklin Municipal Planning Commission and Franklin Board of Mayor and Aldermen at two joint public workshops during the fall of 2021. The City also held two required public hearings in 2023 with accompanying Resolution 2023-44 to recommend approval for the proposed UGB. The first public hearing was held by the Franklin Municipal Planning Commission on July 27, 2023 and the second was held on August 8, 2023 by the Franklin Board of Mayor and Aldermen. The result was an amendment to Resolution 2023-44 to advocate that a defined area proposed for removal from Franklin's UGB along West Harpeth Road remain outside of any jurisdiction's UGB.

The City of Franklin is proposing changes to its UGB to accommodate additional land suitable for projected commercial, industrial, and residential growth over the next twenty years. Due to continued growth and development along the I-65 corridor, the City proposes a compact and contiguous expansion of the UGB south of Long Lane and east of I-65. Through the referendum process, the City has annexed properties outside of the UGB in this area, and city services and infrastructure can be extended to support additional growth. A coordinated study of land uses and infrastructure is ongoing for the territory recommended to be added. The City is also proposing a reduction of the UGB north of New Highway 96 West, along US 31 Columbia Pike, and also along Carters Creek Pike and Southall Road. Minor adjustments along the fringes of the UGB have been made so the proposed boundary follows parcel lines. In total, the City of Franklin proposes adding approximately 2,173 acres to the UGB and removing approximately 2,534 for a net loss of 361.

#### **TOWN OF NOLENSVILLE**

The Town of Nolensville has taken a reasonable, measured, and sustainable approach when considering where to expand our Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The Town's goal while developing new UGB boundaries is to retain its small-town character, scenic value, and ecological quality, while accommodating carefully controlled growth. We have received community input and requested the advice of our Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners on our proposed UGB boundaries. A community workshop and public hearings were conducted as follows:

- · Community Workshop Thursday, June 29, 2023 at 6:30pm
- · Planning Commission Public Hearing Tuesday, July 11, 2023 at 6:30pm
- · Board of Commissioners Public Hearing Thursday, August 3, 2023 at 6:30pm

In our study of the practical options, two approaches resulted as prime candidates for compact and contiguous UGB expansion and future annexation. The first is the expansion to the southwest, which is bisected by a property that has already been annexed, and this will serve to simplify the boundaries of our Town. The second expansion to the south will extend the current UGB along US 41A, the major arterial road that serves our community. Both choices are the most logical next steps in expanding the Town of Nolensville.

Our community has recently adopted a new zoning ordinance and zoning strategy map, which will increase our population and the ability to supply improved public safety services and an enhanced transportation system. According to our current data, our population grew 110% from 2000-2010 and 135% from 2010-2020, to a total population of 13,829. With this population growth in mind, the expansion of the UGB, coupled with our new zoning ordinance and map, these factors will allow us to manage and control growth well into the future and ensure we can provide a high-quality and safe environment for future generations.

Our current UGB expansion proposal is the most efficient and cohesive approach we can implement that will ensure additional land suitable for projected commercial, industrial, and residential growth over the next twenty years while allowing us to expand efficiently and effectively. Not just growth to create economic sustainability but growth that allows us to expand our greenway system, create more

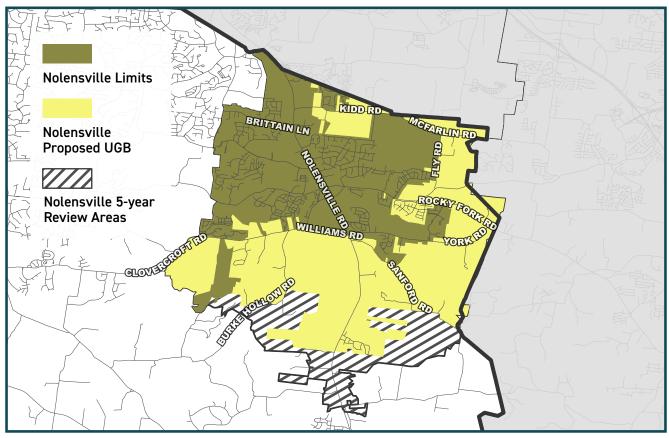


FIGURE 11: NOLENSVILLE 5-YEAR REVIEW AREA MAP

active and passive open space areas, preserve existing trees and creeks, improve our transportation system and address stormwater impacts. As we expand our Urban Growth Boundaries in the future, we will adhere to the values, goals, and objectives established by the Board of Commissioners. Regardless of where expansion occurs, it will be done in a sustainable manner that benefits the entire Town and respects our surroundings.

As part of the Five-year Growth Plan Update, the Town of Nolensville will review and consider the growth pressures in the areas shown on the map (page 23).

#### **CITY OF SPRING HILL**

The City of Spring Hill began planning for an update to the Williamson County Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) Plan in the Summer of 2021. To determine the proposed boundary of the Williamson County, Spring Hill UGB, city staff utilized current development trends, development requirements for water-sewer capacity, analyzed existing drainage basins based on topography, the development of the I-65 interchange at June Lake Blvd., consideration of adopted planning documents (such as but not limited to the 2040 Spring Hill Rising Comp Plan), and the continuity of the currently adopted Maury County UGB with any additional UGB established within Williamson County. The UGB update is crucial to managing Spring Hill's future growth as the city transitions from a bedroom community to a self-supported city.

Spring Hill has grown by 64.9% from 2011 to 2020, with an average annual growth of 7.2%. The City's UGB Update utilized assumed growth rate projections of 3.6% and 7.2%. The ten-year growth projections show a city of 79,194 persons in 2030 at a 3.6% growth rate and 123,620 persons at a 7.2% growth rate. This growth range forms the basis for the City's Growth Plan Report and the proposed expansion of the UGB.

The City of Spring Hill hosted a series of stakeholder meetings for UGB public input. Two inperson meetings were held at City Hall in October 2021. The public input resulted in collaborative discussion between the City, City residents, and unincorporated County residents. Following the public engagement meetings, findings were summarized and presented to both the City of Spring Hill Planning Commission and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for consideration and further input. The initial Spring Hill Williamson County UGB was submitted to the coordinating committee in August 2023. After review by the coordinating committee and input from county stakeholders, the City of Spring Hill held additional public hearings that allowed additional collaboration in September and October of 2023. The outcome of these public hearings in 2023 resulted in a revised UGB map that considered the county stakeholders' needs and the city's vested interest in responsible growth.

The BOMA-recommended version of the City of Spring Hill's expanded Williamson County Urban Growth Boundary Map offers the City's intention for reasonable and smart growth over the next 5-20 years. The boundary was defined based on growth projections, existing drainage basins, the consistency with the existing boundaries of the City of Spring Hill's Maury County UGB, and

a Williamson County Urban Growth Boundary expansion that can accommodate and manage the future growth of the City efficiently and effectively while ensuring that the proposed Urban Growth Boundary is sufficiently compact so as to not contribute to leapfrog and noncontiguous development patterns and to protect rural and agricultural lands. Areas east of Interstate 65 at the new June Lake Boulevard interchange were included in Spring Hill's urban growth boundary as a likely area of growth within the next five years as Spring Hill focuses on economic development and commercial projects that will balance its tax base that is currently heavily weighted toward residential properties.

#### TOWN OF THOMPSON'S STATION

The Town of Thompson's Station began planning for the Williamson County Growth Plan update in the Spring of 2021. The Growth Plan Update is part of several parallel planning efforts currently underway in the Town, which have informed and underpinned the Town's overall planning and analysis related to the study of the Town's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The Growth Plan Update process was a timely addition to the Town's overall growth, development, and preservation planning process and was embraced as such by the elected and appointed officials, as well as Town Staff.

The Town of Thompson's Station has experienced tremendous growth over the past twenty years since the adoption of the current Williamson County Growth Plan in 2001. The 2020 Census certified a total population of 7,485 persons, up from 1,946 persons in 2010---resulting in a staggering 241% increase. This triple-digit, historic growth rate makes population forecasting and projections difficult. Therefore, the Town's Growth Report Update uses a series of linear growth projections across a more conservative 3.5% growth rate and an earnest 8% growth rate to create a growth projection range for the Town's growth through 2040. The 2040 growth projections show a Town of 14,893 persons in 2040 at a 3.5% growth rate and 24,887 persons at an 8% growth rate. This growth range forms the basis for the Town's Growth Plan Report and the areas studied to expand the UGB.

The Town's first action in the planning process was public outreach and engagement. At the very beginning of the planning process, the Town hosted a series of in-person and virtual meetings over the Summer and Fall of 2021. Two in-person meetings were held at Thompson's Station Community Center in July 2021 and August 2021. The third public meeting was planned to be held in person, but the delta surge of the coronavirus forced the Town to shift that meeting to a virtual meeting in September 2021. As the planning process concluded, the Planning Commission held the first of the Town's required Public Hearings on the Town's revised UGB map on July 25, 2023, and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen held the second and final Public Hearing on August 8, 2023. The public input garnered throughout the planning process resulted in a robust discussion between the Town and our neighbors in the unincorporated County and led to direct changes and revisions to the Town's overall growth plan and UGB based on this feedback.

The final version of the Town of Thompson's Station expanded Urban Growth Boundary Map offers the Town's intention for balanced and additional land suitable for projected commercial, industrial, and residential growth over the next five years. Based on growth projections, it includes

the extent of the Town's Urban Growth Boundary expansion to accommodate and manage growth efficiently and effectively, while ensuring that the proposed Urban Growth Boundary is sufficiently compact and contiguous to promote reasonable and logical development patterns and protection of rural and agricultural lands.

#### WILLIAMSON COUNTY

The current Planned Growth Areas (PGA's) were created at a time when the Grassland area (PGA's 1, 2 and 3) and the Triune area (PGA-5) were projected to accommodate a suburban-level of development.

The Williamson County Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Comp Plan), which is the County's chief policy document related to growth and development matters, was amended in 2020. The Comp Plan makes very specific land use recommendations for the unincorporated County and specifies where growth should, and should not, occur. The Comp Plan calls for a reduction in density outside of Urban Growth Boundaries, except within designated Villages and Hamlet areas. It is the County's intention that the proposed PGA's and Rural Areas reflect the Land Use Plan recommendations of the Comp Plan.

As such, the County is proposing the following six PGAs:

- Triune (coinciding with the TCA-2, TCA-3 and TCA-4 Zoning Districts);
- Grassland (coinciding with the GV-1, GV-2, GV-3 and GV-4 Zoning Districts);
- Leiper's Fork (coinciding with the LFV Zoning District);
- College Grove (coinciding with the CGV Zoning District);
- Arrington (coinciding with the Study Area for the Arrington Special Area Plan); and
- Rudderville (coinciding with the Hamlet Zoning District that exists surrounding the Arno Road/McDaniel Road intersection).

Based on economic trends, population growth projections/patterns, and topographical considerations, the County believes that the proposed PGA's are necessary and appropriate to accommodate additional development and are the logical and likely locations for higher density (relative to the Rural Areas) residential, commercial and limited industrial uses, provided such development occurs in a way that is consistent with adopted Special Area Plans. The proposed PGA's are reasonably compact yet sufficiently large to accommodate this additional development over the next 20 years.

The County also believes that the proposed Rural Areas will allow for the improved management and preservation of natural resources and agricultural uses and are necessary in order to manage urban growth within the County. Based upon their size and location, it is unlikely that any of the PGA's will become municipalities or be annexed by an existing municipality over the next 20 years.

#### **Population Projections**

The County is projecting a population increase of approximately 23,000 (from 54,871 to 78,331) people in the unincorporated area by the year 2040. This projection is consistent with University of Tennessee projections.

#### **Cost of Services**

One of the key elements that was instrumental in identifying a preferred land use policy in the Comprehensive Plan update process was evaluating the fiscal impacts associated with various land use scenarios. This analysis concluded that implementing the land use policy recommended in the Comp Plan (which is the basis for the recommended PGA's and Rural Areas) would result in an approximately \$3.5 billion savings to the County in providing services outside of UGB's, as compared to the previous land use policy.

#### **Public Feedback**

As mentioned previously, the recommendations and vision of the County's recently-adopted Comprehensive Plan is the foundation for the proposed PGA's and Rural Areas described in this report. That process included a robust public involvement component, resulting in hundreds of citizens providing meaningful input. Since that time, the County has solicited public input on the proposed PGA's and Rural Areas through a dedicated website where citizens could provide feedback.

Public Hearings were held on July 13 and August 14.

