2 <u>ESB 6094</u> - H AMD TO H AMD (H-3356.2/97) **779 FAILED 4-27-97**3 By Representative Romero

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5 Strike everything after line 6 of the amendment and insert the 6 following:

7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 8 RCW to read as follows:

9 In enacting the section 4(5), chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 10 4(5) of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.070(5), the legislature finds that chapter 36.70A RCW is intended to recognize the importance 11 12 of agriculture, forestry, and rural lands and rural character to 13 Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while respecting regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based economies, including 14 15 agriculture and forest uses that are located outside of designated 16 resource lands enhance the economic desirability of the state, help to preserve traditional economic activities, and contribute to the state's 17 overall quality of life. The legislature also finds that in developing 18 its rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land 19 20 use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that: Will help preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; 21 will encourage the economic prosperity of rural residents; will foster 22 23 opportunities for small-scale, rural-based employment 24 self-employment; will permit the operation of rural-based agricultural, 25 commercial, recreational, and tourist businesses that are consistent with existing and planned land use patterns; be compatible with the use 26 27 of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; will foster the private stewardship of the land and preservation of open space; and 28 will enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life. 29 30 legislature recognizes that there will be a variety of interpretations by counties of how best to implement a rural element, reflecting the 31 diverse needs and local circumstances found across the state. 32 RCW 36.70A.070(5) provides a framework for local elected officials to make 33 34 these determinations. References to both wildlife and water are 35 intended in RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.070 to acknowledge their importance as features or components of rural character. 36 It is

- 1 expected that these matters will be addressed in comprehensive plans,
- 2 but that counties may not necessarily need to adopt new regulations to
- 3 account adequately for them in establishing a pattern of land use and
- 4 development for rural areas.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 6 to read as follows:
- 7 In amending RCW 36.70A.320(3) by section 14(3), chapter . . ., Laws
- 8 of 1997 (section 14(3) of this act), the legislature intends that the
- 9 boards apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of
- 10 counties and cities than the preponderance of the evidence standard
- 11 provided for under existing law. In recognition of the broad range of
- 12 discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities consistent with
- 13 the requirements of this chapter, the legislature intends for the
- 14 boards to grant deference to counties and cities in how they plan for
- 15 growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter.
- 16 Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties
- 17 and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full
- 18 consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while
- 19 this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework
- 20 of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility
- 21 for planning, harmonizing the planning goals of this chapter, and
- 22 implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community.
- 23 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1995 c 382 s 9 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 27 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new
- 28 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land
- 29 use plan.
- 30 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the
- 31 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural,
- 32 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay,
- 33 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax
- 34 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland
- 35 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial
- 36 significance for agricultural production.
- 37 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

- 1 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan"
 2 means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the
 3 governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this
 4 chapter.
- 5 (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: 6 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers 7 used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation 8 areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous 9 areas.
- 10 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 11 economic development.
- (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls 12 13 placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas 14 15 ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit 16 development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan 17 ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit 18 19 application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may 20 be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of 21 the county or city.
- (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 22 23 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically 24 and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 25 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 26 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. 27 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 28 29 economically and practically managed for such production, the following 30 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 31 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-32 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 33 34 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses. 35
- 36 (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of 37 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other 38 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial,

- 1 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or 2 safety concerns.
- 3 (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing 4 capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term 5 commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to 6 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 7 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 8 substances.
- 9 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 10 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 11 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 12 facilities, and schools.
- 13 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law 14 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental 15 protection, and other governmental services.
- 16 (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 17 development established by a county in the rural element of its 18 comprehensive plan:
- 19 <u>(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation</u>
 20 predominate over the built environment;
- 21 <u>(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based</u>
 22 <u>economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;</u>
- 23 <u>(c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in</u> 24 rural areas and communities;
- 25 <u>(d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and</u> 26 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 27 <u>(e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land</u>
 28 into sprawling, low-density development;
- 29 <u>(f) That generally do not require the extension of urban</u> 30 <u>governmental services; and</u>
- 31 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 32 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge
- 33 <u>areas.</u>
- 34 (15) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban
- 35 growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource
- 36 lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can
- 37 consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including
- 38 <u>clustered residential development</u>, at levels that are consistent with
- 39 the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural

element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

(16) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).

(17) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of ((such)) land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

 $((\frac{15}{15}))$ (18) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 24 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

((\(\frac{(16)}{)}\)) (19) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those ((\(\frac{governmental}{)}\)) public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically ((\(\frac{delivered by}{)}\)) provided in cities, ((\(\frac{and include}{)}\)) specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with ((\(\frac{nonurban}{)}\)) rural areas.

 $((\frac{(17)}{)})$ (20) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but

- l not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales,
- 2 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm
- 3 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1,
- 4 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction
- 5 of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial
- 6 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to
- 7 mitigate conversion of wetlands.
- 8 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1996 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or
- 11 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps,
- 12 and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards
- 13 used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an
- 14 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent
- 15 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted
- 16 and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.
- 17 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for 18 each of the following:
- 19 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general
- 20 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where
- 21 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce,
- 22 industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public
- 23 utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use
- 24 element shall include population densities, building intensities, and
- 25 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall
- 26 provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used
- 27 for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element
- 28 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area
- 29 and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to
- 30 mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state,
- 31 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- 32 (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of
- 33 established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory
- 34 and analysis of existing and projected housing needs; (b) includes a
- 35 statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for
- 36 the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including
- 37 single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing,
- 38 including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for

- low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An 5 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 6 7 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a 8 forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the 9 proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital 10 facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies 11 sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to 12 13 reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital 14 15 facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. 16
- 17 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 18 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, 19 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication 20 lines, and natural gas lines.
- 21 (5) <u>Rural element.</u> Counties shall include a rural element 22 including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, 23 forest, or mineral resources. <u>The following provisions shall apply to</u> 24 <u>the rural element:</u>

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- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- 31 (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit ((appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of 32 such lands and)) rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural 33 34 areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural 35 densities ((and)), uses ((and may also provide)), essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the 36 permitted densities and uses. Except as otherwise specifically 37 provided in this chapter, residential and nonresidential uses shall not 38 39 require urban services and nonresidential rural development, other than

- 1 cottage industries, shall be principally designed to serve and provide
- 2 jobs for the existing and projected rural population or serve existing
- 3 <u>nonresidential uses</u>. In order to achieve a variety of rural densities
- 4 and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design
- 5 guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques
- 6 that will accommodate appropriate rural <u>densities and</u> uses <u>that are</u> not
- 7 characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural
- 8 <u>character</u>.
- 9 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall
- 10 <u>include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural</u>
- 11 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
- 12 <u>(i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;</u>
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the
- 14 <u>surrounding rural area;</u>
- 15 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land
- 16 <u>into sprawling</u>, <u>low-density development in the rural area;</u>
- 17 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and
- 18 <u>surface water and ground water resources; and</u>
- 19 <u>(v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,</u>
- 20 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 21 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to
- 22 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise
- 23 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may
- 24 allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including
- 25 necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited
- 26 <u>area as follows:</u>
- 27 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or
- 28 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or
- 29 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,
- 30 <u>villages</u>, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
- 31 A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area
- 32 shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but
- 33 shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this
- 34 subsection. An industrial area is not required to be principally
- 35 <u>designed to serve the existing and projected rural population as</u>
- 36 required by (b) of this subsection;
- 37 (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new
- 38 <u>development of</u>, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including
- 39 commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that

- 1 rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include
- 2 residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is
- 3 not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and
- 4 projected rural population as required by (b) of this subsection.
- 5 Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those
- 6 necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided
- 7 <u>in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;</u>
- 8 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing
- 9 isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage
- 10 <u>industries that are not principally designed to serve the existing and</u>
- 11 projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job
- 12 opportunities for rural residents. Public services and public
- 13 facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated
- 14 nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not
- 15 permit low-density sprawl;
- 16 (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the
- 17 <u>existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as</u>
- 18 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such
- 19 existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer
- 20 boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of
- 21 low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly
- 22 <u>identifiable</u> and contained and where there is a logical boundary
- 23 <u>delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also</u>
- 24 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.
- 25 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of
- 26 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer
- 27 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the
- 28 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B)
- 29 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and
- 30 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular
- 31 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public
- 32 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- 33 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or
- 34 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 35 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to
- 36 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 37 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW
- 38 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions
- 39 of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or

- 1 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the 2 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that
- 3 is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW
- 4 36.70A.040(5).
- 5 <u>(e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit</u>
- 6 <u>in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned</u>
- 7 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and
- 8 <u>36.70A.365</u>.
- 9 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent
- 10 with, the land use element. The transportation element shall include
- 11 the following subelements:
- 12 (a) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- 13 (b) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 14 (i) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation
- 15 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general
- 16 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and
- 17 travel levels as a basis for future planning;
- 18 (ii) Level of service standards for all arterials and transit
- 19 routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These
- 20 standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 21 (iii) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into
- 22 compliance any facilities or services that are below an established
- 23 level of service standard;
- 24 (iv) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the
- 25 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing,
- 26 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 27 (v) Identification of system expansion needs and transportation
- 28 system management needs to meet current and future demands;
- 29 (c) Finance, including:
- 30 (i) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against
- 31 probable funding resources;
- 32 (ii) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in
- 33 the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as
- 34 the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by
- 35 RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW
- 36 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems;
- 37 (iii) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs,
- 38 a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use

1 assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service 2 standards will be met;

- 3 (d) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment 4 of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on 5 the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (e) Demand-management strategies.

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7 After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required 8 to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions 9 must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval 10 if the development causes the level of service on a transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation 11 element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements 12 13 or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. 14 These strategies may include 15 increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. 16 17 For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the 18 development" shall mean that improvements or strategies are in place at 19 the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to 20 complete the improvements or strategies within six years.

The transportation element described in this subsection, and the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, must be consistent.

- 25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.190 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 3 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- (1) The department shall establish a program of technical and financial assistance and incentives to counties and cities to encourage and facilitate the adoption, evaluation, refinement, and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations throughout the state. The department may provide technical assistance to neighborhood and community organizations to encourage and facilitate the adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations.
 - (2) The department shall develop a priority list and establish funding levels for planning and technical assistance grants both for counties and cities that plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Priority for assistance shall be based on a county's or city's population growth rates, commercial and industrial development rates, the existence and

1 quality of a comprehensive plan and development regulations, and other 2 relevant factors.

- 3 (3) The department shall develop and administer a grant program to 4 provide direct financial assistance to counties and cities for the preparation of comprehensive plans under this chapter. The department 5 may establish provisions for county and city matching funds to conduct 6 7 activities under this subsection. Grants may be expended for any 8 purpose directly related to the preparation of a county or city 9 comprehensive plan as the county or city and the department may agree, 10 including, without limitation, the conducting of surveys, inventories 11 and other data gathering and management activities, the retention of 12 planning consultants, contracts with regional councils for planning and 13 related services, and other related purposes.
- 14 (4) The department shall establish a program of technical 15 assistance:

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- (a) Utilizing department staff, the staff of other state agencies, and the technical resources of counties and cities to help in the development of comprehensive plans required under this chapter. The technical assistance may include, but not be limited to, model land use ordinances, regional education and training programs, and information for local and regional inventories; and
- (b) Adopting by rule procedural criteria to assist counties and cities in adopting comprehensive plans and development regulations that meet the goals and requirements of this chapter. These criteria shall reflect regional and local variations and the diversity that exists among different counties and cities that plan under this chapter.
- (5) The department shall provide mediation services to resolve disputes between counties and cities regarding, among other things, coordination of regional issues and designation of urban growth areas.
- 30 (6) The department shall provide planning grants to enhance citizen 31 participation under RCW 36.70A.140.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall 35 include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide 36 notice to property owners and other affected and interested 37 individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations

1 of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development 2 regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:

(a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;

- 4 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the 5 county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that 6 will be affected by the proposal;
- 7 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 8 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- 9 (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic, 10 or trade journals; and
- 11 (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to 12 agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific 13 proposals or subject areas.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
- 21 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not 22 required under (a) of this subsection if:
- (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the environmental impact statement;
- 27 (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives 28 available for public comment;
- (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its effect;
- (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 37 (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a 38 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before 39 the effective date of this section.

- 1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1995 c 347 s 106 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 4 shall be subject to continuing ((evaluation and)) review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Not later than September 1, 5 2002, and at least every five years thereafter, a county or city shall 6 7 take action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use 8 plan and development regulations to ensure that the plan and 9 regulations are complying with the requirements of this chapter. 10 review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with

Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.

- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year except that amendments may be considered more frequently under the following circumstances:
 - (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan; ((and))

the review required by subsection (3) of this section.

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- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW; and
- 24 <u>(iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a</u> 25 <u>comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or</u> 26 <u>amendment of a county or city budget</u>.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 27 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 28 29 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. 30 However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform 31 32 with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 33 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board 34 or with the court.
- 35 (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an

urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 2 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 3 4 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 5 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located 6 within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 7 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding 8 twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be 9 10 combined with the review and evaluation required by section 19 of this 11 act.

12 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

Each growth management hearings board shall be governed by the following rules on conduct and procedure:

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- (1) Any board member may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance, and misfeasance in office, under specific written charges filed by the governor. The governor shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and the chief justice of the supreme court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a tribunal composed of three judges of the superior court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Removal of any member of a board by the tribunal shall disqualify such member for reappointment.
- 24 (2) Each board member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties in accordance 25 with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. If it is determined that the review 26 boards shall operate on a full-time basis, each member shall receive an 27 annual salary to be determined by the governor pursuant to RCW 28 29 43.03.040. If it is determined that a review board shall operate on a part-time basis, each member shall receive compensation pursuant to RCW 30 43.03.250, provided such amount shall not exceed the amount that would 31 32 be set if they were a full-time board member. The principal office of 33 each board shall be located by the governor within the jurisdictional 34 boundaries of each board. The boards shall operate on either a parttime or full-time basis, as determined by the governor. 35
- 36 (3) Each board member shall not: (a) Be a candidate for or hold 37 any other public office or trust; (b) engage in any occupation or 38 business interfering with or inconsistent with his or her duty as a

board member; and (c) for a period of one year after the termination of
his or her board membership, act in a representative capacity before
the board on any matter.

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- (4) A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum for making orders or decisions, adopting rules necessary for the conduct of its powers and duties, or transacting other official business, and may act even though one position of the board is vacant. One or more members may hold hearings and take testimony to be reported for action by the board when authorized by rule or order of the board. The board shall perform all the powers and duties specified in this chapter or as otherwise provided by law.
- (5) The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners to assist 12 the board in its hearing function, to make conclusions of law and 13 findings of fact and, if requested by the board, to make 14 15 recommendations to the board for decisions in cases before the board. Such hearing examiners must have demonstrated knowledge of land use 16 17 planning and law. The boards shall specify in their joint rules of practice and procedure, as required by subsection (7) of this section, 18 19 the procedure and criteria to be employed for designating hearing 20 examiners as a presiding officer. Hearing examiners selected by a board shall meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. 21 The findings and conclusions of the hearing examiner shall not become 22 final until they have been formally approved by the board. 23 24 authorization to use hearing examiners does not waive the requirement 25 of RCW 36.70A.300 that final orders be issued within one hundred eighty days of board receipt of a petition. 26
 - (6) Each board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members of the board and upon being filed at the board's principal office, and shall be open for public inspection at all reasonable times.
- (7) All proceedings before the board, any of its members, or a 32 hearing examiner appointed by the board shall be conducted in 33 accordance with such administrative rules of practice and procedure as 34 35 the boards jointly prescribe. All three boards shall jointly meet to develop and adopt joint rules of practice and procedure, including 36 37 rules regarding expeditious and summary disposition of appeals. boards shall publish such rules and decisions they render and arrange 38 39 for the reasonable distribution of the rules and decisions. Except as

- 1 it conflicts with <u>specific</u> provisions of this chapter, the 2 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, <u>and specifically</u> 3 <u>including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte</u> 4 <u>communications</u>, shall govern the practice and procedure of the boards.
- 5 (8) A board member or hearing examiner is subject to disqualification under chapter 34.05 RCW. The joint rules of practice of the boards shall establish procedures by which a party to a hearing conducted before the board may file with the board a motion to disqualify, with supporting affidavit, against a board member or hearing examiner assigned to preside at the hearing.
- 11 (9) The members of the boards shall meet jointly on at least an 12 annual basis with the objective of sharing information that promotes 13 the goals and purposes of this chapter.
- 14 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed statement of issues presented for resolution by the board. The board shall render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings. The board shall not issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing order.
- (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be published.
- 33 (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 34 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 35 amendment thereto.
- Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the

1 county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan 2 or development regulations, or amendment thereto.

- (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly 3 4 after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 5 program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the 6 7 shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or 8 disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this 9 section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a 10 shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes 11 notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been 12 approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- 13 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds
 14 that the person filing the petition lacks standing, or the parties have
 15 filed an agreement to have the case heard in superior court as provided
 16 in section 10 of this act, the board shall, within ten days of receipt
 17 of the petition, set a time for hearing the matter.
- 18 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 19 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 20 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 21 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 22 decision.
- (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same development regulation or regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

A petition filed under RCW 36.70A.290 may be directly reviewed by 28 29 the superior court upon certification by the growth management hearings 30 board that all the parties to the proceeding before the board have agreed in writing to have the petition directly reviewed by the 31 superior court. The agreement shall be filed with the board within ten 32 days after the petition has been filed, or if multiple petitions have 33 34 been filed and the board has consolidated the appeals under RCW 36.70A.300, within ten days after the date the last petition is filed. 35 36 The provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.340 as they relate to review of actions by a state agency or a county or city under this 37

chapter apply to the review conducted by the superior court.

- 1 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The board shall issue a final order ((within one hundred eighty 4 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions 5 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is consolidated. Such a final order)) that shall be 6 7 based exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is 8 in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW 9 as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 10 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, ((adopted)) under RCW 36.70A.040 11 12 or chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the final order shall be issued within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the petition for review, or, if multiple petitions are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is consolidated.
 - (b) The board may extend the period of time for issuing a decision to enable the parties to settle the dispute if additional time is necessary to achieve a settlement, and (i) an extension is requested by all parties, or (ii) an extension is requested by the petitioner and respondent and the board determines that a negotiated settlement between the remaining parties could resolve significant issues in dispute. The request must be filed with the board not later than seven days before the date scheduled for the hearing on the merits of the petition. The board may authorize one or more extensions for up to ninety days each, subject to the requirements of this section.
 - (3) In the final order, the board shall either:

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- (a) Find that the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW; or
- (b) <u>Find</u> that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040

- or chapter 90.58 RCW, in which case the board shall remand the matter 1 to the affected state agency, county, or city ((and)). The board shall 2 specify a reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days, or 3 4 such longer period as determined by the board in cases of unusual scope or complexity, within which the state agency, county, or city shall 5 comply with the requirements of this chapter. The board may require 6 7 periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is 8 making towards compliance.
 - ((\(\frac{(2)}{)}\)) (4) Unless the board makes a determination of invalidity as provided in section 12 of this act, a finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development regulations during the period of remand((, unless the board's final order also:
- (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- 18 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 19 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 20 invalidity.
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- 22 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that 23 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order; 24 and
 - (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest after the date of the board's order to the local ordinance or resolution that both is enacted in response to the order of remand and determined by the board pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand)).
- 36 (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board 37 may appeal the decision ((to superior court as provided in RCW 38 34.05.514 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the

- 1 board)) directly to the court of appeals for assignment by the chief
- 2 presiding judge.

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- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A board may determine that part or all of a comprehensive plan 6 or development regulations are invalid if the board:
- 7 (a) Makes a finding of noncompliance and issues an order of remand 8 under RCW 36.70A.300;
- 9 (b) Includes in the final order a determination, supported by 10 findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of 11 part or parts of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere 12 with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- (c) Specifies in the final order the particular part or parts of the plan or regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their invalidity.
 - (2) A determination of invalidity is prospective in effect and does not extinguish rights that vested under state or local law before receipt of the board's order by the city or county. The determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development permit application and related construction permits for a project that vested under state or local law on or before the date of the board's order.
 - (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and (b) of this subsection, a completed development permit application not vested under state or local law on or before the date of the board's determination of invalidity vests to the local ordinance or resolution that is determined by the board not to substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (b) Even though the application is not vested under state or local law before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, a determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development permit application for:
- (i) A permit for construction by any owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single-family residence for his or her own use or for the use of his or her family on a lot existing before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, except as otherwise specifically provided in the board's order to protect the public health and safety;

1 (ii) A building permit and related construction permits for 2 remodeling or expansion of an existing structure on a lot existing 3 before receipt of the board's order by the county or city; and

- (iii) A boundary line adjustment or a division of land that does not increase the number of buildable lots existing before receipt of the board's order by the county or city.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (1) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
- (5) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may adopt interim controls and other measures to be in effect until it adopts a comprehensive plan and development regulations that comply with the requirements of this chapter. A development permit application may vest under an interim control or measure upon determination by the board that the interim controls and other measures do not substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (6) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may file a motion requesting that the board clarify, modify, or rescind the order. The board shall expeditiously schedule a hearing on the motion. At the hearing on the motion, the parties may present information to the board to clarify the part or parts of the comprehensive plan or development regulations to which the final order applies. The board shall issue any supplemental order based on the information provided at the hearing not later than thirty days after the date of the hearing.
- (7)(a) If a determination of invalidity has been made and the county or city has enacted an ordinance or resolution amending the invalidated part or parts of the plan or regulation or establishing interim controls on development affected by the order of invalidity, after a compliance hearing, the board shall modify or rescind the determination of invalidity if it determines under the standard in subsection (1) of this section that the plan or regulation, as amended or made subject to such interim controls, will no longer substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- 38 (b) If the board determines that part or parts of the plan or 39 regulation are no longer invalid as provided in this subsection, but

- 1 does not find that the plan or regulation is in compliance with all of
- 2 the requirements of this chapter, the board, in its order, may require
- 3 periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is
- 4 making towards compliance.
- 5 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 The court shall provide expedited review of ((a determination of
- 8 invalidity or)) an order ((effectuating)) that includes a determination
- 9 of invalidity made or issued under RCW 36.70A.300 and section 12 of
- 10 this act. The matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the
- 11 date set for submitting the board's record, absent a showing of good
- 12 cause for a different date or a stipulation of the parties.
- 13 **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ of this section,
- 16 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments
- 17 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- 18 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section,
- 19 the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by
- 20 a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance
- 21 with the requirements of this chapter.
- 22 (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full
- 23 consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is
- 24 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its
- 25 determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the
- 26 department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance
- 27 unless it ((finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state
- 28 agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this
- 29 chapter)) determines that the action by the state agency, county, or
- 30 city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board
- 31 and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) A county or city subject to a determination of
- 33 invalidity made under RCW 36.70A.300 or section 12 of this act has the
- 34 burden of demonstrating that the ordinance or resolution it has enacted
- 35 <u>in response to the determination of invalidity will no longer</u>
- 36 substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this
- 37 chapter under the standard in section 12(1) of this act.

- 1 (5) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the 2 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall 3 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 4 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW ((36.70A.300(1)(b))) 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of 12 13 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter and 14 with any compliance schedule established by the board in its final 15 order. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing 16 along with the petitioner and the state agency, ((city, or)) county, or 17 18 city. A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest 19 priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five days of the filing of the motion under 20 subsection (1) of this section with the board. The board shall issue 21 any order necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and 22 23 set additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this section.
 - (3) If the board <u>after a compliance hearing</u> finds that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the governor. The board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. <u>The board shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend sanctions to the governor.</u>

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- 31 (4) In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board 32 shall also reconsider its final order and $decide((\div$
- 33 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
 34 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
 35 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- (b)), if no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one now should be made ((under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2))) under section 12 of this act.

- 1 (5) The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate 2 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued before 5 the effective date of section 11 of this act, by motion may request the 6 7 board to review the order of invalidity in light of the section 11, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 11 of this act) amendments to RCW 8 36.70A.300, the section 15, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 15 of 9 this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 12 of this act. If 10 a request is made, the board shall rescind or modify the order of 11 invalidity as necessary to make it consistent with the section 11, 12 chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 11 of this act) amendments to RCW 13 14 36.70A.300, and to the section 15, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 15 of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 12 of this 15 16 act.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning techniques should be designed to conserve agricultural lands and encourage the agricultural economy. A county or city should encourage nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.
- 26 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 27 include, but are not limited to:
- 28 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development 29 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land;
- 30 (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of 31 the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;
- 32 (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the 33 amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
- (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; and

1 (e) Sliding scale zoning, which allows the number of lots for 2 single-family residential purposes with a minimum lot size of one acre 3 to increase inversely as the size of the total acreage increases.

Sec. 18. RCW 36.70A.110 and 1995 c 400 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, ((the urban growth areas in)) the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities within urban growth areas sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period. Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within

which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

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- characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- 25 (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially 26 required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development 27 regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. 28 Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative 29 authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of 30 certification by the office of financial management, all other counties 31 that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under 32 this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only 33 34 occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the 35 state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and RCW 36.70A.110. Such action may be appealed to the appropriate growth management 36 37 hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be 38 adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.

- 1 (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in 2 its comprehensive plan.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Subject to the limitations in subsection (7) of this section, a county shall adopt, in consultation with its cities, county-wide 6 7 planning policies to establish a review and evaluation program. program shall be in addition to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110, 8 9 36.70A.130, and 36.70A.210. In developing and implementing the review and evaluation program required by this section, the county and its 10 11 cities shall consider information from other appropriate jurisdictions 12 and sources. The purpose of the review and evaluation program shall be 13 to:
- (a) Determine whether a county and its cities are achieving urban densities within urban growth areas by comparing growth and development assumptions, targets, and objectives contained in the county-wide planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans with actual growth and development that has occurred in the county and its cities; and
- 20 (b) Identify reasonable measures, other than adjusting urban growth 21 areas, that will be taken to comply with the requirements of this 22 chapter.
 - (2) The review and evaluation program shall:

- (a) Encompass land uses and activities both within and outside of urban growth areas and provide for annual collection of data on urban and rural land uses, development, critical areas, and capital facilities to the extent necessary to determine the quantity and type of land suitable for development, both for residential and employment-based activities;
- 30 (b) Provide for evaluation of the data collected under (a) of this 31 subsection every five years as provided in subsection (3) of this 32 section. The first evaluation shall be completed not later than 33 September 1, 2002. The county and its cities may establish in the 34 county-wide planning policies indicators, benchmarks, and other similar 35 criteria to use in conducting the evaluation;
- 36 (c) Provide for methods to resolve disputes among jurisdictions 37 relating to the county-wide planning policies required by this section

- 1 and procedures to resolve inconsistencies in collection and analysis of 2 data; and
- 3 (d) Provide for the amendment of the county-wide policies and 4 county and city comprehensive plans as needed to remedy an 5 inconsistency identified through the evaluation required by this 6 section, or to bring these policies into compliance with the 7 requirements of this chapter.
- 8 (3) At a minimum, the evaluation component of the program required 9 by subsection (1) of this section shall:
- 10 (a) Determine whether there is sufficient suitable land to accommodate the county-wide population projection established for the 12 county pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 and the subsequent population 13 allocations within the county and between the county and its cities and 14 the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110;
- (b) Determine the actual density of housing that has been constructed and the actual amount of land developed for commercial and industrial uses within the urban growth area since the adoption of a comprehensive plan under this chapter or since the last periodic evaluation as required by subsection (1) of this section; and

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- (c) Based on the actual density of development as determined under (b) of this subsection, review commercial, industrial, and housing needs by type and density range to determine the amount of land needed for commercial, industrial, and housing for the remaining portion of the twenty-year planning period used in the most recently adopted comprehensive plan.
- (4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section demonstrates an inconsistency between what has occurred since the adoption of the county-wide planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans and development regulations and what was envisioned in those policies and plans and the planning goals and the requirements of this chapter, as the inconsistency relates to the evaluation factors specified in subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities shall adopt and implement measures that are reasonably likely to increase consistency during the subsequent five-year period. If necessary, a county, in consultation with its cities as required by RCW 36.70A.210, shall adopt amendments to county-wide planning policies to increase consistency. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the measures adopted under this subsection to determine their effect and may revise or rescind them as appropriate.

1 (5)(a) Not later than July 1, 1998, the department shall prepare a 2 list of methods used by counties and cities in carrying out the types 3 of activities required by this section. The department shall provide 4 this information and appropriate technical assistance to counties and 5 cities required to or choosing to comply with the provisions of this 6 section.

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- (b) By December 31, 2007, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report analyzing the effectiveness of the activities described in this section in achieving the goals envisioned by the county-wide planning policies and the comprehensive plans and development regulations of the counties and cities.
- 13 (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, 14 the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional 15 planning organizations required under subsection (7) of this section to 16 conduct the review and perform the evaluation required by this section.
 - (7) The provisions of this section shall apply to counties, and the cities within those counties, that were greater than one hundred fifty thousand in population in 1995 as determined by office of financial management population estimates and that are located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. Any other county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may carry out the review, evaluation, and amendment programs and procedures as provided in this section.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 20.** A new section is added to chapter 42.17 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, a county or 26 city that provides customized maps, products, or services from an 27 electronic geographic information system may establish fees by 28 29 ordinance or resolution for providing the customized maps, services, or products to persons who request them. The county or city shall not 30 impose fees in excess of an amount necessary to recover the actual cost 31 32 to the county or city of providing the customized maps, products, or 33 services. The county or city may include in the fees a reasonable 34 portion of the cost to the county or city of developing and maintaining an electronic geographic information system. 35
- 36 (2) A county or city shall by ordinance or resolution establish 37 standards for the waiver of the fees provided for in subsection (1) of 38 this section if the customized maps, services, or products are to be

- used for noncommercial public purposes, including but not limited to the support of other agencies, the support of public benefit nonprofit activities, public information or education, academic research, or other purposes that the county or city determines are beneficial to the public. The county or city shall apply fee reductions or waivers uniformly for each such noncommercial use.
- 7 (3) A county or city shall not recover through fees authorized by 8 this section costs paid for by another governmental entity.
- 9 **Sec. 21.** RCW 43.62.035 and 1995 c 162 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 The office of financial management shall determine the population 12 of each county of the state annually as of April 1st of each year and on or before July 1st of each year shall file a certificate with the 13 14 secretary of state showing its determination of the population for each 15 The office of financial management also shall determine the percentage increase in population for each county over the preceding 16 ten-year period, as of April 1st, and shall file a certificate with the 17 18 secretary of state by July 1st showing its determination. 19 once every ((ten)) five years or upon the availability of decennial census data, whichever is later, the office of financial management 20 21 shall prepare twenty-year growth management planning population projections required by RCW 36.70A.110 for each county that adopts a 22 23 comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and shall review these 24 projections with such counties and the cities in those counties before 25 final adoption. The county and its cities may provide to the office such information as they deem relevant to the office's projection, and 26 27 the office shall consider and comment on such information before adoption. Each projection shall be expressed as a reasonable range 28 29 developed within the standard state high and low projection. middle range shall represent the office's estimate of the most likely 30 population projection for the county. If any city or county believes 31 32 that a projection will not accurately reflect actual population growth in a county, it may petition the office to revise the projection 33 34 accordingly. The office shall complete the first set of ranges for every county by December 31, 1995. 35

A comprehensive plan adopted or amended before December 31, 1995, 37 shall not be considered to be in noncompliance with the twenty-year 38 growth management planning population projection if the projection used

- 1 in the comprehensive plan is in compliance with the range later adopted
- 2 under this section.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. In order to ensure that there will be no unfunded responsibilities imposed on counties and cities, if specific funding for the purposes of section 19 of this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 1997, in the omnibus appropriations act, sections 19 and 20 of this act are null and void.
- 9 **Sec. 23.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1995 c 347 s 116 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 11 shall provide management services for the fund created by RCW 12 13 36.70A.490. The department ((by rule)) shall establish procedures for 14 fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the grant program by other public agencies. The department shall develop 15 the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant 16 17 recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the grant program through the provision of grant funds or technical 18 19 assistance.
- (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to 20 or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified 21 22 pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a 23 county or city in paying for the cost of preparing ((a detailed 24 environmental impact statement)) an environmental analysis under chapter 43.21C RCW, that is integrated with a comprehensive plan 25 ((or)), subarea plan ((and)), plan element, county-wide planning 26 policy, development regulation((s)), monitoring program, or other 27 28 planning activity adopted under or implementing this chapter that:
- 29 <u>(a) Improves the process for project permit review while</u> 30 maintaining environmental quality; or
- 31 <u>(b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes</u>
 32 <u>of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state</u>
 33 <u>programs</u>.
 - (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 35 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis 36 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW and subsection (2) of this section that

- 1 is integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan and development 2 regulations;
- 3 (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, 4 and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to 5 be adopted in whole or in part by ((subsequent)) applicants for 6 development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
- 7 (c) <u>Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit</u> 8 <u>applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental</u> 9 <u>analysis</u>;
- 10 <u>(d)</u> Include mechanisms ((in the plan)) to monitor the consequences
 11 of growth as it occurs in the plan area and ((provide ongoing)) to use
 12 the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing
 13 mechanisms and associated environmental analysis;
- ((\(\frac{(d) Be making}{)}\) (e) Demonstrate substantial progress towards compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards compliance; and
- 19 $((\frac{e}{e}))$ (f) Provide local funding, which may include financial 20 participation by the private sector.
- 21 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to 22 proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 23 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/ 24 private partnering approach;
- (b) ((Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to identify and monitor)) Identification and monitoring of system capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- 29 (c) <u>Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in</u> 30 <u>project review;</u>
- 31 (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic 32 development, protection of areas of state-wide significance, and siting 33 of essential public facilities;
- (e) Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans and prospective environmental analysis;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (f) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement that contribute to greater ((certainty)) likelihood that

- 1 planning decisions ((will)) can be implemented with community support; 2 and
- 3 (((e) Plans that)) <u>(g) Programs to</u> identify environmental impacts 4 and establish mitigation measures that provide effective means to 5 satisfy concurrency requirements and establish project consistency with 6 the plans.
- 7 (5) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state 8 functional planning programs, including open space planning and 9 watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated 10 into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- 11 (6) State agencies shall work with grant recipients to facilitate 12 state and local project review processes that will implement the 13 projects receiving grants under this section.
- 14 **Sec. 24.** RCW 84.34.020 and 1992 c 69 s 4 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is required by 17 the context:
- 18 (1) "Open space land" means (a) any land area so designated by an 19 official comprehensive land use plan adopted by any city or county and zoned accordingly($({ \{ , \} })$), or (b) any land area, the preservation of 20 which in its present use would (i) conserve and enhance natural or 21 22 scenic resources, or (ii) protect streams or water supply, or (iii) promote conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches or tidal marshes, or 23 24 (iv) enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, 25 forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or other open space, or (v) enhance recreation opportunities, or (vi) 26 preserve historic sites, or (vii) preserve visual quality along 27 highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas, or (viii) retain 28 29 in its natural state tracts of land not less than one acre situated in 30 an urban area and open to public use on such conditions as may be reasonably required by the legislative body granting the open space 31 32 classification, or (c) any land meeting the definition of farm and agricultural conservation land under subsection (8) of this section. 33 34 As a condition of granting open space classification, the legislative body may not require public access on land classified under (b)(iii) of 35
 - (2) "Farm and agricultural land" means ((either)):

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this subsection for the purpose of promoting conservation of wetlands.

- 1 (a) Any parcel of land that is twenty or more acres or multiple 2 parcels of land that are contiguous and total twenty or more acres:
- 3 (i) Devoted primarily to the production of livestock or 4 agricultural commodities for commercial purposes((τ)):
- 5 (ii) Enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its 6 successor administered by the United States department of 7 agriculture((\cdot_{7})); or
- 8 (iii) Other similar commercial activities as may be established by
 9 rule ((following consultation with the advisory committee established
 10 in section 19 of this act));
- (b) Any parcel of land that is five acres or more but less than twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses, which has produced a gross income from agricultural uses equivalent to, as of January 1, 1993((-)):
- (i) One hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((-7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, two hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- (c) Any parcel of land of less than five acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross income as of January 1, 26 1993, of:
- (i) One thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((-7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, fifteen hundred dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- 36 (d) Any parcel of land designated as agricultural land under RCW
 37 36.70A.170; or

- 1 (e) Any parcel of land not within an urban growth area zoned as 2 agricultural land under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 3 36.70A RCW.
- 4 Parcels of land described in (b)(i) and (c)(i) of this subsection 5 shall, upon any transfer of the property excluding a transfer to a 6 surviving spouse, be subject to the limits of (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of 7 this subsection.

8 Agricultural lands shall also include such incidental uses as are 9 compatible with agricultural purposes, including wetlands preservation, 10 provided such incidental use does not exceed twenty percent of the classified land and the land on which appurtenances necessary to the 11 production, preparation, or sale of the agricultural products exist in 12 13 conjunction with the lands producing such products. Agricultural lands shall also include any parcel of land of one to five acres, which is 14 15 not contiguous, but which otherwise constitutes an integral part of 16 farming operations being conducted on land qualifying under this section as "farm and agricultural lands"; or (d) the land on which 17 housing for employees and the principal place of residence of the farm 18 19 operator or owner of land classified pursuant to (a) of this subsection The housing or residence is on or contiguous to the 20 is sited if: classified parcel; and the use of the housing or the residence is 21 integral to the use of the classified land for agricultural purposes. 22

(3) "Timber land" means any parcel of land that is five or more acres or multiple parcels of land that are contiguous and total five or more acres which is or are devoted primarily to the growth and harvest of forest crops for commercial purposes. A timber management plan shall be filed with the county legislative authority at the time (a) an application is made for classification as timber land pursuant to this chapter or (b) when a sale or transfer of timber land occurs and a notice of classification continuance is signed. Timber land means the land only.

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- 32 (4) "Current" or "currently" means as of the date on which property 33 is to be listed and valued by the assessor.
- (5) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in land, except that where land is subject to real estate contract "owner" shall mean the contract vendee.
- 37 (6) "Contiguous" means land adjoining and touching other property 38 held by the same ownership. Land divided by a public road, but

- otherwise an integral part of a farming operation, shall be considered contiguous.
- 3 (7) "Granting authority" means the appropriate agency or official 4 who acts on an application for classification of land pursuant to this 5 chapter.
 - (8) "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means either:

- 7 (a) Land that was previously classified under subsection (2) of 8 this section, that no longer meets the criteria of subsection (2) of 9 this section, and that is reclassified under subsection (1) of this 10 section; or
- (b) Land that is traditional farmland that is not classified under chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential for returning to commercial agriculture.
- 15 **Sec. 25.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1994 c 124 s 20 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and 18 fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically 19 provided otherwise by law.
- Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid.
- 23 The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes 24 (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone 25 or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:
- (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties 26 with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal 27 shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 28 29 regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 30 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental 31 The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the 32 influences. use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if 33 34 any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the 35 36 extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the 37 geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving 38

- deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall not be used as sales of similar property.
- 3 In addition to sales (2) as defined in subsection (1), 4 consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that 5 would be derived from prudent use of the property. In the case of 6 7 property of a complex nature, or being used under terms of a franchise 8 from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant 9 10 number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation. 11 When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing 12 13 values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors
- 15 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of 16 the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the 17 value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the 18 value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural 19 land, growing crops shall be excluded.

used in arriving at such value.

- 20 (4) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and 21 zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as 22 agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be 23 based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to 24 nonagricultural, nonforest, or nonopen-space uses within five years 25 after the sale.
- 26 **Sec. 26.** RCW 90.60.030 and 1995 c 347 s 603 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- The permit assistance center is established within the department.

 The center shall:
- 30 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists and explanations of all permit laws. ((The center shall coordinate 31 32 with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this 33 information to applicants and others.)) To the extent possible, the handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state 34 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies 35 36 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other 37 informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise

- 1 fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation 2 of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;
- 3 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution 4 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in 5 any given case;
- 6 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center 7 ((and the business assistance center)) in providing efficient and 8 nonduplicative service to the public;
- 9 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies 10 listed under RCW 90.60.020(6)(a) to serve on a rotating basis in 11 staffing the center; ((and))
- 12 (5) Collect and disseminate information to public and private
 13 entities on federal, state, local, and tribal government programs that
 14 rely on private professional expertise to assist governmental agencies
 15 in project permit review; and
- 16 <u>(6)</u> Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential 17 conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. The 18 first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees 19 of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 20 **Sec. 27.** RCW 35.13.130 and 1990 c 33 s 566 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 A petition for annexation of an area contiguous to a city or town 23 may be made in writing addressed to and filed with the legislative body 24 of the municipality to which annexation is desired. Except where all 25 the property sought to be annexed is property of a school district, and the school directors thereof file the petition for annexation as in RCW 26 27 28A.335.110 authorized, and except where the property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, the 28 29 petition must be signed by the owners of not less than seventy-five percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general 30 taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned. When the 31 property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under 32 RCW 36.70A.110, the petition must be signed by the owners of not less 33 34 than sixty percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned: 35 36 PROVIDED, That in cities and towns with populations greater than one hundred sixty thousand located east of the Cascade mountains, the owner 37 38 of tax exempt property may sign an annexation petition and have the tax

exempt property annexed into the city or town, but the value of the tax exempt property shall not be used in calculating the sufficiency of the required property owner signatures unless only tax exempt property is proposed to be annexed into the city or town. The petition shall set forth a description of the property according to government legal subdivisions or legal plats which is in compliance with RCW 35.02.170, and shall be accompanied by a plat which outlines the boundaries of the property sought to be annexed. If the legislative body has required the assumption of all or of any portion of city or town indebtedness by the area annexed, and/or the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the area to be annexed, these facts, together with a quotation of the minute entry of such requirement or requirements shall be set forth in the petition.

Sec. 28. RCW 35A.14.295 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.14.295 are each 15 amended to read as follows:

((When there is, within)) (1) The legislative body of a code city
may resolve to annex territory containing residential property owners
to the city if there is within the city, unincorporated territory:

(a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the code city((, the legislative body may resolve to annex such territory to the code city)); or

(b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city if such area existed before June 30, 1994, and is within the same county and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, and the city was planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994.

(2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be annexed, state the number of voters residing therein as nearly as may be, and set a date for a public hearing on such resolution for annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the resolution at least once a week for two weeks prior to the date of the hearing, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the code city and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area to be annexed.

36 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 37 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered

- 1 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or
- 2 other body of water.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** A new section is added to chapter 35.13 RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The legislative body of a city or town planning under chapter 6 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994, may resolve to annex territory to the 7 city or town if there is, within the city or town, unincorporated 8 territory containing residential property owners within the same county
- 9 and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110
- 10 as the city or town:
- 11 (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least 12 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city or 13 town if such area existed before June 30, 1994; or
- 14 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the 15 boundaries of the area contiguous to the city if the area existed 16 before June 30, 1994.
- (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be 17 18 annexed, state the number of voters residing in the area as nearly as 19 may be, and set a date for a public hearing on the resolution for annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the 20 resolution at least once a week for two weeks before the date of the 21 hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 22 23 city or town and one or more newspapers of general circulation within 24 the area to be annexed.
- 25 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 26 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered 27 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or 28 other body of water.
- 29 **Sec. 30.** RCW 35.13.174 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 164 s 17 are each 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 Upon receipt by the board of county commissioners of a 32 determination by a majority of the review board favoring annexation of 33 the proposed area that has been initiated by resolution pursuant to RCW 34 35.13.015 by the city or town legislative body, the board of county 35 commissioners, or the city or town legislative body for any city or
- 36 town within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, shall

- 1 fix a date on which an annexation election shall be held, which date
- 2 will be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter.
- 3 **Sec. 31.** RCW 36.93.170 and 1989 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- In reaching a decision on a proposal or an alternative, the board shall consider the factors affecting such proposal, which shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- 8 (1) Population and territory; population density; land area and 9 land uses; comprehensive plans and zoning, as adopted under chapter 35.63, 35A.63, or 36.70 RCW; comprehensive plans and development 10 regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; applicable service 11 agreements entered into under chapter 36.115 or 39.34 RCW; applicable 12 13 interlocal annexation agreements between a county and its cities; per 14 capita assessed valuation; topography, natural boundaries and drainage basins, proximity to other populated areas; the existence and 15 preservation of prime agricultural soils and productive agricultural 16 uses; the likelihood of significant growth in the area and in adjacent 17 18 incorporated and unincorporated areas during the next ten years; location and most desirable future location of community facilities; 19
- (2) Municipal services; need for municipal services; effect of 20 ordinances, governmental codes, regulations and resolutions on existing 21 22 uses; present cost and adequacy of governmental services and controls 23 in area; prospects of governmental services from other sources; 24 probable future needs for such services and controls; probable effect 25 of proposal or alternative on cost and adequacy of services and controls in area and adjacent area; the effect on the finances, debt 26 structure, and contractual obligations and rights of all affected 27 28 governmental units; and
- 29 (3) The effect of the proposal or alternative on adjacent areas, on 30 mutual economic and social interests, and on the local governmental 31 structure of the county.
- The provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, State Environmental Policy, shall not apply to incorporation proceedings covered by chapter 35.02 RCW.
- 35 **Sec. 32.** RCW 84.14.010 and 1995 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 1 2 this section apply throughout this chapter.

- 3 (1) "City" means either (a) a city or town with a population of at 4 least one hundred ((fifty)) thousand or (b) the largest city or town, if there is no city or town with a population of at least one hundred 5 thousand, located in a county planning under the growth management act.
- 7 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 8 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 9 be applied for under this chapter.
- 10 (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.

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- (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more 11 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not 12 13 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, 14 15 or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
 - (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.
- 17 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 18 19 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 20 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis. 21
 - (7) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase the number of multifamily housing units.
- (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban 27 center that has been designated by the governing authority as a 28 residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter. 29
- 30 (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building 31 housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction. 32
- (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 33 34 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. 35 urban center must contain:
- (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments 36 37 that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, restaurants, governmental agencies; 38

- 1 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks,
- 2 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 3 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing,
- 4 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either
- 5 commercial or office, or both, use.
- 6 **Sec. 33.** RCW 34.05.518 and 1995 c 382 s 5 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) The final decision of an administrative agency in an
- 9 adjudicative proceeding under this chapter may be directly reviewed by
- 10 the court of appeals either (a) upon certification by the superior
- 11 court pursuant to this section or (b) if the final decision is from an
- 12 environmental board as defined in subsection (3) of this section, upon
- 13 acceptance by the court of appeals after a certificate of appealability
- 14 has been filed by the environmental board that rendered the final
- 15 decision.
- 16 (2) For direct review upon certification by the superior court, an
- 17 application for direct review must be filed with the superior court
- 18 within thirty days of the filing of the petition for review in superior
- 19 court. The superior court may certify a case for direct review only if
- 20 the judicial review is limited to the record of the agency proceeding
- 21 and the court finds that:
- 22 (a) Fundamental and urgent issues affecting the future
- 23 administrative process or the public interest are involved which
- 24 require a prompt determination;
- 25 (b) Delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of such
- 26 issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest;
- 27 (c) An appeal to the court of appeals would be likely regardless of
- 28 the determination in superior court; and
- 29 (d) The appellate court's determination in the proceeding would
- 30 have significant precedential value.
- 31 Procedures for certification shall be established by court rule.
- 32 (3)(a) For the purposes of direct review of final decisions of
- 33 environmental boards, environmental boards include those boards
- 34 identified in RCW 43.21B.005 ((and growth management hearings boards as
- 35 identified in RCW 36.70A.250)).
- 36 (b) An environmental board may issue a certificate of appealability
- 37 if it finds that delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of

- the issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest and either:
- 3 (i) Fundamental and urgent state-wide or regional issues are 4 raised; or
- 5 (ii) The proceeding is likely to have significant precedential 6 value.
- 7 (4) The environmental board shall state in the certificate of 8 appealability which criteria it applied, explain how that criteria was 9 met, and file with the certificate a copy of the final decision.
- 10 (5) For an appellate court to accept direct review of a final decision of an environmental board, it shall consider the same criteria 12 outlined in subsection (3) of this section.
- 13 (6) The procedures for direct review of final decisions of 14 environmental boards include:
- 15 (a) Within thirty days after filing the petition for review with 16 the superior court, a party may file an application for direct review 17 with the superior court and serve the appropriate environmental board 18 and all parties of record. The application shall request the 19 environmental board to file a certificate of appealability.
- 20 (b) If an issue on review is the jurisdiction of the environmental 21 board, the board may file an application for direct review on that 22 issue.
- (c) The environmental board shall have thirty days to grant or deny the request for a certificate of appealability and its decision shall be filed with the superior court and served on all parties of record.
- (d) If a certificate of appealability is issued, the parties shall have fifteen days from the date of service to file a notice of discretionary review in the superior court, and the notice shall include a copy of the certificate of appealability and a copy of the final decision.
- 31 (e) If the appellate court accepts review, the certificate of 32 appealability shall be transmitted to the court of appeals as part of 33 the certified record.
- 34 (f) If a certificate of appealability is denied, review shall be by 35 the superior court. The superior court's decision may be appealed to 36 the court of appeals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. Except as otherwise specifically provided in section 16 of this act, sections 1 through 15, chapter . . ., Laws

- 1 of 1997 (sections 1 through 15 of this act) are prospective in effect
- 2 and shall not affect the validity of actions taken or decisions made
- 3 before the effective date of this section.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 35.** If any provision of this act or its
- 5 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 6 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 7 persons or circumstances is not affected."
- 8 Correct the title.

--- END ---