H-2585.1			

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2244

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Government Reform & Land Use (originally sponsored by Representatives Reams, Mulliken, Bush and Thompson)

Read first time 03/05/97.

- AN ACT Relating to revising the recommendations of the land use 1 2 study commission; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.160, 3 36.70A.130, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.290, 36.70A.300, 36.70A.305, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.330, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.500, 84.34.020, 84.34.060, 84.34.065; 4 84.40.030, 90.60.030, 35.13.130, 35A.14.295, 35.13.174, 36.93.170, 5 84.14.010, 90.61.040, and 90.61.020; adding new sections to chapter 6 7 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.13 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 36.70A.250, 36.70A.260, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.280, 8 36.70A.290, 36.70A.300, 36.70A.305, 36.70A.310, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.330, 36.70A.340, and 36.70A.345; and providing expiration dates. 10
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In enacting the section 4(5), chapter . . ., 12 13 of 1997 (section 4(5) of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.070(5), the legislature finds that chapter 36.70A RCW is 14 15 intended to recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character 16 to Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while respecting regional differences and protecting the property rights of 17 landowners from arbitrary and discriminatory actions. Rural lands and 18 19 rural-based economies enhance the economic desirability of the state,

p. 1 SHB 2244

help to preserve traditional economic activities, and contribute to the state's overall quality of life. The legislature also finds that in 2 developing its rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should 3 4 foster land use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character 5 that: Will help preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; will foster opportunities for small-scale, rural-based 6 7 employment and self-employment; will permit the operation of rural-8 based commercial, recreational, and tourist businesses that are 9 consistent with existing and planned land use patterns; be compatible 10 with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; will foster the private stewardship of the land and preservation of 11 open space; and will enhance the rural sense of community and quality 12 13 of life.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

16 In amending RCW 36.70A.320(3) by section 13(3), chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 13(3) of this act), the legislature intends that the 17 18 boards apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of 19 counties and cities than the preponderance of the evidence standard provided for under existing law. In recognition of the broad range of 20 discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities consistent with 21 the requirements of this chapter, the legislature intends for the 22 23 boards to grant deference to counties and cities in how they plan for 24 growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter. 25 Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full 26 consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while 27 this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework 28 29 of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility 30 for planning and implementing a county's or city's future rests with 31 that community.

32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1995 c 382 s 9 are each amended to read

33 as follows:

34 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 35 this section apply throughout this chapter.

- 1 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 2 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 3 use plan.
- 4 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 5 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 6 7 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax 8 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland 9 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 10 significance for agricultural production.
- 11 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

 (a) <u>Documented wetlands</u>; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect

 ((on)) <u>that is necessary for the health of</u> aquifers used for potable
 water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently
 flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas.
- 21 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 22 economic development.

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- (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
- 10ng-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be

p. 3 SHB 2244

- 1 economically and practically managed for such production, the following
- 2 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban,
- 3 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the
- 4 compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-
- 5 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for
- 6 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and
- 7 services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
- 8 (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of
- 9 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other
- 10 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial,
- 11 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or
- 12 safety concerns.
- 13 (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing
- 14 capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term
- 15 commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to
- 16 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 17 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic
- 18 substances.
- 19 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways,
- 20 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic
- 21 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational
- 22 facilities, and schools.
- 23 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law
- 24 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental
- 25 protection, and other governmental services.
- 26 (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and
- 27 <u>development established by a county:</u>
- 28 <u>(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation</u>
- 29 <u>predominate over the built environment;</u>
- 30 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles and rural-based
- 31 economies; and
- 32 <u>(c) That generally do not require the extension of urban</u>
- 33 governmental services.
- 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 clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with

1 the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural
2 element.

(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.

(((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

p. 5 SHB 2244

not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands ((created after July 1, 1990, that were)) unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands. Wetlands must measurably and demonstrably perform a wetland function. Any land farmed, developed, or otherwise employed in a nonwetland use prior to 1987 shall not be considered or designated a wetland.

Sec. 4. RCW 36.70A.070 and 1996 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:

- (1) A land use element designating the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for

SHB 2244 p. 6

- the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including 1 single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, 2 including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for 3 4 low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate 5 provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of 6 7 the community except that counties and cities shall not require 8 projects to include low-income housing as a condition of issuing a 9 permit or granting a land-use approval.
- 10 (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 11 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a 12 13 forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital 14 15 facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital 16 facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies 17 sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of 18 19 meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital 20 facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. 21
- 22 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 23 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, 24 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication 25 lines, and natural gas lines.
- 26 (5) <u>Rural development.</u> Counties shall include a rural element 27 including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, 28 forest, or mineral resources. <u>The following provisions shall apply to</u> 29 <u>the rural element:</u>
- (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.
- 36 <u>(b) Rural development.</u> The rural element shall permit 37 ((appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of 38 <u>such lands</u>)) <u>rural development</u> and provide for a variety of rural 39 densities ((and)), uses ((and may also provide)), essential public

p. 7 SHB 2244

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

1 and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density
2 sprawl;

(iii) The intensification of development on lots containing 3 4 isolated nonresidential uses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses and 5 that were in existence before the date by which the county was required 6 7 to have adopted a comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Public 8 services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner 9 that does not permit low-density sprawl; 10

(iv) A county shall adopt measures to contain the existing areas' 11 12 more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not 13 14 extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, 15 thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that, as of July 1, 1990, are clearly identifiable and 16 contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated 17 predominately by the built environment, but that may also include 18 19 undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more 20 intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 21 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the 22 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 23 24 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular 25 26 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl. 27

- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- 32 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 33 with, the land use element. The transportation element shall include 34 the following subelements:
 - (a) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
 - (b) Facilities and services needs, including:

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37 (i) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation 38 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general

p. 9 SHB 2244

- 1 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and 2 travel levels as a basis for future planning;
- 3 (ii) Level of service standards for all arterials and transit 4 routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These 5 standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 6 (iii) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into 7 compliance any facilities or services that are below an established 8 level of service standard;
- 9 (iv) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 10 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 11 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 12 (v) Identification of system expansion needs and transportation 13 system management needs to meet current and future demands;
 - (c) Finance, including:

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- 15 (i) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 16 probable funding resources;
- (ii) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems;
- (iii) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- 26 (d) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment 27 of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on 28 the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
 - (e) Demand-management strategies.

30 After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions 31 must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval 32 if the development causes the level of service on a transportation 33 34 facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation 35 element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made 36 37 concurrent with the development. These strategies may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand 38 39 management, and other transportation systems management strategies.

- 1 For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the
- 2 development" shall mean that improvements or strategies are in place at
- 3 the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to
- 4 complete the improvements or strategies within six years.
- 5 The transportation element described in this subsection, and the
- 6 six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for
- 7 counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, must be
- 8 consistent.
- 9 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.160 and 1992 c 227 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a
- 12 comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify open
- 13 space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall
- 14 include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and
- 15 connection of critical areas as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 16 ((Identification of a corridor under this section by a county or city
- 17 shall not restrict the use or management of lands within the corridor
- 18 for agricultural or forest purposes. Restrictions on the use or
- 19 management of such lands for agricultural or forest purposes imposed
- 20 after identification solely to maintain or enhance the value of such
- 21 lands as a corridor may occur only if the county or city acquires
- 22 sufficient interest to prevent development of the lands or to control
- 23 the resource development of the lands.))
- 24 (2) Counties and cities that identify open space corridors must use
- 25 <u>and manage those corridors in cooperation with adjacent property owners</u>
- 26 and shall respect private property rights. A map indicating any
- 27 corridors shall designate such corridors as "private land closed to
- 28 trespass and public use."
- 29 (3) Land use restrictions apply to open space corridors only under
- 30 the following circumstances:
- 31 (a) The property owner and the county or city have agreed to
- 32 <u>restrictions; or</u>
- 33 (b) The county or city acquires sufficient interest to prevent
- 34 <u>development of the lands</u>.
- 35 (4) The requirement for acquisition of sufficient interest does not
- 36 include those corridors regulated by the interstate commerce
- 37 commission, under provisions of 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1247(d), 16 U.S.C. Sec.
- 38 1248, or 43 U.S.C. Sec. 912. Nothing in this section shall be

p. 11 SHB 2244

- 1 interpreted to alter the authority of the state, or a county or city,
- 2 to regulate land use activities.
- 3 (5) The city or county may acquire by donation or purchase the fee
- 4 simple or lesser interests in these open space corridors using funds
- 5 authorized by RCW 84.34.230 or other sources.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 7 to read as follows:
- 8 (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall
- 9 include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide
- 10 notice to property owners and other affected and interested
- 11 individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations
- 12 of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development
- 13 regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
- 14 (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 15 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the
- 16 county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that
- 17 will be affected by the proposal;
- 18 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a
- 19 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- 20 (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic,
- 21 or trade journals; and
- (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to
- 23 agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific
- 24 proposals or subject areas.
- 25 (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if
- 26 the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change
- 27 to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and
- 28 the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has
- 29 passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for
- 30 review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the
- 31 local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
- 32 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not
- 33 required under (a) of this subsection if:
- 34 (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under
- 35 chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the
- 36 proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the
- 37 environmental impact statement;

- 1 (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives 2 available for public comment;
- 3 (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, 4 corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies 5 language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its 6 effect;
- 7 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a 8 capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- 9 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a 10 moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 11 (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a 12 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before 13 the effective date of this section.
- 14 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1995 c 347 s 106 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 17 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 18 city that adopted them.
- 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))

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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
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget.
- 34 (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 35 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 36 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. 37 However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 38 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform

p. 13 SHB 2244

- with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court.
- 4 (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 5 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the 6 7 incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 8 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an 9 urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 10 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 11 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 12 13 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located 14 15 within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding 16 17 twenty-year period.
- 18 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- Each growth management hearings board shall be governed by the following rules on conduct and procedure:
 - (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.
- 30 (2) Each board member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties in accordance 31 with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. If it is determined that the review 32 33 boards shall operate on a full-time basis, each member shall receive an 34 annual salary to be determined by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.03.040. If it is determined that a review board shall operate on a 35 36 part-time basis, each member shall receive compensation pursuant to RCW 43.03.250, provided such amount shall not exceed the amount that would 37 be set if they were a full-time board member. The principal office of 38

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28 29 each board shall be located by the governor within the jurisdictional boundaries of each board. The boards shall operate on either a part-time or full-time basis, as determined by the governor.

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- 4 (3) Each board member shall not: (a) Be a candidate for or hold 5 any other public office or trust; (b) engage in any occupation or 6 business interfering with or inconsistent with his or her duty as a 7 board member; and (c) for a period of one year after the termination of 8 his or her board membership, act in a representative capacity before 9 the board on any matter.
 - (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 18 19 the board in its hearing function, to make conclusions of law and 20 findings of fact and, if requested by the board, to make recommendations to the board for decisions in cases before the board. 21 Such hearing examiners must have demonstrated knowledge of land use 22 The boards shall specify in their joint rules of 23 planning and law. 24 practice and procedure, as required by subsection (7) of this section, 25 the procedure and criteria to be employed for designating hearing 26 examiners as a presiding officer. Hearing examiners selected by a board shall meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. 27 The findings and conclusions of the hearing examiner shall not become 28 29 final until they have been formally approved by the board. 30 authorization to use hearing examiners does not waive the requirement 31 of RCW 36.70A.300 that final orders be issued within one hundred eighty days of board receipt of a petition. 32
- 33 (6) Each board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written 34 decision in each case decided by it, and such findings and decision 35 shall be effective upon being signed by two or more members of the 36 board and upon being filed at the board's principal office, and shall 37 be open for public inspection at all reasonable times.
- 38 (7) All proceedings before the board, any of its members, or a 39 hearing examiner appointed by the board shall be conducted in

p. 15 SHB 2244

- accordance with such administrative rules of practice and procedure as 1 the boards jointly prescribe. All three boards shall jointly meet to 2 develop and adopt joint rules of practice and procedure, including 3 4 rules regarding expeditious and summary disposition of appeals. 5 boards shall publish such rules and decisions they render and arrange for the reasonable distribution of the rules and decisions. Except as 6 7 with <u>specific</u> provisions of it conflicts this chapter, the
- 8 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and specifically
- 9 including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte
- communications, shall govern the practice and procedure of the boards.

 (8) A board member or hearing examiner is subject to
 disqualification under chapter 34.05 RCW. The joint rules of practice
- 13 of the boards shall establish procedures by which a party to a hearing
- 14 conducted before the board may file with the board a motion to
- 15 disqualify, with supporting affidavit, against a board member or
- 16 hearing examiner assigned to preside at the hearing.
- 17 (9) The members of the boards shall meet jointly on at least an
- 18 annual basis with the objective of sharing information that promotes
- 19 the goals and purposes of this chapter.
- 20 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board
- 23 shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed
- 24 statement of issues presented for resolution by the board. $\underline{\text{The board}}$
- 25 shall render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings.
- 26 The board shall not issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to
- 27 the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing
- 28 <u>order</u>.
- 29 (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted
- 30 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment
- 31 thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this
- 32 chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days
- 33 after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- 34 (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of
- 35 publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the
- 36 ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan
- 37 or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be
- 38 published.

1 (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 2 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 3 amendment thereto.

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

- 8 (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly 9 after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 10 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 11 shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or 12 13 disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a 14 15 shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes 16 notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been 17 approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- 18 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds 19 that the person filing the petition lacks standing, the board shall, 20 within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the 21 matter.
- 22 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 23 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 24 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 25 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 26 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:
- 32 (1) In lieu of filing a petition to the growth management hearings 33 board, a petition may be filed directly in superior court. A party 34 against whom a petition is filed may also demand transfer of the matter 35 to superior court within ten days after the date the petition is filed. 36 A transfer shall be accomplished as provided in the joint rules of
- 37 practice and procedure.

p. 17 SHB 2244

- 1 (2) Except as otherwise provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection, 2 the provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.330 apply to the review 3 by the superior court.
 - (3) The superior court:

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- 5 (a) Shall not have jurisdiction to directly review or modify an 6 office of financial management population projection; and
- 7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 36.70A.330(2)(b), shall 8 render its decision on the petition within one hundred eighty days of 9 the filing of the petition.
- 10 (4) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this section, the 11 superior court civil rules shall apply.
- 12 (5) Review of a final judgment of the superior court shall be 13 secured in the manner provided by law for review of superior court 14 decisions in other civil cases.
- 15 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 (1) The board shall issue a final order ((within one hundred eighty 18 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions 19 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is consolidated. Such a final order)) that shall be 20 based exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is 21 22 in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW 23 as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 24 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, ((adopted)) under RCW 36.70A.040 25 or chapter 90.58 RCW. 26
 - (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.
- 32 (b) The board may extend the period of time for issuing a decision
 33 to enable the parties to settle the dispute if additional time is
 34 necessary to achieve a settlement, and (i) an extension is requested by
 35 all parties, or (ii) an extension is requested by the petitioner and
 36 respondent and the board determines that a negotiated settlement
 37 between the remaining parties could resolve significant issues in
 38 dispute. The request must be filed with the board not later than seven

- 1 days before the date scheduled for the hearing on the merits of the 2 petition. The board may authorize one or more extensions for up to 3 ninety days each, subject to the requirements of this section.
 - (3) In the final order, the board shall either:
- 5 (a) Find that the state agency, county, or city is in compliance 6 with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it 7 relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 8 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development 9 regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 10 90.58 RCW; or
- (b) Find 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 to the affected state agency, county, or city ((and)). The board shall
- specify a reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days, or such longer period as determined by the board in cases of unusual scope
- 20 or complexity, within which the state agency, county, or city shall
- 21 comply with the requirements of this chapter. The board may require
- 22 periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is
- 23 <u>making towards compliance.</u>

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- ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (4) 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
- 32 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 33 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 34 invalidity.
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:
- 36 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that
 37 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order;
 38 and

p. 19 SHB 2244

(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.

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- (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)).
- 12 (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board 13 may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 34.05.514 14 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the board.
- 15 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- The court shall provide expedited review of ((a determination of invalidity or)) an order ((effectuating a determination of invalidity made or)) issued under RCW 36.70A.300. The matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the board's record, absent a showing of good cause for a different date or a stipulation of the parties.
- 23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 (1) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) of this section, 26 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments 27 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- (2) The burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 31 (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it ((finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this

- chapter)) determines that the action by the state agency, county, or 1 city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board 2 and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.
- 4 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the 5 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW. 6

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- 7 Sec. 14. RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 are each amended to read as follows: 8
- 9 (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this 10 chapter under RCW ((36.70A.300(1)(b))) 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired((7 11 or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a 12 determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300,)) the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, 13 14 county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the state agency, ((city, or)) county, or city. A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest 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 subsection (1) of this section with the board. The board shall issue any order necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and set additional hearings as provided in subsection (4) 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. 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.
- (4) ((The board shall also reconsider its final order and decide: 33 34 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in 35 36 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- 37 (b) If no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one 38 now should be made under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2).)) The

- 1 board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate pursuant to
- 2 subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 3 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1995 c 347 s 107 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a 6 7 public participation program identifying procedures providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of 8 9 comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of 10 proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public 11 12 meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, communication programs, information services, and consideration of and 13 14 response to public comments. ((In enacting legislation in response to 15 the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all 16 of a comprehensive plan or development regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and 17 18 effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order. 19 Errors in exact compliance with the established program and procedures shall not render the comprehensive land use plan or development 20 21 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is 22 observed.))
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** 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.
- 32 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 33 include, but are not limited to:
- 34 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development 35 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land;
- 36 (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of 37 the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;

- 1 (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the 2 amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
- 3 (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling 4 on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; 5 and
- 6 (e) Sliding scale zoning, which allows the number of lots for 7 single-family residential purposes with a minimum lot size of one acre 8 to increase inversely as the size of the total acreage increases.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 10 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 (1) A county and its cities, as provided in subsection (7) of this 12 section, shall establish a monitoring and evaluation program to 13 determine their progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter.
- 14 (2) The monitoring program shall encompass land use and resources 15 both within and outside of urban growth areas. The county and its 16 cities shall use the county-wide planning policy process to work 17 cooperatively among themselves and with state agencies, neighboring 18 counties, regional planning organizations, tribes, and special purpose 19 districts to develop and implement the monitoring required by this 20 section.

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- (3) The evaluation component of the program required by subsection (1) of this section requires an evaluation of at least the land use elements, critical area protections, and capital facilities elements of the county-wide planning policies and county and city comprehensive plans in meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policy process, specifically including an analysis of the success of the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plan towards meeting residential densities and uses. The evaluation shall be conducted every five years, with the first evaluation occurring within five years after the later of the date the county adopted its comprehensive plan or the last periodic review required by this chapter.
- (4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section shows that the county or one or more of its cities are not making satisfactory progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter, the county and the cities shall consider and implement measures that will be effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning

p. 23 SHB 2244

- 1 policies. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the 2 measures that have been adopted to determine whether they are 3 successful.
- 4 (5) If, after three years of the annual monitoring required by subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities demonstrate 5 that the measures have not been effective in making progress towards 6 7 meeting the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policy 8 goals, the county may make adjustments to one or more urban growth 9 areas that the county and its cities demonstrate are necessary to make 10 progress towards the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies. 11
- 12 (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, 13 the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional 14 planning organizations to conduct the monitoring and perform the 15 evaluation required by this section.
- 16 (7) This section applies to the counties, and the cities within 17 those counties, of Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and 18 Clark.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. If funds for the purposes of section 17 of this act are not provided in the 1997-99 biennial budget by June 30, 21 1997, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, section number, 22 and subject matter, section 17 of this act is null and void.
- 23 **Sec. 19.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1995 c 347 s 116 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 25 shall provide management services for the fund created by RCW 26 27 36.70A.490. The department ((by rule)) shall establish procedures for 28 fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the grant program by other public agencies. The department shall develop 29 the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant 30 recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the 31 32 grant program through the provision of grant funds or technical 33 assistance.
- 34 (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to 35 or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified 36 pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a 37 county or city in paying for the cost of preparing ((a detailed)

- 1 environmental impact statement)) an environmental analysis under
- 2 <u>chapter 43.21C RCW</u>, that is integrated with a comprehensive plan
- 3 ((or)), subarea plan ((and)), <u>plan element</u>, <u>county-wide planning</u>
- 4 policy, development regulation((s)), monitoring program, or other
- 5 planning activity adopted under or implementing this chapter that:
- 6 <u>(a) Improves the process for project permit review while</u> 7 maintaining environmental quality; or
- 8 <u>(b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes</u> 9 <u>of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state</u>
- 10 programs.
- 11 (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 12 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis
- 13 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW and subsection (2) of this section that
- 14 is integrated with a comprehensive plan ((or subarea plan and
- 15 development regulations)) plan element, county-wide planning policy,
- 16 monitoring program, or other planning activity adopted under or
- 17 <u>implementing this chapter;</u>
- 18 (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives,
- 19 and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to
- 20 be adopted in whole or in part by ((subsequent)) applicants for
- 21 development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;
- 22 (c) <u>Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit</u>
- 23 applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental
- 24 <u>analysis;</u>
- 25 <u>(d)</u> Include mechanisms ((in the plan)) to monitor the consequences
- 26 of growth as it occurs in the plan area and ((provide ongoing)) to use
- 27 the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing
- 28 <u>mechanisms</u> and <u>associated</u> environmental analysis;
- 29 (((d) Be making)) <u>(e) Demonstrate</u> substantial progress towards
- 30 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city
- 31 that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of
- 32 this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards
- 33 compliance; and
- (((e))) (f) Provide local funding, which may include financial
- 35 participation by the private sector.
- 36 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to
- 37 proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 38 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/
- 39 private partnering approach;

p. 25 SHB 2244

- 1 (b) ((Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to 2 identify and monitor)) Identification and monitoring of system 3 capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent 4 appropriate, of the natural environment;
- 5 (c) <u>Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in</u> 6 project review;
- 7 (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic 8 development, protection of areas of state-wide significance, and siting 9 of essential public facilities;
- 10 <u>(e)</u> Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the 11 permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans <u>and</u> 12 <u>prospective environmental analysis</u>;
- ((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (f) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement that contribute to greater ((\(\frac{certainty}{certainty}\))) likelihood that planning decisions ((\(\frac{will}{uill}\))) can be implemented with community support; and
- (((e) Plans that)) <u>(g) Programs to</u> identify environmental impacts and establish mitigation measures that provide effective means to satisfy concurrency requirements and establish project consistency with the plans.
- (5) If the local funding includes funding provided by other state functional planning programs, including open space planning and watershed or basin planning, the functional plan shall be integrated into and be consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- 25 (6) State agencies shall work with grant recipients to facilitate 26 state and local project review processes that will implement the 27 projects receiving grants under this section.
- 28 **Sec. 20.** RCW 84.34.020 and 1992 c 69 s 4 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
- As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is required by the context:
- (1) "Open space land" means (a) any land area so designated by an official comprehensive land use plan adopted by any city or county and zoned accordingly((\{\daggerightarrow{\

- 1 forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or
- 2 other open space, or (v) enhance recreation opportunities, or (vi)
- 3 preserve historic sites, or (vii) preserve visual quality along
- 4 highway, road, and street corridors or scenic vistas, or (viii) retain
- 5 in its natural state tracts of land not less than one acre situated in
- 6 an urban area and open to public use on such conditions as may be
- 7 reasonably required by the legislative body granting the open space
- 8 classification, or (c) any land meeting the definition of farm and
- 9 agricultural conservation land under subsection (8) of this section.
- 10 As a condition of granting open space classification, the legislative
- 11 body may not require public access on land classified under (b)(iii) of
- 12 this subsection for the purpose of promoting conservation of wetlands.
- 13 (2) "Farm and agricultural land" means ((either)):
- 14 (a) Any parcel of land that is twenty or more acres or multiple 15 parcels of land that are contiguous and total twenty or more acres:
- 16 (i) <u>Devoted</u> primarily to the production of livestock or 17 agricultural commodities for commercial purposes ((7)):
- (ii) Enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its successor administered by the United States department of agriculture($(\frac{1}{2})$); or
- 21 (iii) Other similar commercial activities as may be established by 22 rule ((following consultation with the advisory committee established 23 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((-)); 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;
- 37 (c) Any parcel of land of less than five acres devoted primarily to 38 agricultural uses which has produced a gross income as of January 1, 39 1993, of:

p. 27 SHB 2244

- (i) One thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five 1 calendar years preceding the date of application for classification 2 under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under 3 4 this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting 5 authority prior to January 1, 1993((-)); and 6
- 7 (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, fifteen hundred dollars or more 8 per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of 9 application for classification under this chapter.
- 10 Parcels of land described in (b)(i) and (c)(i) of this subsection shall, upon any transfer of the property excluding a transfer to a 11 12 surviving spouse, be subject to the limits of (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of 13 this subsection.
- Agricultural lands shall also include such incidental uses as are 14 15 compatible with agricultural purposes, including wetlands preservation, provided such incidental use does not exceed twenty percent of the 16 17 classified land and the land on which appurtenances necessary to the production, preparation, or sale of the agricultural products exist in 18 19 conjunction with the lands producing such products. Agricultural lands shall also include any parcel of land of one to five acres, which is not contiguous, but which otherwise constitutes an integral part of 22 farming operations being conducted on land qualifying under this 23 section as "farm and agricultural lands"; ((or))
 - (d) The land on which housing for employees and the principal place of residence of the farm operator or owner of land classified pursuant to (a) of this subsection is sited if: The housing or residence is on or contiguous to the classified parcel; and the use of the housing or the residence is integral to the use of the classified land for agricultural purposes:
- 30 (e) Any parcel of land designated as agricultural land under RCW 36.70A.170; or 31
- (f) Any parcel of land not within an urban growth area zoned as 32 agricultural land under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 33 34 36.70A RCW.
- 35 (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 36 37 more acres which is or are devoted primarily to the growth and harvest of forest crops for commercial purposes. A timber management plan 38 shall be filed with the county legislative authority at the time (a) an 39

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- 1 application is made for classification as timber land pursuant to this
- 2 chapter or (b) when a sale or transfer of timber land occurs and a
- 3 notice of classification continuance is signed. Timber land means the
- 4 land only.
- 5 (4) "Current" or "currently" means as of the date on which property 6 is to be listed and valued by the assessor.
- 7 (5) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in
- 8 land, except that where land is subject to real estate contract "owner"
- 9 shall mean the contract vendee.
- 10 (6) "Contiguous" means land adjoining and touching other property
- 11 held by the same ownership. Land divided by a public road, but
- 12 otherwise an integral part of a farming operation, shall be considered
- 13 contiguous.
- 14 (7) "Granting authority" means the appropriate agency or official
- 15 who acts on an application for classification of land pursuant to this
- 16 chapter.
- 17 (8) "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means either:
- 18 (a) Land that was previously classified under subsection (2) of
- 19 this section, that no longer meets the criteria of subsection (2) of
- 20 this section, and that is reclassified under subsection (1) of this
- 21 section; or
- 22 (b) Land that is traditional farmland that is not classified under
- 23 chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a
- 24 use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential
- 25 for returning to commercial agriculture.
- 26 Sec. 21. RCW 84.34.060 and 1992 c 69 s 8 are each amended to read
- 27 as follows:
- 28 In determining the true and fair value of open space land and
- 29 timber land, which has been classified as such under the provisions of
- 30 this chapter, the assessor shall consider only the use to which such
- 31 property and improvements is currently applied and shall not consider
- 32 potential uses of such property. The assessed valuation of open space
- 33 land shall not be less than the minimum value per acre of classified
- 34 farm and agricultural land except that the assessed valuation of open
- 35 space land may be valued based on the public benefit rating system
- 36 adopted under RCW 84.34.055: PROVIDED FURTHER, That timber land shall
- 37 be valued according to chapter 84.33 RCW. <u>In valuing any tract or</u>
- 38 parcel of real property designated and zoned under a comprehensive plan

p. 29 SHB 2244

- 1 adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as agricultural, forest, or open space
- 2 land, the appraisal shall not be based on similar sales of parcels that
- 3 <u>have been converted to nonagricultural, nonforest, or nonopen-space</u>
- 4 uses within five years after the sale.

5 **Sec. 22.** RCW 84.34.065 and 1992 c 69 s 9 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 The true and fair value of farm and agricultural land shall be determined by consideration of the earning or productive capacity of 8 9 comparable lands from crops grown most typically in the area averaged 10 over not less than five years, capitalized at indicative rates. earning or productive capacity of farm and agricultural lands shall be 11 12 the "net cash rental", capitalized at a "rate of interest" charged on long term loans secured by a mortgage on farm or agricultural land plus 13 a component for property taxes. The current use value of land under 14 15 RCW 84.34.020(2)(d) shall be established as: The prior year's average value of open space farm and agricultural land used in the county plus 16 the value of land improvements such as septic, water, and power used to 17 18 serve the residence. This shall not be interpreted to require the 19 assessor to list improvements to the land with the value of the land. In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and 20 zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as 21 agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be 22 23 based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to nonagricultural, nonforest, or nonopen-space uses within five years 24

For the purposes of the above computation:

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after the sale.

(1) The term "net cash rental" shall mean the average rental paid on an annual basis, in cash, for the land being appraised and other farm and agricultural land of similar quality and similarly situated that is available for lease for a period of at least three years to any reliable person without unreasonable restrictions on its use for production of agricultural crops. There shall be allowed as a deduction from the rental received or computed any costs of crop production charged against the landlord if the costs are such as are customarily paid by a landlord. If "net cash rental" data is not available, the earning or productive capacity of farm and agricultural lands shall be determined by the cash value of typical or usual crops grown on land of similar quality and similarly situated averaged over

1 not less than five years. Standard costs of production shall be 2 allowed as a deduction from the cash value of the crops.

The current "net cash rental" or "earning capacity" shall be determined by the assessor with the advice of the advisory committee as provided in RCW 84.34.145, and through a continuing internal study, assisted by studies of the department of revenue. This net cash rental figure as it applies to any farm and agricultural land may be challenged before the same boards or authorities as would be the case with regard to assessed values on general property.

(2) The term "rate of interest" shall mean the rate of interest charged by the farm credit administration and other large financial institutions regularly making loans secured by farm and agricultural lands through mortgages or similar legal instruments, averaged over the immediate past five years.

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The "rate of interest" shall be determined annually by a rule adopted by the department of revenue and such rule shall be published in the state register not later than January 1 of each year for use in that assessment year. The department of revenue determination may be appealed to the state board of tax appeals within thirty days after the date of publication by any owner of farm or agricultural land or the assessor of any county containing farm and agricultural land.

- 22 (3) The "component for property taxes" shall be a figure obtained 23 by dividing the assessed value of all property in the county into the 24 property taxes levied within the county in the year preceding the 25 assessment and multiplying the quotient obtained by one hundred.
- 26 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1994 c 124 s 20 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically 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.
- The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:
- 37 (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties 38 with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal

p. 31 SHB 2244

shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 1 under chapter 36.70A RCW, 2 regulations zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 3 4 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental 5 influences. The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if 6 7 any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of 8 the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the 9 extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the 10 general effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving 11 12 deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall 13 not be used as sales of similar property.

- In addition to sales as defined in (2) subsection (1), consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that would be derived from prudent use of the property. In the case of property of a complex nature, or being used under terms of a franchise 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 number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation. When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors used in arriving at such value.
- 26 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of 27 the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the 28 value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the 29 value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural 30 land, growing crops shall be excluded.
- 31 (4) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and 22 zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as 33 agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be 34 based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to 35 nonagricultural, nonforest, or nonopen-space uses within five years 36 after the sale.
- 36 <u>after the sale.</u>

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37 **Sec. 24.** RCW 90.60.030 and 1995 c 347 s 603 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

- The permit assistance center is established within the department.

 The center shall:
- 3 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists 4 and explanations of all permit laws. ((The center shall coordinate 5 with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this information to applicants and others.)) To the extent possible, the 6 7 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. 8 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies 9 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other 10 informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise
- of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;

 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution

 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in

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any given case;

fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation

- 16 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center 17 ((and the business assistance center)) in providing efficient and 18 nonduplicative service to the public;
- 19 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies 20 listed under RCW 90.60.020(6)(a) to serve on a rotating basis in 21 staffing the center; ((and))
- 22 (5) Collect and disseminate information to public and private 23 entities on federal, state, local, and tribal government programs that 24 rely on private professional expertise to assist governmental agencies 25 in project permit review; and
- 26 (6) Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential 27 conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. The 28 first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees 29 of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 30 **Sec. 25.** RCW 35.13.130 and 1990 c 33 s 566 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- A petition for annexation of an area contiguous to a city or town may be made in writing addressed to and filed with the legislative body of the municipality to which annexation is desired. Except where all 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 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

p. 33 SHB 2244

petition must be signed by the owners of not less than seventy-five 1 percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general 2 taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned. When the 3 4 property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, the petition must be signed by the owners of not less 5 than sixty percent in value according to the assessed valuation for 6 7 general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned: 8 PROVIDED, That in cities and towns with populations greater than one 9 hundred sixty thousand located east of the Cascade mountains, the owner 10 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 11 12 exempt property shall not be used in calculating the sufficiency of the 13 required property owner signatures unless only tax exempt property is proposed to be annexed into the city or town. The petition shall set 14 15 forth a description of the property according to government legal 16 subdivisions or legal plats which is in compliance with RCW 35.02.170, 17 and shall be accompanied by a plat which outlines the boundaries of the property sought to be annexed. If the legislative body has required 18 19 the assumption of all or of any portion of city or town indebtedness by 20 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 21 22 minute entry of such requirement or requirements shall be set forth in 23 the petition.

24 **Sec. 26.** RCW 35A.14.295 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.14.295 are each 25 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

33 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the 34 boundaries of such area contiguous to the city if such area existed 35 before June 30, 1994, and is within the same county and within the same 36 urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, and the city was 37 planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994.

SHB 2244 p. 34

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- (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be 1 annexed, state the number of voters residing therein as nearly as may 2 be, and set a date for a public hearing on such resolution for 3 4 annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the 5 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 6 code city and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 7 8 area to be annexed.
- 9 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory
 10 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered
 11 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or
 12 other body of water.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 27.** A new section is added to chapter 35.13 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The legislative body of a city or town planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994, may resolve to annex territory to the city or town if there is, within the city or town, unincorporated territory containing residential property owners within the same county and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110 as the city or town:
- (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city or town if such area existed before June 30, 1994; or
- (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of the area contiguous to the city if the area existed before June 30, 1994.

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- (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be annexed, state the number of voters residing in the area as nearly as 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 resolution at least once a week for two weeks before the date of the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the city or town and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area to be annexed.
- 35 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 36 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered 37 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or 38 other body of water.

p. 35 SHB 2244

- 1 **Sec. 28.** RCW 35.13.174 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 164 s 17 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 Upon receipt by the board of county commissioners of a 4 determination by a majority of the review board favoring annexation of 5 the proposed area that has been initiated by resolution pursuant to RCW 6 35.13.015 by the city or town legislative body, the board of county 7 commissioners, or the city or town legislative body for any city or
- 8 town within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, shall
- 9 fix a date on which an annexation election shall be held, which date
- 10 will be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter.
- 11 **Sec. 29.** RCW 36.93.170 and 1989 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read 12 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:
- 16 (1) Population and territory; population density; land area and land uses; comprehensive plans and zoning, as adopted under chapter 17 18 35.63, 35A.63, or 36.70 RCW; comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; applicable service 19 agreements entered into under chapter 36.115 or 39.34 RCW; applicable 20 interlocal annexation agreements between a county and its cities; per 21 capita assessed valuation; topography, natural boundaries and drainage 22 23 basins, proximity to other populated areas; the existence and 24 preservation of prime agricultural soils and productive agricultural 25 uses; the likelihood of significant growth in the area and in adjacent 26 incorporated and unincorporated areas during the next ten years; location and most desirable future location of community facilities; 27
- (2) Municipal services; need for municipal services; effect of 28 29 ordinances, governmental codes, regulations and resolutions on existing 30 uses; present cost and adequacy of governmental services and controls in area; prospects of governmental services from other sources; 31 probable future needs for such services and controls; probable effect 32 of proposal or alternative on cost and adequacy of services and 33 34 controls in area and adjacent area; the effect on the finances, debt structure, and contractual obligations and rights of all affected 35 36 governmental units; and

- 1 (3) The effect of the proposal or alternative on adjacent areas, on 2 mutual economic and social interests, and on the local governmental 3 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.
- 7 **Sec. 30.** RCW 84.14.010 and 1995 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- (1) "City" means <u>either (a)</u> a city or town with a population of at least one hundred ((fifty)) thousand <u>or (b)</u> the largest city or town, if there is no city or town with a population of at least one hundred thousand, located in a county planning under the growth management act.
- 15 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 16 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 17 be applied for under this chapter.
- 18 (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 19 (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more 20 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not 21 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new 22 construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, 23 or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
 - (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

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- 25 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that 26 provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 27 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for 28 a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 29 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
 - (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.
- 35 (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban 36 center that has been designated by the governing authority as a 37 residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.

p. 37 SHB 2244

- 1 (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building 2 or housing code requirements that are typically required for 3 rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 4 (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 5 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. An 6 urban center must contain:
- 7 (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments 8 that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, 9 restaurants, governmental agencies;
- 10 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, 11 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 12 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 13 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 14 commercial or office, or both, use.
- 15 **Sec. 31.** RCW 90.61.040 and 1995 c 347 s 804 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 The commission shall:
- (1) Consider the effectiveness of state and local government efforts to consolidate and integrate the growth management act, the state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other land use, planning, environmental, and permitting laws.
- (2) Identify the revisions and modifications needed in state land use, planning, and environmental law and practice to adequately plan for growth and achieve economically and environmentally sustainable development, to adequately assess environmental impacts of comprehensive plans, development regulations, and growth, and to reduce the time and cost of obtaining project permits.
- 28 (3) Draft a consolidated land use procedure, following these 29 guidelines:
- 30 (a) Conduct land use planning through the comprehensive planning 31 process under chapter 36.70A RCW rather than through review of 32 individual projects;
- 33 (b) Involve diverse sectors of the public in the planning process.
- 34 Early and informal environmental analysis should be incorporated into
- 35 planning and decision making;
- 36 (c) Recognize that different questions need to be answered and 37 different levels of detail applied at each planning phase, from the

initial development of plan concepts or plan elements to implementation 1 2 programs;

- (d) Integrate and combine to the fullest extent possible the 3 4 processes, analysis, and documents currently required under chapters 36.70A and 43.21C RCW, so that subsequent plan decisions and subsequent 5 implementation will incorporate measures to promote the environmental, 6 7 economic, and other goals and to mitigate undesirable or unintended 8 adverse impacts on a community's quality of life;
- 9 (e) Focus environmental review and the level of detail needed for different stages of plan and project decisions on the environmental considerations most relevant to that stage of the process;

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- 12 (f) Avoid duplicating review that has occurred for plan decisions 13 when specific projects are proposed;
 - (g) Use environmental review on projects to: (i) Review and document consistency with comprehensive plans and development regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by agencies, tribes, and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws and plans, including mitigation for site specific project impacts that have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation measures;
 - (h) Maintain or improve the quality of environmental analysis both for plan and for project decisions, while integrating these analyses with improved state and local planning and permitting processes;
 - (i) Examine existing land use and environmental permits for necessity and utility. To the extent possible, existing permits should be combined into fewer permits, assuring that the values and principles intended to be protected by those permits remain protected; and
- 30 (j) Consolidate local government appeal processes to allow a single appeal of permits at local government levels, a single state level 31 administrative appeal, and a final judicial appeal. 32
 - (4) Monitor instances state-wide of the vesting of project permit applications during the period that an appeal is pending before a growth management hearings board, as authorized under RCW 36.70A.300. The commission shall also review the extent to which such vesting results in the approval of projects that are inconsistent with a comprehensive plan or development regulation provision ultimately found to be in compliance with a board's order or remand. The commission

p. 39 SHB 2244

- shall analyze the impact of such approvals on ensuring the attainment 1 2 of the goals and policies of chapter 36.70A RCW, recommendations to the governor and the legislature on statutory 3 4 changes to address any adverse impacts from the provisions of RCW The commission shall provide an initial report on its 5 36.70A.300. findings and recommendations by November 1, 1995, and submit its 6 7 further findings and recommendations subsequently in the reports 8 required under RCW 90.61.030.
- 9 (5) Monitor local government consolidated permit procedures and the 10 effectiveness of the timelines established by RCW 36.70B.090. The 11 commission shall include in its report submitted to the governor and 12 the legislature on November 1, 1997, its recommendation about what 13 timelines, if any, should be imposed on the local government 14 consolidated permit process required by chapter 36.70B RCW.
- 15 (6) Evaluate funding mechanisms that will enable local governments 16 to pay for and recover the costs of conducting integrated planning and 17 environmental analysis. The commission shall include its conclusions 18 in its first report to the legislature on November 1, 1995, and include 19 any recommended statutory changes.
 - (7) Study, in cooperation with the state board for registration of professional engineers and the state building code council, ways in which state agencies and local governments could authorize professionals with appropriate qualifications to certify a project's compliance with certain state and local land use and environmental requirements. The commission shall report to the legislature on measures necessary to implement such a system of professional certification.
 - (8) Review long-term approaches for resolving disputes that arise under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW; the shoreline management act, chapter 90.58 RCW; and other environmental laws. In particular, in the commission's recommendations on a consolidated land use procedure and integration and consolidation of Washington's land use and environmental laws, identify needed changes to the structure of the boards that hear environmental appeals as well as the extent to which quasi-judicial bodies are needed to provide continued oversight of matters currently brought before the growth management hearings board and other boards that hear environmental appeals.
- These guidelines are intended to guide the work of the commission, without limiting its charge to integrate and consolidate Washington's

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- 1 land use and environmental laws into a single, manageable statutory
- 2 framework.
- 3 This section expires June 30, 1998.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 32.** This act is prospective in effect and shall
- 5 not affect the validity of actions taken or decisions made before the
- 6 effective date of this section.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 33.** The following acts or parts of acts, as now
- 8 existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective December
- 9 31, 1999:
- 10 (1) RCW 36.70A.250 and 1994 c 249 s 29 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 5;
- 11 (2) RCW 36.70A.260 and 1994 c 249 s 30 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 6;
- 12 (3) RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1, 1994 c 257 s 1, & 1991 sp.s.
- 13 c 32 s 7;
- 14 (4) RCW 36.70A.280 and 1996 c 325 s 2, 1995 c 347 s 108, 1994 c 249
- 15 s 31, & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 9;
- 16 (5) RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109;
- 17 (6) RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 11;
- 18 (7) RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4;
- 19 (8) RCW 36.70A.310 and 1994 c 249 s 32 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 12;
- 20 (9) RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 13;
- 21 (10) RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 14;
- 22 (11) RCW 36.70A.340 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 26; and
- 23 (12) RCW 36.70A.345 and 1994 c 249 s 33 & 1993 sp.s. c 6 s 5.
- 24 **Sec. 34.** RCW 90.61.020 and 1995 c 347 s 802 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 23 lead as lollows.
- The commission shall consist of not more than ((fourteen)) twenty-
- 27 <u>two</u> members. ((<u>Eleven</u>)) <u>Fifteen</u> members of the commission shall be
- 28 appointed by the governor. ((Membership)) The commission members
- 29 appointed by the governor shall reflect the interests of business,
- 30 ((agriculture)) small business operators, small property owners,
- 31 <u>livestock producers</u>, <u>irrigated agriculture</u>, <u>dryland farmers or major</u>
- 32 <u>crop commodity producers</u>, labor, the environment, neighborhood groups,
- 33 other citizens, the legislature, cities, counties, and federally
- 34 recognized Indian tribes. ((Members)) The commission members appointed
- 35 by the governor shall have substantial experience in matters relating
- 36 to land use and environmental planning and regulation, and shall have

p. 41 SHB 2244

the ability to work toward cooperative solutions among diverse 1 interests. The director of the department of community, trade, and 2 3 economic development, or the director s designee, shall be a member and 4 shall serve as chair of the commission. The director of the department of ecology, or the director s designee, and the secretary of the 5 department of transportation, or the secretary's designee, shall also 6 7 be members of the commission. Two members of the commission shall be 8 members of the senate, one from each caucus appointed by the president 9 of the senate, and two members of the commission shall be members of the house of representatives, one from each caucus appointed by the 10 speaker of the house of representatives. Staff for the commission 11 shall be provided by the department of community, trade, and economic 12 13 development, with additional staff to be provided by other state 14 agencies and the legislature, as may be required. State agencies shall 15 provide the commission with information and assistance as needed.

16 This section expires June 30, 1998.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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