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HOUSE BILL 2244

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Reams, Mulliken, Bush and Thompson

Read first time 03/04/97. Referred to Committee on Government Reform & Land Use.

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.130, 3 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, 84.40.030, 90.60.030, 35.13.130, 4 5 35A.14.295, 35.13.174, 36.93.170, 84.14.010, 90.61.040, and 90.61.020; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to 6 7 chapter 35.13 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 36.70A.250, 36.70A.260, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.280, 36.70A.290, 36.70A.300, 36.70A.305, 8 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 14 36.70A.070(5), the legislature finds that chapter 36.70A RCW is 15 intended to recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character to Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while 16 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,

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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 12(3), chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 12(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 26 and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full 27 consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while 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 that community. 31

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

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- 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 at levels that
- 38 are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the
- 39 requirements of the rural 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 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

 $((\frac{16}{)})$ (19) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those ((governmental)) public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically ((delivered by)) provided in cities, ((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 ((nonurban)) rural areas.

((\(\frac{(17)}{17}\))) (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 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm

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

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

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

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- 1 existing nonresidential uses. In order to achieve a variety of rural
- 2 <u>densities and uses, counties may provide</u> for clustering, density
- 3 transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other
- 4 innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural <u>densities</u>
- 5 <u>and</u> uses <u>that are</u> not characterized by urban growth <u>and that are</u>
- 6 consistent with rural character.
- 7 <u>(c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall</u>
- 8 <u>include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural</u>
- 9 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
- 10 (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 11 (ii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into
- 12 sprawling, low-density development in the rural area; and
- 13 (iii) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,
- 14 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 15 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to
- 16 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise
- 17 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may
- 18 allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including
- 19 <u>necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited</u>
- 20 area as follows:
- 21 <u>(i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or</u>
- 22 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or
- 23 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,
- 24 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments;
- 25 (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new
- 26 <u>development of</u>, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including
- 27 commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that
- 28 rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include
- 29 residential development. Public services and public facilities shall
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- 30 <u>be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use</u>
- 31 and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density
- 32 <u>sprawl;</u>
- 33 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing
- 34 <u>isolated nonresidential uses that are not principally designed to serve</u>
- 35 the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses and
- 36 that were in existence before the date by which the county was required
- 37 to have adopted a comprehensive plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Public
- 38 services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to

1 serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner
2 that does not permit low-density sprawl;

- 3 (iv) A county shall adopt measures to contain the existing areas' 4 more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not 5 extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, 6 7 thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that, as of July 1, 1990, are clearly identifiable and 8 contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated 9 predominately by the built environment, but that may also include 10 undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The 11 county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more 12 intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer 13 14 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) 15 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and 16 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular 17 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public 18 19 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl.
- 20 (f) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit
 21 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned
 22 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and
 23 36.70A.365.
- 24 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 25 with, the land use element. The transportation element shall include 26 the following subelements:
 - (a) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
 - (b) Facilities and services needs, including:

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- (i) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation 30 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general 31 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and 32 travel levels as a basis for future planning;
- (ii) Level of service standards for all arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 36 (iii) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into 37 compliance any facilities or services that are below an established 38 level of service standard;

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- 1 (iv) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 2 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 3 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 4 (v) Identification of system expansion needs and transportation 5 system management needs to meet current and future demands;
 - (c) Finance, including:

- 7 (i) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 8 probable funding resources;
- 9 (ii) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in 10 the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as 11 the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by 12 RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 13 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;
- (d) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
- 21 (e) Demand-management strategies.

After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required 22 to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions 23 24 must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval 25 if the development causes the level of service on a transportation 26 facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation 27 element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made 28 29 concurrent with the development. These strategies may include 30 increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. 31 For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the 32 33 development" shall mean that improvements or strategies are in place at 34 the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to 35 complete the improvements or strategies within six years.

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

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide notice to property owners and other affected and interested individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
 - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;

- 10 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the 11 county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that 12 will be affected by the proposal;
- 13 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 14 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic, or trade journals; and
- (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
- 27 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not 28 required under (a) of this subsection if:
- (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the environmental impact statement;
- (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives available for public comment;
- (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its effect;

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- 1 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a 2 capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- 3 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a 4 moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 5 (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a 6 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before 7 the effective date of this section.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1995 c 347 s 106 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 11 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 12 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))

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

incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 1 2 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 3 4 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within 5 the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 6 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth 7 areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located 8 within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 9 10 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. 11

12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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- (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be published.
- 33 (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 34 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 35 amendment thereto.
- Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the

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- 1 county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan 2 or development regulations, or amendment thereto.
- (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly 3 4 after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 5 program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the 6 7 shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or 8 disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this 9 section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a 10 shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes 11 notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been
- (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds that the person filing the petition lacks standing, or a party has filed in superior court as provided in section 9 of this act, the board shall, within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the matter.

approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.

- 18 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 19 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 20 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 21 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 22 decision.
- (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same development regulation or regulations.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- A petition filed by an affected property owner under RCW 36.70A.290 shall be directly reviewed by the superior court. The provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.340 as they relate to review of actions by a state agency or a county or city under this chapter apply to the review conducted by the superior court.
- 33 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) The board shall issue a final order ((within one hundred eighty 36 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions 37 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last

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

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

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- comply with the requirements of this chapter. The board may require 1 periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is 2 making towards compliance.
- 4 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) A finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development 5 regulations during the period of remand((, unless the board's final 6 7 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
- 12 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 13 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their invalidity. 14
 - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that 16 17 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order; 18 and
 - (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest after the date of the board's order to the local ordinance or resolution that both is enacted in response to the order of remand and determined by the board pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand)).
- 30 (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to superior court as provided in RCW 34.05.514 31 32 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the board.
- 33 Sec. 11. RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- The court shall provide expedited review of ((a determination of 35 36 invalidity or)) an order ((effectuating a determination of invalidity made or)) issued under RCW 36.70A.300. The matter must be set for 37 hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the board's 38

- 1 record, absent a showing of good cause for a different date or a 2 stipulation of the parties.
- 3 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (4) of this section, 6 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments 7 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- 8 (2) The burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action
 9 taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in
 10 compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full 11 consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is 12 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its 13 14 determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance 15 unless it ((finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state 16 agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this 17 18 chapter)) determines that the action by the state agency, county, or city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board 19 and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter. 20
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 24 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW ((36.70A.300(1)(b))) 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired((7.28 or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300,)) the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

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(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

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- 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.
- 6 (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 9 that the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. <u>The board shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend sanctions to the governor.</u>
- 13 (4) ((The board shall also reconsider its final order and decide:
 14 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
- 15 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
- 16 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- 17 (b) If no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one
- 18 now should be made under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2).)) The
- 19 board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate pursuant to
- 20 subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 21 **Sec. 14.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1995 c 347 s 107 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- 23 Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 24 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a 25 public participation program identifying procedures providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of 26 comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing 27 The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of 28 such plans. 29 proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public 30 meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, communication programs, information services, and consideration of and 31 response to public comments. ((In enacting legislation in response to 32 the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all 33 34 of a comprehensive plan or development regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and 35 36 effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order.)) 37 Errors in exact compliance with the established program and procedures

shall not render the comprehensive land use plan or development

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- 1 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is 2 observed.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning 6 techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term 7 commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning 8 techniques should be designed to conserve agricultural lands and 9 encourage the agricultural economy. A county or city should encourage 10 nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.
- 12 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 13 include, but are not limited to:
- 14 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development 15 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land;
- 16 (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of 17 the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;
- 18 (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the 19 amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
- 20 (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling 21 on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; 22 and
- (e) Sliding scale zoning, which allows the number of lots for single-family residential purposes with a minimum lot size of one acre to increase inversely as the size of the total acreage increases.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) A county and its cities, as provided in subsection (7) of this section, shall establish a monitoring and evaluation program to determine their progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter.
- 31 (2) The monitoring program shall encompass land use and resources 32 both within and outside of urban growth areas. The county and its 33 cities shall use the county-wide planning policy process to work 34 cooperatively among themselves and with state agencies, neighboring 35 counties, regional planning organizations, tribes, and special purpose 36 districts to develop and implement the monitoring required by this 37 section.

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- (3) The evaluation component of the program required by subsection 1 2 (1) of this section requires an evaluation of at least the land use elements, critical area protections, and capital facilities elements of 3 4 the county-wide planning policies and county and city comprehensive 5 plans in meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policy process, specifically including an 6 7 analysis of the success of the county-wide planning policies and 8 comprehensive plan towards meeting residential densities and uses. The 9 evaluation shall be conducted every five years, with the first 10 evaluation occurring within five years after the later of the date the 11 county adopted its comprehensive plan or the last periodic review 12 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 policies. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the measures that have been adopted to determine whether they are successful.
 - (5) If, after three years of the annual monitoring required by subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities demonstrate that the measures have not been effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policy goals, the county may make adjustments to one or more urban growth areas that the county and its cities demonstrate are necessary to make progress towards the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies.
- (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional planning organizations to conduct the monitoring and perform the evaluation required by this section.
- 34 (7) This section applies to the counties, and the cities within 35 those counties, of Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and 36 Clark.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. If funds for the purposes of section 16 of this act are not provided in the 1997-99 biennial budget by June 30,

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- 1 1997, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, section number,
- 2 and subject matter, section 16 of this act is null and void.

assistance.

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- 3 **Sec. 18.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1995 c 347 s 116 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 5 shall provide management services for the fund created by RCW 6 7 36.70A.490. The department ((by rule)) shall establish procedures for fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the 8 grant program by other public agencies. The department shall develop 9 the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant 10 recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the 11 grant program through the provision of grant funds or technical 12
- 14 (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified 15 pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a 16 county or city in paying for the cost of preparing ((a detailed 17 18 environmental impact statement)) an environmental analysis under 19 chapter 43.21C RCW, that is integrated with a comprehensive plan ((or)), subarea plan ((and)), plan element, county-wide planning 20 policy, development regulation((s)), monitoring program, or other 21 planning activity; adopted under or implementing this chapter that: 22
- 23 <u>(a) Improves the process for project permit review while</u> 24 <u>maintaining environmental quality; or</u>
- 25 <u>(b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes</u> 26 <u>of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state</u> 27 <u>programs</u>.
 - (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 29 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis 30 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW <u>and subsection (2) of this section</u> that 31 is integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan and development 32 regulations;
- (b) Address environmental impacts and consequences, alternatives, and mitigation measures in sufficient detail to allow the analysis to be adopted in whole or in part by ((subsequent)) applicants for development permits within the geographic area analyzed in the plan;

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- 1 (c) <u>Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit</u>
 2 <u>applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental</u>
 3 <u>analysis</u>;
- 4 (d) Include mechanisms ((in the plan)) to monitor the consequences
 5 of growth as it occurs in the plan area and ((provide ongoing)) to use
 6 the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing
 7 mechanisms and associated environmental analysis;
- 8 ((\(\frac{(d)}{Be}\) \(\text{making}\)) \(\(\text{(e)}\) \(\text{Demonstrate}\) substantial progress towards
 9 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city
 10 that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of
 11 this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards
 12 compliance; and
- 13 $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ <u>(f)</u> Provide local funding, which may include financial participation by the private sector.
- 15 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 17 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/
 18 private partnering approach;
- (b) ((Comprehensive and subarea plan proposals that are designed to identify and monitor)) Identification and monitoring of system capacities for elements of the built environment, and to the extent appropriate, of the natural environment;
- 23 (c) <u>Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in</u> 24 <u>project review;</u>
- 25 (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic 26 development, protection of areas of state-wide significance, and siting 27 of essential public facilities;
- (e) Programs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the permitting process by greater reliance on integrated plans and prospective environmental analysis;
- ((\(\frac{(d)}{d}\))) (f) Programs for effective citizen and neighborhood involvement that contribute to greater ((\(\frac{certainty}{1}\))) likelihood that planning decisions ((\(\frac{will}{1}\))) 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.

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

- 32 (a) Any parcel of land that is twenty or more acres or multiple 33 parcels of land that are contiguous and total twenty or more acres:
- 34 (i) <u>Devoted primarily to the production of livestock or</u> 35 agricultural commodities for commercial purposes ((-7)):
- 36 (ii) Enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its 37 successor administered by the United States department of 38 agriculture((τ)); or

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- 1 (iii) Other similar commercial activities as may be established by 2 rule ((following consultation with the advisory committee established 3 in section 19 of this act));
- 4 (b) Any parcel of land that is five acres or more but less than 5 twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses, which has produced 6 a gross income from agricultural uses equivalent to, as of January 1, 1993((-)):
- 8 (i) One hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the 9 five calendar years preceding the date of application for 10 classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are 11 classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an 12 application for classification under this subsection is made with the 13 granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, two hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- (c) Any parcel of land of less than five acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross income as of January 1, 19 1993, of:
- (i) One thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, fifteen hundred dollars or more per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- 29 <u>(d) Any parcel of land designated as agricultural land under RCW</u> 30 <u>36.70A.170; or</u>
- 31 <u>(e) Any parcel of land not within an urban growth area zoned as</u>
 32 <u>agricultural land under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter</u>
 33 <u>36.70A RCW</u>.
- 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 surviving spouse, be subject to the limits of (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of this subsection.
- Agricultural lands shall also include such incidental uses as are compatible with agricultural purposes, including wetlands preservation,

provided such incidental use does not exceed twenty percent of the classified land and the land on which appurtenances necessary to the 2 production, preparation, or sale of the agricultural products exist in 3 4 conjunction with the lands producing such products. Agricultural lands 5 shall also include any parcel of land of one to five acres, which is not contiguous, but which otherwise constitutes an integral part of 6 7 farming operations being conducted on land qualifying under this 8 section as "farm and agricultural lands"; or (d) the land on which 9 housing for employees and the principal place of residence of the farm 10 operator or owner of land classified pursuant to (a) of this subsection The housing or residence is on or contiguous to the 11 classified parcel; and the use of the housing or the residence is 12 13 integral to the use of the classified land for agricultural purposes.

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

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- 23 (4) "Current" or "currently" means as of the date on which property 24 is to be listed and valued by the assessor.
- (5) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in land, except that where land is subject to real estate contract "owner" shall mean the contract vendee.
- (6) "Contiguous" means land adjoining and touching other property held by the same ownership. Land divided by a public road, but otherwise an integral part of a farming operation, shall be considered contiguous.
- 32 (7) "Granting authority" means the appropriate agency or official 33 who acts on an application for classification of land pursuant to this 34 chapter.
 - (8) "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means either:
- 36 (a) Land that was previously classified under subsection (2) of 37 this section, that no longer meets the criteria of subsection (2) of 38 this section, and that is reclassified under subsection (1) of this 39 section; or

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- 1 (b) Land that is traditional farmland that is not classified under 2 chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a 3 use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential 4 for returning to commercial agriculture.
- 5 **Sec. 20.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1994 c 124 s 20 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and 8 fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically 9 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:
 - (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and any other governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the influences. use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall not be used as sales of similar property.
- In addition to sales as 31 (2) defined in subsection (1), 32 consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that 33 34 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 35 36 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 37 38 number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions

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- 1 of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation.
- 2 When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing
- 3 values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors
- 4 used in arriving at such value.
- 5 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of
- 6 the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the
- 7 value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the
- 8 value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural
- 9 land, growing crops shall be excluded.
- 10 (4) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and
- 11 zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as
- 12 agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be
- 13 <u>based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to</u>
- 14 <u>nonagricultural or nonopen-space uses within five years after the sale.</u>
- 15 **Sec. 21.** RCW 90.60.030 and 1995 c 347 s 603 are each amended to
- 16 read as follows:
- 17 The permit assistance center is established within the department.
- 18 The center shall:
- 19 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists
- 20 and explanations of all permit laws. ((The center shall coordinate
- 21 with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this
- 22 information to applicants and others.)) To the extent possible, the
- 23 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state
- 24 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies
- 25 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other
- 26 informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise
- 27 fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation
- 28 of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;
- 29 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution
- 30 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in
- 31 any given case;
- 32 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center
- 33 ((and the business assistance center)) in providing efficient and
- 34 nonduplicative service to the public;
- 35 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies
- 36 listed under RCW 90.60.020(6)(a) to serve on a rotating basis in
- 37 staffing the center; ((and))

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- 1 (5) Collect and disseminate information to public and private 2 entities on federal, state, local, and tribal government programs that 3 rely on private professional expertise to assist governmental agencies 4 in project permit review; and
- 5 (6) Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential 6 conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. The 7 first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees 8 of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 9 **Sec. 22.** RCW 35.13.130 and 1990 c 33 s 566 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

A petition for annexation of an area contiguous to a city or town 11 12 may be made in writing addressed to and filed with the legislative body of the municipality to which annexation is desired. Except where all 13 14 the property sought to be annexed is property of a school district, and 15 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 16 within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, the 17 18 petition must be signed by the owners of not less than seventy-five 19 percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned. When the 20 property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under 21 RCW 36.70A.110, the petition must be signed by the owners of not less 22 23 than sixty percent in value according to the assessed valuation for 24 general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned: 25 PROVIDED, That in cities and towns with populations greater than one hundred sixty thousand located east of the Cascade mountains, the owner 26 of tax exempt property may sign an annexation petition and have the tax 27 exempt property annexed into the city or town, but the value of the tax 28 29 exempt property shall not be used in calculating the sufficiency of the required property owner signatures unless only tax exempt property is 30 proposed to be annexed into the city or town. The petition shall set 31 32 forth a description of the property according to government legal 33 subdivisions or legal plats which is in compliance with RCW 35.02.170, 34 and shall be accompanied by a plat which outlines the boundaries of the property sought to be annexed. If the legislative body has required 35 36 the assumption of all or of any portion of city or town indebtedness by 37 the area annexed, and/or the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the 38 area to be annexed, these facts, together with a quotation of the

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- 1 minute entry of such requirement or requirements shall be set forth in
- 2 the petition.
- 3 **Sec. 23.** RCW 35A.14.295 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.14.295 are each 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 ((When there is, within)) (1) The legislative body of a code city 6 may resolve to annex territory containing residential property owners 7 to the city if there is within the city, unincorporated territory:
- 8 <u>(a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least</u>
 9 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the code
 10 city((, the legislative body may resolve to annex such territory to the
 11 code city)); or
- 12 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the
 13 boundaries of such area contiguous to the city if such area existed
 14 before June 30, 1994, and is within the same county and within the same
 15 urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, and the city was
 16 planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994.
- 17 (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be 18 annexed, state the number of voters residing therein as nearly as may 19 be, and set a date for a public hearing on such resolution for annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the 20 resolution at least once a week for two weeks prior to the date of the 21 22 hearing, in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 23 code city and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 24 area to be annexed.
- 25 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 26 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered 27 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or 28 other body of water.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 35.13 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) The legislative body of a city or town planning under chapter 32 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994, may resolve to annex territory to the 33 city or town if there is, within the city or town, unincorporated 34 territory containing residential property owners within the same county 35 and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110 36 as the city or town:

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- 1 (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least 2 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city or 3 town if such area existed before June 30, 1994; or
- 4 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the 5 boundaries of the area contiguous to the city if the area existed 6 before June 30, 1994.
- 7 (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be 8 annexed, state the number of voters residing in the area as nearly as 9 may be, and set a date for a public hearing on the resolution for 10 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 11 hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the 12 13 city or town and one or more newspapers of general circulation within the area to be annexed. 14
- 15 (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory 16 bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered 17 contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or 18 other body of water.
- 19 **Sec. 25.** RCW 35.13.174 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 164 s 17 are each 20 amended to read as follows:
- Upon receipt by the board of county commissioners of a 21 determination by a majority of the review board favoring annexation of 22 23 the proposed area that has been initiated by resolution pursuant to RCW 24 35.13.015 by the city or town legislative body, the board of county 25 commissioners, or the city or town legislative body for any city or town within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, shall 26 fix a date on which an annexation election shall be held, which date 27 28 will be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter.
- 29 **Sec. 26.** RCW 36.93.170 and 1989 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read 30 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:
- (1) Population and territory; population density; land area and land uses; comprehensive plans and zoning, as adopted under chapter 35.63, 35A.63, or 36.70 RCW; comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; applicable service

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- 1 agreements entered into under chapter 36.115 or 39.34 RCW; applicable
- 2 interlocal annexation agreements between a county and its cities; per
- 3 capita assessed valuation; topography, natural boundaries and drainage
- 4 basins, proximity to other populated areas; the existence and
- 5 preservation of prime agricultural soils and productive agricultural
- 6 uses; the likelihood of significant growth in the area and in adjacent
- 7 incorporated and unincorporated areas during the next ten years;
- 8 location and most desirable future location of community facilities;
- 9 (2) Municipal services; need for municipal services; effect of
- 10 ordinances, governmental codes, regulations and resolutions on existing
- 11 uses; present cost and adequacy of governmental services and controls
- 12 in area; prospects of governmental services from other sources;
- 13 probable future needs for such services and controls; probable effect
- 14 of proposal or alternative on cost and adequacy of services and
- 15 controls in area and adjacent area; the effect on the finances, debt
- 16 structure, and contractual obligations and rights of all affected
- 17 governmental units; and
- 18 (3) The effect of the proposal or alternative on adjacent areas, on
- 19 mutual economic and social interests, and on the local governmental
- 20 structure of the county.
- The provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, State Environmental Policy,
- 22 shall not apply to incorporation proceedings covered by chapter 35.02
- 23 RCW.
- 24 Sec. 27. RCW 84.14.010 and 1995 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read
- 25 as follows:
- 26 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 27 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 28 (1) "City" means <u>either (a)</u> a city or town with a population of at
- 29 least one hundred ((fifty)) thousand or (b) the largest city or town,
- 30 if there is no city or town with a population of at least one hundred
- 31 thousand, located in a county planning under the growth management act.
- 32 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of
- 33 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may
- 34 be applied for under this chapter.
- 35 (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 36 (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more
- 37 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not
- 38 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new

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- 1 construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, 2 or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
 - (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

- 4 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that 5 provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 6 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for 7 a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 8 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
- 9 (7) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing 10 structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made 11 to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building 12 codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase 13 the number of multifamily housing units.
- 14 (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban 15 center that has been designated by the governing authority as a 16 residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.
- 17 (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building 18 or housing code requirements that are typically required for 19 rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 20 (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 21 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. An 22 urban center must contain:
- (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, restaurants, governmental agencies;
- 26 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, 27 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, recreation, and cultural activities in association with either commercial or office, or both, use.
- 31 **Sec. 28.** RCW 90.61.040 and 1995 c 347 s 804 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 The commission shall:
- 34 (1) Consider the effectiveness of state and local government 35 efforts to consolidate and integrate the growth management act, the 36 state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other 37 land use, planning, environmental, and permitting laws.

- 1 (2) Identify the revisions and modifications needed in state land 2 use, planning, and environmental law and practice to adequately plan 3 for growth and achieve economically and environmentally sustainable 4 development, to adequately assess environmental impacts of 5 comprehensive plans, development regulations, and growth, and to reduce 6 the time and cost of obtaining project permits.
- 7 (3) Draft a consolidated land use procedure, following these 8 guidelines:
- 9 (a) Conduct land use planning through the comprehensive planning 10 process under chapter 36.70A RCW rather than through review of 11 individual projects;
- 12 (b) Involve diverse sectors of the public in the planning process.
 13 Early and informal environmental analysis should be incorporated into
 14 planning and decision making;
- 15 (c) Recognize that different questions need to be answered and 16 different levels of detail applied at each planning phase, from the 17 initial development of plan concepts or plan elements to implementation 18 programs;
- 19 (d) Integrate and combine to the fullest extent possible the 20 processes, analysis, and documents currently required under chapters 21 36.70A and 43.21C RCW, so that subsequent plan decisions and subsequent 22 implementation will incorporate measures to promote the environmental, 23 economic, and other goals and to mitigate undesirable or unintended 24 adverse impacts on a community's quality of life;
- (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;
- 28 (f) Avoid duplicating review that has occurred for plan decisions 29 when specific projects are proposed;
- 30 (g) Use environmental review on projects to: (i) Review and 31 document consistency with comprehensive plans and development regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by agencies, 32 tribes, and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws 33 34 and plans, including mitigation for site specific project impacts that 35 have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government 36 37 to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation 38 measures;

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- 1 (h) Maintain or improve the quality of environmental analysis both 2 for plan and for project decisions, while integrating these analyses 3 with improved state and local planning and permitting processes;
- 4 (i) Examine existing land use and environmental permits for 5 necessity and utility. To the extent possible, existing permits should 6 be combined into fewer permits, assuring that the values and principles 7 intended to be protected by those permits remain protected; and
 - (j) Consolidate local government appeal processes to allow a single appeal of permits at local government levels, a single state level administrative appeal, and a final judicial appeal.

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- (4) Monitor instances state-wide of the vesting of project permit 11 applications during the period that an appeal is pending before a 12 growth management hearings board, as authorized under RCW 36.70A.300. 13 The commission shall also review the extent to which such vesting 14 15 results in the approval of projects that are inconsistent with a 16 comprehensive plan or development regulation provision ultimately found to be in compliance with a board's order or remand. The commission 17 shall analyze the impact of such approvals on ensuring the attainment 18 19 of the goals and policies of chapter 36.70A RCW, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature on statutory 20 changes to address any adverse impacts from the provisions of RCW 21 The commission shall provide an initial report on its 22 36.70A.300. findings and recommendations by November 1, 1995, and submit its 23 24 further findings and recommendations subsequently in the reports 25 required under RCW 90.61.030.
 - (5) Monitor local government consolidated permit procedures and the effectiveness of the timelines established by RCW 36.70B.090. The commission shall include in its report submitted to the governor and the legislature on November 1, 1997, its recommendation about what timelines, if any, should be imposed on the local government consolidated permit process required by chapter 36.70B RCW.
 - (6) Evaluate funding mechanisms that will enable local governments to pay for and recover the costs of conducting integrated planning and environmental analysis. The commission shall include its conclusions in its first report to the legislature on November 1, 1995, and include any recommended statutory changes.
- 37 (7) Study, in cooperation with the state board for registration of 38 professional engineers and the state building code council, ways in 39 which state agencies and local governments could authorize

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- 1 professionals with appropriate qualifications to certify a project's
- 2 compliance with certain state and local land use and environmental
- 3 requirements. The commission shall report to the legislature on
- 4 measures necessary to implement such a system of professional
- 5 certification.
- 6 (8) Review long-term approaches for resolving disputes that arise
- 7 under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW; the shoreline
- 8 management act, chapter 90.58 RCW; and other environmental laws. In
- 9 particular, in the commission's recommendations on a consolidated land
- 10 use procedure and integration and consolidation of Washington's land
- 11 use and environmental laws, identify needed changes to the structure of
- 12 the boards that hear environmental appeals as well as the extent to
- 13 which quasi-judicial bodies are needed to provide continued oversight
- 14 of matters currently brought before the growth management hearings
- 15 board and other boards that hear environmental appeals.
- These guidelines are intended to guide the work of the commission,
- 17 without limiting its charge to integrate and consolidate Washington's
- 18 land use and environmental laws into a single, manageable statutory
- 19 framework.
- 20 This section expires June 30, 1998.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** This act is prospective in effect and shall
- 22 not affect the validity of actions taken or decisions made before the
- 23 effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. The following acts or parts of acts, as now
- 25 existing or hereafter amended, are each repealed, effective December
- 26 31, 1999:
- 27 (1) RCW 36.70A.250 and 1994 c 249 s 29 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 5;
- 28 (2) RCW 36.70A.260 and 1994 c 249 s 30 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 6;
- 29 (3) RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1, 1994 c 257 s 1, & 1991 sp.s.
- 30 c 32 s 7;
- 31 (4) RCW 36.70A.280 and 1996 c 325 s 2, 1995 c 347 s 108, 1994 c 249
- 32 s 31, & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 9;
- 33 (5) RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109;
- 34 (6) RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 11;
- 35 (7) RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4;
- 36 (8) RCW 36.70A.310 and 1994 c 249 s 32 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 12;
- 37 (9) RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 13;

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- (10) RCW 36.70A.330 and 1995 c 347 s 112 & 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 14; 1
- 2 (11) RCW 36.70A.340 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 26; and
- 3 (12) RCW 36.70A.345 and 1994 c 249 s 33 & 1993 sp.s. c 6 s 5.

Sec. 31. RCW 90.61.020 and 1995 c 347 s 802 are each amended to 4 5 read as follows:

6 The commission shall consist of not more than ((fourteen)) twenty 7 ((Eleven)) Thirteen members of the commission shall be 8 appointed by the governor. Membership shall reflect the interests of 9 business, small business operators, small property owners, agriculture, labor, the environment, neighborhood groups, other citizens, the 10 legislature, cities, counties, and federally recognized Indian tribes. 11 12 Members shall have substantial experience in matters relating to land 13 use and environmental planning and regulation, and shall have the 14 ability to work toward cooperative solutions among diverse interests. The director of the department of community, trade, and economic 15 development, or the director s designee, shall be a member and shall 16 17 serve as chair of the commission. The director of the department of 18 ecology, or the director s designee, and the secretary of the department of transportation, or the secretary's designee, shall also 19 be members of the commission. Two members of the commission shall be 20 members of the senate, one from each caucus appointed by the president 21 22 of the senate, and two members of the commission shall be members of 23 the house of representatives, one from each caucus appointed by the 24 speaker of the house of representatives. Staff for the commission 25 shall be provided by the department of community, trade, and economic 26 development, with additional staff to be provided by other state 27 agencies and the legislature, as may be required. State agencies shall provide the commission with information and assistance as needed.

29 This section expires June 30, 1998.

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30 Sec. 32. If any provision of this act or its NEW SECTION. 31 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, 32 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 33 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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