## ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6094

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senators McCaslin and Haugen; by request of Governor Locke Read first time 04/04/97.

- AN ACT Relating to growth management; amending RCW 36.70A.030,
- 2 36.70A.070, 36.70A.160, 36.70A.190, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.270, 36.70A.290,
- 3 36.70A.300, 36.70A.305, 36.70A.320, 36.70A.330, 36.70A.500, 84.34.020,
- 4 84.40.030, 90.60.030, 35.13.130, 35A.14.295, 35.13.174, 36.93.170,
- 5 84.14.010, and 34.05.518; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW;
- 6 adding a new section to chapter 35.13 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 9 to read as follows:
- In enacting the section 4(5), chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section
- 11 4(5) of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.070(5), the legislature
- 12 finds that chapter 36.70A RCW is intended to recognize the importance
- 13 of agriculture, forestry, and rural lands and rural character to
- 14 Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while respecting
- 15 regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based economies and forest
- 16 uses that are located outside of designated resource lands enhance the
- 17 economic desirability of the state, help to preserve traditional
- 18 economic activities, and contribute to the state's overall quality of
- 19 life. The legislature also finds that in developing its rural element

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under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that: Will help preserve 2 rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; will encourage 3 4 the economic prosperity of rural residents; will foster opportunities 5 for small-scale, rural-based employment and self-employment; will permit the operation of rural-based commercial, recreational, and 6 7 tourist businesses that are consistent with existing and planned land use patterns; be compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 8 9 for fish and wildlife habitat; will foster the private stewardship of 10 the land and preservation of open space; and will enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life. 11 The legislature recognizes 12 that there will be a variety of interpretations by counties of how best 13 to implement a rural element, reflecting the diverse needs and local circumstances found across the state. RCW 36.70A.070(5) provides a 14 15 framework for local elected officials to make these determinations. 16 References to both wildlife and water are intended in RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.070 to acknowledge their importance as features or 17 components of rural character. It is expected that these matters will 18 19 be addressed in comprehensive plans, but that counties may not 20 necessarily need to adopt new regulations to account adequately for them in establishing a pattern of land use and development for rural 21 22 areas.

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

25 In amending RCW 36.70A.320(3) by section 16(3), chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 16(3) of this act), the legislature intends that the 26 boards apply a more deferential standard of review to actions of 27 counties and cities than the preponderance of the evidence standard 28 29 provided for under existing law. In recognition of the broad range of discretion that may be exercised by counties and cities consistent with 30 the requirements of this chapter, the legislature intends for the 31 boards to grant deference to counties and cities in how they plan for 32 growth, consistent with the requirements and goals of this chapter. 33 34 Local comprehensive plans and development regulations require counties and cities to balance priorities and options for action in full 35 36 consideration of local circumstances. The legislature finds that while 37 this chapter requires local planning to take place within a framework of state goals and requirements, the ultimate burden and responsibility 38

- 1 for planning, harmonizing the planning goals of this chapter, and
- 2 implementing a county's or city's future rests with that community.
- 3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1995 c 382 s 9 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 6 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 7 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 8 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 9 use plan.
- (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 10 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 11 12 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax 13 14 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland 15 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production. 16
- 17 (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) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers
  used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation
  areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous
  areas.
- 27 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 28 economic development.
- 29 (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls 30 placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas 31 ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit 32 development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan 33 34 ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit 35 36 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 37 38 the county or city.

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- (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 1 2 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 3 4 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. 5 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees 6 7 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 8 economically and practically managed for such production, the following 9 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 10 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-11 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 12 13 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses. 14
- 15 (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of 16 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other 17 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, 18 residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or 19 safety concerns.
- (10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 24 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 25 substances.
- 26 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 27 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 28 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 29 facilities, and schools.
- 30 (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law 31 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental 32 protection, and other governmental services.
- 33 (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 34 development established by a county in the rural element of its 35 comprehensive plan:
- 36 <u>(a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation</u> 37 <u>predominate over the built environment;</u>
- 38 <u>(b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based</u> 39 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;

- 1 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 2 rural areas and communities;
- 3 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 4 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- 5 <u>(e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land</u> 6 <u>into sprawling, low-density development;</u>
- 7 <u>(f) That generally do not require the extension of urban</u> 8 governmental services; and
- 9 <u>(g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface</u>
  10 <u>water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge</u>
  11 areas.
- (15) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban 12 growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource 13 14 lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can 15 consist of a variety of uses and residential densities at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the 16 requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to 17 agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural 18 19 areas.
- 20 (16) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically 21 22 delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, 23 24 transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with 25 urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, 26 except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4). 27
- (17) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of 28 29 land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable 30 surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of 31 ((such)) land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural 32 development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 33 34 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 35 over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental 36 37 services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area 38 39 with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

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(((15))) (18) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 2 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

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

((<del>(17)</del>)) (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 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

**Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1996 c 239 s 1 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

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

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

36 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general 37 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where 38 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce,

- industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public 1 utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. 2 The land use element shall include population densities, building intensities, and 3 4 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall 5 provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element 6 7 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area 8 and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for corrective actions to 9 mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, 10 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
- (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of 11 established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory 12 13 and analysis of existing and projected housing needs; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for 14 15 the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including 16 single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, 17 including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and 18 19 group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate 20 provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of 21 the community.

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- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.
- 34 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 35 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, 36 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication 37 lines, and natural gas lines.
- 38 (5) <u>Rural element.</u> Counties shall include a rural element 39 including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture,

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- 1 forest, or mineral resources. <u>The following provisions shall apply to</u>
  2 the rural element:
- (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

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requirements of this chapter.

- 9 (b) Rural development. The rural element shall 10 ((appropriate land uses that are compatible with the rural character of such lands and)) rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural 11 12 areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities ((and)), uses ((and may also provide)), essential public 13 14 facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the 15 permitted densities and uses. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, residential and nonresidential uses shall not 16 require urban services and nonresidential rural development, other than 17 cottage industries shall be principally designed to serve and provide 18 19 jobs for the existing and projected rural population or serve existing nonresidential uses. In order to achieve a variety of rural densities 20 and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design 21 guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques 22 23 that will accommodate appropriate rural <u>densities and</u> uses <u>that are</u> not 24 characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural 25 character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and
  surface water and ground water resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,
  forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 38 <u>(d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to</u>
  39 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise

specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:

 (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments. A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection. An industrial area is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and protected rural population as required by (b) of this subsection;

(ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population as required by (b) of this subsection. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

(iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

(iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary

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- 1 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also
- 2 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.
- 3 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of
- 4 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer
- 5 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the
- 6 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B)
- 7 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and
- 8 <u>land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular</u>
- 9 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public
- 10 <u>services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;</u>
- 11 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or
- 12 <u>existing use is one that was in existence:</u>
- (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to
- 14 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 15 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW
- 16 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions
- 17 of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- 18 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the
- 19 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that
- 20 is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW
- 21 <u>36.70A.040(5)</u>.
- 22 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit
- 23 <u>in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned</u>
- 24 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and
- 25 <u>36.70A.365</u>.
- 26 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent
- 27 with, the land use element. The transportation element shall include
- 28 the following subelements:
- 29 (a) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- 30 (b) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 31 (i) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation
- 32 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general
- 33 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and
- 34 travel levels as a basis for future planning;
- 35 (ii) Level of service standards for all arterials and transit
- 36 routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These
- 37 standards should be regionally coordinated;

- 1 (iii) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into 2 compliance any facilities or services that are below an established 3 level of service standard;
- 4 (iv) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 5 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 6 and capacity needs of future growth;
- 7 (v) Identification of system expansion needs and transportation 8 system management needs to meet current and future demands;
  - (c) Finance, including:

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- 10 (i) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 11 probable funding resources;
- (ii) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems;
- (iii) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- 21 (d) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment 22 of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on 23 the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
  - (e) Demand-management strategies.

25 After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required 26 to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval 27 28 if the development causes the level of service on a transportation 29 facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation 30 element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements 31 or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies may include 32 increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand 33 34 management, and other transportation systems management strategies. 35 For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the development" shall mean that improvements or strategies are in place at 36 37 the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to

complete the improvements or strategies within six years.

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- 1 The transportation element described in this subsection, and the
- 2 six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for
- 3 counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, must be
- 4 consistent.
- 5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.160 and 1992 c 227 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a
- 8 comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify open
- 9 space corridors within and between urban growth areas. They shall
- 10 include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and
- 11 connection of critical areas as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 12 (2) Identification of a corridor under this section by a county or
- 13 city shall not restrict the use or management of lands within the
- 14 corridor for agricultural or forest purposes. Restrictions on the use
- 15 or management of such lands for agricultural or forest purposes imposed
- 16 after identification solely to maintain or enhance the value of such
- 17 lands as a corridor may occur only if:
- 18 <u>(a) The county or city acquires sufficient interest to prevent</u>
- 19 development of the lands or to control the resource development of the
- 20 lands; or
- 21 (b) A private or public nonprofit organization acquires sufficient
- 22 <u>interest to prevent development of the lands or to control the resource</u>
- 23 <u>development of the lands</u>.
- 24 (3) The requirement for acquisition of sufficient interest does not
- 25 include those corridors regulated by the interstate commerce
- 26 commission, under provisions of 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1247(d), 16 U.S.C. Sec.
- 27 1248, or 43 U.S.C. Sec. 912. Nothing in this section shall be
- 28 interpreted to alter the authority of the state, or a county or city,
- 29 to regulate land use activities.
- 30 (4) The city or county may acquire by donation or purchase the fee
- 31 simple or lesser interests in these open space corridors using funds
- 32 authorized by RCW 84.34.230 or other sources.
- 33 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.190 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 3 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) The department shall establish a program of technical and
- 36 financial assistance and incentives to counties and cities to encourage
- 37 and facilitate the adoption, evaluation, refinement, and implementation

of comprehensive plans and development regulations throughout the state. The department may provide technical assistance to neighborhood and community organizations to encourage and facilitate the adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans and development regulations.

- (2) The department shall develop a priority list and establish funding levels for planning and technical assistance grants both for counties and cities that plan under RCW 36.70A.040. Priority for assistance shall be based on a county's or city's population growth rates, commercial and industrial development rates, the existence and quality of a comprehensive plan and development regulations, and other relevant factors.
- (3) The department shall develop and administer a grant program to provide direct financial assistance to counties and cities for the preparation of comprehensive plans under this chapter. The department may establish provisions for county and city matching funds to conduct activities under this subsection. Grants may be expended for any purpose directly related to the preparation of a county or city comprehensive plan as the county or city and the department may agree, including, without limitation, the conducting of surveys, inventories and other data gathering and management activities, the retention of planning consultants, contracts with regional councils for planning and related services, and other related purposes.
- 23 (4) The department shall establish a program of technical 24 assistance:
  - (a) Utilizing department staff, the staff of other state agencies, and the technical resources of counties and cities to help in the development of comprehensive plans required under this chapter. The technical assistance may include, but not be limited to, model land use ordinances, regional education and training programs, and information for local and regional inventories; and
  - (b) Adopting by rule procedural criteria to assist counties and cities in adopting comprehensive plans and development regulations that meet the goals and requirements of this chapter. These criteria shall reflect regional and local variations and the diversity that exists among different counties and cities that plan under this chapter.
- 36 (5) The department shall provide mediation services to resolve 37 disputes between counties and cities regarding, among other things, 38 coordination of regional issues and designation of urban growth areas.

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- 1 (6) The department shall provide planning grants to enhance citizen 2 participation under RCW 36.70A.140.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW 4 to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide 7 notice to property owners and other affected and interested 8 individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, and organizations 9 of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development 10 regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
- 11 (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 12 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the 13 county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that 14 will be affected by the proposal;
- 15 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 16 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.
- 29 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not 30 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;
- 3 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a 4 capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- 5 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a 6 moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- 7 (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a 8 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before 9 the effective date of this section.
- 10 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1995 c 347 s 106 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 13 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 14 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
- 27 <u>(iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a</u> 28 <u>comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or</u> 29 <u>amendment of a county or city budget</u>.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 30 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 31 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. 32 33 However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 34 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 35 36 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court. 37

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- (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 1 2 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the 3 4 incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 5 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 6 7 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within 8 the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 9 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 10 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located 11 within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 12 13 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. 14
- 15 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.270 and 1996 c 325 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 Each growth management hearings board shall be governed by the 18 following rules on conduct and procedure:
  - (1) Any board member may be removed for inefficiency, malfeasance, and misfeasance in office, under specific written charges filed by the governor. The governor shall transmit such written charges to the member accused and the chief justice of the supreme court. The chief justice shall thereupon designate a tribunal composed of three judges of the superior court to hear and adjudicate the charges. Removal of any member of a board by the tribunal shall disqualify such member for reappointment.
- 27 (2) Each board member shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in the discharge of his or her duties in accordance 28 29 with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060. If it is determined that the review 30 boards shall operate on a full-time basis, each member shall receive an annual salary to be determined by the governor pursuant to RCW 31 43.03.040. If it is determined that a review board shall operate on a 32 33 part-time basis, each member shall receive compensation pursuant to RCW 34 43.03.250, provided such amount shall not exceed the amount that would be set if they were a full-time board member. The principal office of 35 36 each board shall be located by the governor within the jurisdictional boundaries of each board. The boards shall operate on either a part-37 time or full-time basis, as determined by the governor. 38

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(3) Each board member shall not: (a) Be a candidate for or hold any other public office or trust; (b) engage in any occupation or business interfering with or inconsistent with his or her duty as a 4 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.
- 15 (5) The board may appoint one or more hearing examiners to assist the board in its hearing function, to make conclusions of law and 16 17 findings of fact and, if requested by the board, to make recommendations to the board for decisions in cases before the board. 18 19 Such hearing examiners must have demonstrated knowledge of land use 20 planning and law. The boards shall specify in their joint rules of practice and procedure, as required by subsection (7) of this section, 21 the procedure and criteria to be employed for designating hearing 22 examiners as a presiding officer. Hearing examiners selected by a 23 24 board shall meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section. 25 The findings and conclusions of the hearing examiner shall not become 26 final until they have been formally approved by the board. 27 authorization to use hearing examiners does not waive the requirement of RCW 36.70A.300 that final orders be issued within one hundred eighty 28 days of board receipt of a petition. 29
  - (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 hearing examiner appointed by the board shall be conducted in accordance with such administrative rules of practice and procedure as the boards jointly prescribe. All three boards shall jointly meet to develop and adopt joint rules of practice and procedure, including

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- 1 rules regarding expeditious and summary disposition of appeals. The
- 2 boards shall publish such rules and decisions they render and arrange
- 3 for the reasonable distribution of the rules and decisions. Except as
- 4 it conflicts with specific provisions of this chapter, the
- 5 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and specifically
- 6 <u>including the provisions of RCW 34.05.455 governing ex parte</u>
- 7 <u>communications</u>, shall govern the practice and procedure of the boards.
- 8 (8) A board member or hearing examiner is subject to
- 9 disqualification under chapter 34.05 RCW. The joint rules of practice
- 10 of the boards shall establish procedures by which a party to a hearing
- 11 conducted before the board may file with the board a motion to
- 12 disqualify, with supporting affidavit, against a board member or
- 13 hearing examiner assigned to preside at the hearing.
- 14 (9) The members of the boards shall meet jointly on at least an
- 15 annual basis with the objective of sharing information that promotes
- 16 the goals and purposes of this chapter.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 18 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) A growth management hearings board may only take official
- 20 notice of:
- 21 (a) Any judicially cognizable facts, including adopted resolutions
- 22 or ordinances of a county or city;
- 23 (b) Technical or scientific facts within the board's specialized
- 24 knowledge; and
- 25 (c) Codes or standards that have been adopted by an agency of the
- 26 United States, of this state or of another state, or by a nationally
- 27 recognized organization or association.
- 28 (2) Parties shall be notified either before or during the hearing,
- 29 or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material so
- 30 noticed and the sources thereof, including any staff memoranda and
- 31 data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the facts
- 32 and material so noticed. A party proposing that official notice be
- 33 taken may be required to produce a copy of the material to be noticed.
- 34 Sec. 11. RCW 36.70A.290 and 1995 c 347 s 109 are each amended to
- 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board
- 37 shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed

- 1 statement of issues presented for resolution by the board. The board
- 2 shall render written decisions articulating the basis for its holdings.
- 3 The board shall not issue advisory opinions on issues not presented to
- 4 the board in the statement of issues, as modified by any prehearing
- 5 <u>order.</u>

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- 6 (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted 7 comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment 8 thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this 9 chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days 10 after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- 11 (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of 12 publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the 13 ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan 14 or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be 15 published.
- 16 (b) Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 17 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 18 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 county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.
  - (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 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 shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology.
- (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds that the person filing the petition lacks standing, or the parties have filed an agreement to have the case heard in superior court as provided in section 12 of this act, the board shall, within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the matter.
- 38 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 39 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional

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- 1 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be
- 2 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its
- 3 decision.
- 4 (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions
- 5 involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same
- 6 development regulation or regulations.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 8 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 A petition filed under RCW 36.70A.290 may be directly reviewed by
- 10 the superior court upon certification by the growth management hearings
- 11 board that all the parties to the proceeding before the board have
- 12 agreed in writing to have the petition directly reviewed by the
- 13 superior court. The agreement shall be filed with the board within ten
- 14 days after the petition has been filed, or if multiple petitions have
- 15 been filed and the board has consolidated the appeals under RCW
- 16 36.70A.300, within ten days after the date the last petition is filed.
- 17 The provisions of RCW 36.70A.280 through 36.70A.340 as they relate to
- 18 review of actions by a state agency or a county or city under this
- 19 chapter apply to the review conducted by the superior court.
- 20 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.300 and 1995 c 347 s 110 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) The board shall issue a final order ((within one hundred eighty
- 23 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions
- 24 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last
- 25 petition that is consolidated. Such a final order)) that shall be
- 26 based exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is
- 27 in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW
- 28 as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or
- 29 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development
- 30 regulations, and amendments thereto, ((adopted)) under RCW 36.70A.040
- 31 or chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 32 (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the final
- 33 order shall be issued within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the
- 34 petition for review, or, if multiple petitions are filed, within one
- 35 <u>hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is</u>
- 36 consolidated.

- (b) The board may extend the period of time for issuing a decision 1 to enable the parties to settle the dispute if additional time is 2 3 necessary to achieve a settlement, and (i) an extension is requested by 4 all parties, or (ii) an extension is requested by the petitioner and respondent and the board determines that a negotiated settlement 5 between the remaining parties could resolve significant issues in 6 7 dispute. The request must be filed with the board not later than seven 8 days before the date scheduled for the hearing on the merits of the 9 petition. The board may authorize one or more extensions for up to ninety days each, subject to the requirements of this section. 10
  - (3) In the final order, the board shall either:

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- (a) Find that the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to adoption of plans, development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW; or
- 18 (b) Find that the state agency, county, or city is not in 19 compliance with the requirements of this chapter ((or)), chapter 90.58 20 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, 21 development regulations, and amendments thereto, under RCW 36.70A.040 22 23 or chapter 90.58 RCW, in which case the board shall remand the matter 24 to the affected state agency, county, or city ((and)). The board shall 25 specify a reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days, or 26 such longer period as determined by the board in cases of unusual scope 27 or complexity, within which the state agency, county, or city shall comply with the requirements of this chapter. The board may require 28 periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is 29 30 making towards compliance.
  - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (4) Unless the board makes a determination of invalidity as provided in section 14 of this act, a finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development regulations during the period of remand((, unless the board's final order also:
  - (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and

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- 1 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 2 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 3 invalidity.
  - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- 5 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that 6 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order; 7 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)).
- 19 (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board 20 may appeal the decision ((to superior court as provided in RCW 21 34.05.514 or 36.01.050 within thirty days of the final order of the 22 board)) directly to the court of appeals for assignment by the chief 23 presiding judge.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) A board may determine that part or all of a comprehensive plan 27 or development regulations are invalid if the board:
- 28 (a) Makes a finding of noncompliance and issues an order of remand 29 under RCW 36.70A.300;
- 30 (b) Includes in the final order a determination, supported by 31 findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the continued validity of 32 part or parts of the plan or regulation would substantially interfere 33 with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter; and
- 34 (c) Specifies in the final order the particular part or parts of 35 the plan or regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the 36 reasons for their invalidity.
- 37 (2) A determination of invalidity is prospective in effect and does 38 not extinguish rights that vested under state or local law before

receipt of the board's order by the city or county. The determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development permit application and related construction permits for a project that vested under state or local law on or before the date of the board's order.

- (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and (b) of this subsection, a completed development permit application not vested under state or local law on or before the date of the board's determination of invalidity vests to the local ordinance or resolution that is determined by the board not to substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- 11 (b) Even though the application is not vested under state or local 12 law before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, a 13 determination of invalidity does not apply to a completed development 14 permit application for:
  - (i) A permit for construction by any owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single-family residence for his or her own use or for the use of his or her family on a lot existing before receipt by the county or city of the board's order, except as otherwise specifically provided in the board's order to protect the public health and safety;
- 20 (ii) A building permit and related construction permits for 21 remodeling or expansion of an existing structure on a lot existing 22 before receipt of the board's order by the county or city; and
- (iii) A boundary line adjustment or a division of land that does not increase the number of buildable lots existing before receipt of the board's order by the county or city.
  - (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (1) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
  - (5) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may adopt interim controls and other measures to be in effect until it adopts a comprehensive plan and development regulations that comply with the requirements of this chapter. A development permit application may vest under an interim control or measure upon determination by the board that the interim controls and other measures do not substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.

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- (6) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity may 1 2 file a motion requesting that the board clarify, modify, or rescind the order. The board shall expeditiously schedule a hearing on the motion. 3 4 At the hearing on the motion, the parties may present information to 5 the board to clarify the part or parts of the comprehensive plan or development regulations to which the final order applies. 6 shall issue any supplemental order based on the information provided at 7 8 the hearing not later than thirty days after the date of the hearing.
- 9 (7)(a) If a determination of invalidity has been made and the 10 county or city has enacted an ordinance or resolution amending the invalidated part or parts of the plan or regulation or establishing 11 interim controls on development affected by the order of invalidity, 12 13 after a compliance hearing, the board shall modify or rescind the determination of invalidity if it determines under the standard in 14 15 subsection (1) of this section that the plan or regulation, as amended 16 or made subject to such interim controls, will no longer substantially 17 interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter.
- (b) If the board determines that part or parts of the plan or regulation are no longer invalid as provided in this subsection, but does not find that the plan or regulation is in compliance with all of the requirements of this chapter, the board, in its order, may require periodic reports to the board on the progress the jurisdiction is making towards compliance.
- 24 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.305 and 1996 c 325 s 4 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- The court shall provide expedited review of ((a determination of invalidity or)) an order ((effectuating)) that includes a determination of invalidity made or issued under RCW 36.70A.300 and section 14 of this act. The matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the board's record, absent a showing of good cause for a different date or a stipulation of the parties.
- 32 **Sec. 16.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1995 c 347 s 111 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) Except as provided in subsection  $((\frac{2}{2}))$  of this section, 35 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments 36 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

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- (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full 5 consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is 6 7 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its 8 determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the 9 department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it ((finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the state 10 11 agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this chapter)) determines that the action by the state agency, county, or 12 13 city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter. 14
- 15 ((\(\frac{(2)}{2}\))) (4) A county or city subject to a determination of
  16 invalidity made under RCW 36.70A.300 or section 14 of this act has the
  17 burden of demonstrating that the ordinance or resolution it has enacted
  18 in response to the determination of invalidity will no longer
  19 substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the goals of this
  20 chapter under the standard in section 14(1) of this act.
- 21 <u>(5)</u> The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the 22 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall 23 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 24 **Sec. 17.** 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, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
  - (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter and with any compliance schedule established by the board in its final order. 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

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- l priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall
- 2 be issued within forty-five days of the filing of the motion under
- 3 subsection (1) of this section with the board. The board shall issue
- 4 any order necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and
- 5 set additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this section.
- 6 (3) If the board <u>after a compliance hearing</u> finds that the state
- 7 agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall transmit
- 8 its finding to the governor. The board may recommend to the governor
- 9 that the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board
- 10 shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet
- 11 its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend sanctions
- 12 to the governor.
- 13 (4) <u>In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board</u>
- 14 shall also reconsider its final order and decide((÷
- 15 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
- 16 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
- 17 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or
- (b)), <u>i</u>f no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one
- 19 now should be made ((under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2))) under
- 20 section 14 of this act.
- 21 (5) The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate
- 22 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 24 RCW to read as follows:
- 25 A county or city subject to an order of invalidity issued before
- 26 the effective date of section 13 of this act, by motion may request the
- 27 board to review the order of invalidity in light of the section 13,
- 28 chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 13 of this act) amendments to RCW
- 29 36.70A.300, the section 17, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 17 of
- 30 this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 14 of this act. If
- 31 a request is made, the board shall rescind or modify the order of
- 32 invalidity as necessary to make it consistent with the section 13,
- 33 chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section 13 of this act) amendments to RCW
- 34 36.70A.300, and to the section 17, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (section
- 35 17 of this act) amendments to RCW 36.70A.330, and section 14 of this
- 36 act.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A 2 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A county or a city may use a variety of innovative zoning 4 techniques in areas designated as agricultural lands of long-term 5 commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. The innovative zoning 6 techniques should be designed to conserve agricultural lands and 7 encourage the agricultural economy. A county or city should encourage 8 nonagricultural uses to be limited to lands with poor soils or 9 otherwise not suitable for agricultural purposes.
- 10 (2) Innovative zoning techniques a county or city may consider 11 include, but are not limited to:
- 12 (a) Agricultural zoning, which limits the density of development 13 and restricts or prohibits nonfarm uses of agricultural land;
- 14 (b) Cluster zoning, which allows new development on one portion of 15 the land, leaving the remainder in agricultural or open space uses;
- 16 (c) Large lot zoning, which establishes as a minimum lot size the 17 amount of land necessary to achieve a successful farming practice;
- (d) Quarter/quarter zoning, which permits one residential dwelling on a one-acre minimum lot for each one-sixteenth of a section of land; and
- (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. 20.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 26 (1) A county and its cities, as provided in subsection (7) of this 27 section, shall establish a monitoring and evaluation program to 28 determine their progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter.
- 29 (2) The monitoring program shall encompass land use and resources 30 both within and outside of urban growth areas. The county and its 31 cities shall use the county-wide planning policy process to work 32 cooperatively among themselves and with state agencies, neighboring 33 counties, regional planning organizations, tribes, and special purpose 34 districts to develop and implement the monitoring required by this 35 section.
- 36 (3) The evaluation component of the program required by subsection 37 (1) of this section requires an evaluation of at least the land use 38 elements, critical area protections, and capital facilities elements of

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- the county-wide planning policies and county and city comprehensive plans in meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policy process, specifically including an analysis of the success of the county-wide planning policies and comprehensive plan towards meeting residential densities and uses. The evaluation shall be conducted every five years, with the first evaluation occurring within five years after the later of the date the county adopted its comprehensive plan or the last periodic review required by this chapter.
  - (4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section shows that the county or one or more of its cities are not making satisfactory progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter, the county and the cities shall consider and implement measures that will be effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the policies established in the county-wide planning policies. The county and its cities shall annually monitor the measures that have been adopted to determine whether they are successful.
  - (5)(a) 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.
  - (b) If, after the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities demonstrate that they have explored available measures and that those measures would not be effective in making progress towards meeting the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies, the county may make adjustments to one or more urban growth areas that the county and its cities demonstrate are necessary to make satisfactory progress towards the goals of this chapter and the county-wide planning policies.
- 35 (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, 36 the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional 37 planning organizations to conduct the monitoring and perform the 38 evaluation required by this section.

- 1 (7) This section applies to the counties, and the cities within
- 2 those counties, of Snohomish, King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and
- 3 Clark.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** If funds for the purposes of section 20 of
- 5 this act are not provided in the 1997-99 biennial budget by June 30,
- 6 1997, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, section number,
- 7 and subject matter, section 20 of this act is null and void.
- 8 **Sec. 22.** RCW 36.70A.500 and 1995 c 347 s 116 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development
- 11 shall provide management services for the fund created by RCW
- 12 36.70A.490. The department ((by rule)) shall establish procedures for
- 13 fund management. The department shall encourage participation in the
- 14 grant program by other public agencies. The department shall develop
- 15 the grant criteria, monitor the grant program, and select grant
- 16 recipients in consultation with state agencies participating in the
- 17 grant program through the provision of grant funds or technical
- 18 <u>assistance.</u>
- 19 (2) A grant may be awarded to a county or city that is required to
- 20 or has chosen to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and that is qualified
- 21 pursuant to this section. The grant shall be provided to assist a
- 22 county or city in paying for the cost of preparing ((a detailed
- 23 <u>environmental impact statement</u>)) <u>an environmental analysis under</u>
- 24 chapter 43.21C RCW, that is integrated with a comprehensive plan
- 25 ((<del>or</del>)), subarea plan ((<del>and</del>)), <u>plan element</u>, <u>county-wide planning</u>
- 26 policy, development regulation((s)), monitoring program, or other
- 27 planning activity adopted under or implementing this chapter that:
- 28 <u>(a) Improves the process for project permit review while</u>
- 29 maintaining environmental quality; or
- 30 (b) Encourages use of plans and information developed for purposes
- 31 of complying with this chapter to satisfy requirements of other state
- 32 <u>programs</u>.
- 33 (3) In order to qualify for a grant, a county or city shall:
- 34 (a) Demonstrate that it will prepare an environmental analysis
- 35 pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW and subsection (2) of this section that
- 36 is integrated with a comprehensive plan or subarea plan and development
- 37 regulations;

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- (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;
- 5 (c) <u>Demonstrate that procedures for review of development permit</u>
  6 <u>applications will be based on the integrated plans and environmental</u>
  7 <u>analysis</u>;
- 8 (d) Include mechanisms ((in the plan)) to monitor the consequences
  9 of growth as it occurs in the plan area and ((provide ongoing)) to use
  10 the resulting data to update the plan, policy, or implementing
  11 mechanisms and associated environmental analysis;
- (((d) Be making)) (e) Demonstrate substantial progress towards compliance with the requirements of this chapter. A county or city that is more than six months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed not to be making substantial progress towards compliance; and
- 17  $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  (f) Provide local funding, which may include financial 18 participation by the private sector.
- 19 (4) In awarding grants, the department shall give preference to 20 proposals that include one or more of the following elements:
- 21 (a) Financial participation by the private sector, or a public/ 22 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;
- 27 (c) <u>Coordination with state, federal, and tribal governments in</u> 28 <u>project review;</u>
- (d) Furtherance of important state objectives related to economic
   development, protection of areas of state-wide significance, and siting
   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 ((\(\frac{certainty}{(certainty)}\))) \(\frac{1}{2}\) ikelihood that planning decisions ((\(\frac{will}{(certainty)}\))) \(\frac{can}{(certainty)}\)) and be implemented \(\frac{with community support}{(certainty)}\); and

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

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36 (a) Any parcel of land that is twenty or more acres or multiple 37 parcels of land that are contiguous and total twenty or more acres:

this subsection for the purpose of promoting conservation of wetlands.

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- 1 (i) <u>Devoted primarily to the production of livestock or</u> 2 agricultural commodities for commercial purposes((-,)):
- 3 (ii) Enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program or its 4 successor administered by the United States department of 5 agriculture( $(\tau)$ ); or
- 6 (iii) Other similar commercial activities as may be established by
  7 rule ((following consultation with the advisory committee established
  8 in section 19 of this act));
- 9 (b) Any parcel of land that is five acres or more but less than
  10 twenty acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses, which has produced
  11 a gross income from agricultural uses equivalent to, as of January 1,
  12 1993((-)):
- (i) One hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for classification under this subsection is made with the granting authority prior to January 1, 1993((-7)); and
- (ii) On or after January 1, 1993, two hundred dollars or more per acre per year for three of the five calendar years preceding the date of application for classification under this chapter;
- (c) Any parcel of land of less than five acres devoted primarily to agricultural uses which has produced a gross income as of January 1, 1993, of:
- 25 (i) One thousand dollars or more per year for three of the five 26 calendar years preceding the date of application for classification 27 under this chapter for all parcels of land that are classified under 28 this subsection or all parcels of land for which an application for 29 classification under this subsection is made with the granting 30 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;
- 34 <u>(d) Any parcel of land designated as agricultural land under RCW</u> 35 <u>36.70A.170; or</u>
- 36 <u>(e) Any parcel of land not within an urban growth area zoned as</u>
  37 agricultural land under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter
  38 36.70A RCW.

1 Parcels of land described in (b)(i) and (c)(i) of this subsection 2 shall, upon any transfer of the property excluding a transfer to a 3 surviving spouse, be subject to the limits of (b)(ii) and (c)(ii) of 4 this subsection.

5 Agricultural lands shall also include such incidental uses as are compatible with agricultural purposes, including wetlands preservation, 6 7 provided such incidental use does not exceed twenty percent of the 8 classified land and the land on which appurtenances necessary to the 9 production, preparation, or sale of the agricultural products exist in 10 conjunction with the lands producing such products. Agricultural lands shall also include any parcel of land of one to five acres, which is 11 not contiguous, but which otherwise constitutes an integral part of 12 farming operations being conducted on land qualifying under this 13 section as "farm and agricultural lands"; or (d) the land on which 14 15 housing for employees and the principal place of residence of the farm 16 operator or owner of land classified pursuant to (a) of this subsection The housing or residence is on or contiguous to the 17 is sited if: classified parcel; and the use of the housing or the residence is 18 19 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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- 29 (4) "Current" or "currently" means as of the date on which property 30 is to be listed and valued by the assessor.
- 31 (5) "Owner" means the party or parties having the fee interest in 32 land, except that where land is subject to real estate contract "owner" 33 shall mean the contract vendee.
- 34 (6) "Contiguous" means land adjoining and touching other property 35 held by the same ownership. Land divided by a public road, but 36 otherwise an integral part of a farming operation, shall be considered 37 contiguous.

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- 1 (7) "Granting authority" means the appropriate agency or official 2 who acts on an application for classification of land pursuant to this 3 chapter.
  - (8) "Farm and agricultural conservation land" means either:

- 5 (a) Land that was previously classified under subsection (2) of 6 this section, that no longer meets the criteria of subsection (2) of 7 this section, and that is reclassified under subsection (1) of this 8 section; or
- 9 (b) Land that is traditional farmland that is not classified under 10 chapter 84.33 or 84.34 RCW, that has not been irrevocably devoted to a 11 use inconsistent with agricultural uses, and that has a high potential 12 for returning to commercial agriculture.
- 13 **Sec. 24.** RCW 84.40.030 and 1994 c 124 s 20 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.
- Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid.
- 21 The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes 22 (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone 23 or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:
- 24 (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties 25 with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 26 27 regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 28 29 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental 30 influences. The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the use of sales by real estate contract as similar sales, the extent, if 31 32 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 33 34 extent to which the sale of a similar property actually represents the general effective market demand for property of such type, in the 35 36 geographical area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall 37 not be used as sales of similar property. 38

- In addition to sales as defined in subsection (1), 1 (2) consideration may be given to cost, cost less 2 depreciation, 3 reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that 4 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 5 from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not 6 7 having a record of sale within five years and not having a significant 8 number of sales of similar property in the general area, the provisions 9 of this subsection (2) shall be the dominant factors in valuation. 10 When provisions of this subsection (2) are relied upon for establishing values the property owner shall be advised upon request of the factors 11 used in arriving at such value. 12
- 13 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the value of 14 the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be determined; also the 15 value of structures thereon, but the valuation shall not exceed the 16 value of the total property as it exists. In valuing agricultural 17 land, growing crops shall be excluded.
- (4) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property designated and zoned under a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW as agricultural, forest, or open space land, the appraisal shall not be based on similar sales of parcels that have been converted to nonagricultural, nonforest, or nonopen-space uses within five years after the sale.
- 24 **Sec. 25.** RCW 90.60.030 and 1995 c 347 s 603 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- The permit assistance center is established within the department.
  The center shall:
- (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists 28 29 and explanations of all permit laws. ((The center shall coordinate 30 with the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this information to applicants and others.)) To the extent possible, the 31 handbook shall include relevant federal and tribal laws. A state 32 agency or local government shall provide a reasonable number of copies 33 34 of application forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other informational material requested by the center and shall otherwise 35 36 fully cooperate with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation

of relevant federal agencies and tribal governments;

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- 1 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution 2 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in 3 any given case;
- 4 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center 5 ((and the business assistance center)) in providing efficient and 6 nonduplicative service to the public;
- 7 (4) Seek the assignment of employees from the permit agencies 8 listed under RCW 90.60.020(6)(a) to serve on a rotating basis in 9 staffing the center; ((and))
- 10 (5) Collect and disseminate information to public and private
  11 entities on federal, state, local, and tribal government programs that
  12 rely on private professional expertise to assist governmental agencies
  13 in project permit review; and
- 14 <u>(6)</u> Provide an annual report to the legislature on potential conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among existing statutes. The first report shall be submitted to the appropriate standing committees of the house of representatives and senate by December 1, 1996.
- 18 **Sec. 26.** RCW 35.13.130 and 1990 c 33 s 566 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

A petition for annexation of an area contiguous to a city or town 20 may be made in writing addressed to and filed with the legislative body 21 22 of the municipality to which annexation is desired. Except where all 23 the property sought to be annexed is property of a school district, and 24 the school directors thereof file the petition for annexation as in RCW 25 28A.335.110 authorized, and except where the property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, the 26 petition must be signed by the owners of not less than seventy-five 27 percent in value according to the assessed valuation for general 28 29 taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned. When the property to be annexed is within an urban growth area designated under 30 RCW 36.70A.110, the petition must be signed by the owners of not less 31 than sixty percent in value according to the assessed valuation for 32 33 general taxation of the property for which annexation is petitioned: 34 PROVIDED, That in cities and towns with populations greater than one hundred sixty thousand located east of the Cascade mountains, the owner 35 36 of tax exempt property may sign an annexation petition and have the tax exempt property annexed into the city or town, but the value of the tax 37 38 exempt property shall not be used in calculating the sufficiency of the

required property owner signatures unless only tax exempt property is 1 proposed to be annexed into the city or town. The petition shall set 2 forth a description of the property according to government legal 3 4 subdivisions or legal plats which is in compliance with RCW 35.02.170, 5 and shall be accompanied by a plat which outlines the boundaries of the property sought to be annexed. If the legislative body has required 6 7 the assumption of all or of any portion of city or town indebtedness by the area annexed, and/or the adoption of a comprehensive plan for the 8 9 area to be annexed, these facts, together with a quotation of the 10 minute entry of such requirement or requirements shall be set forth in 11 the petition.

- 12 **Sec. 27.** RCW 35A.14.295 and 1967 ex.s. c 119 s 35A.14.295 are each 13 amended to read as follows:
- ((When there is, within)) (1) The legislative body of a code city
  may resolve to annex territory containing residential property owners
  to the city if there is within the city, unincorporated territory:
- (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the code city((, the legislative body may resolve to annex such territory to the code city)); or
- 21 (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the 22 boundaries of such area contiguous to the city if such area existed 23 before June 30, 1994, and is within the same county and within the same 24 urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, and the city was 25 planning under chapter 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994.

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

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. A new section is added to chapter 35.13 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) The legislative body of a city or town planning under chapter 4 36.70A RCW as of June 30, 1994, may resolve to annex territory to the 5 city or town if there is, within the city or town, unincorporated 6 territory containing residential property owners within the same county 7 and within the same urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110 8 as the city or town:
- 9 (a) Containing less than one hundred acres and having at least 10 eighty percent of the boundaries of such area contiguous to the city or 11 town if such area existed before June 30, 1994; or
- (b) Of any size and having at least eighty percent of the boundaries of the area contiguous to the city if the area existed before June 30, 1994.
- 15 (2) The resolution shall describe the boundaries of the area to be annexed, state the number of voters residing in the area as nearly as 16 may be, and set a date for a public hearing on the resolution for 17 annexation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by publication of the 18 19 resolution at least once a week for two weeks before the date of the 20 hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation within the city or town and one or more newspapers of general circulation within 21 22 the area to be annexed.
- (3) For purposes of subsection (1)(b) of this section, territory bounded by a river, lake, or other body of water is considered contiguous to a city that is also bounded by the same river, lake, or other body of water.
- 27 **Sec. 29.** RCW 35.13.174 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 164 s 17 are each 28 amended to read as follows:
- 29 Upon receipt by the board of county commissioners of a 30 determination by a majority of the review board favoring annexation of the proposed area that has been initiated by resolution pursuant to RCW 31 35.13.015 by the city or town legislative body, the board of county 32 commissioners, or the city or town legislative body for any city or 33 34 town within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110, shall fix a date on which an annexation election shall be held, which date 35 36 will be not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter.

1 **Sec. 30.** RCW 36.93.170 and 1989 c 84 s 5 are each amended to read 2 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 6 7 land uses; comprehensive plans and zoning, as adopted under chapter 8 35.63, 35A.63, or 36.70 RCW; comprehensive plans and development 9 regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW; applicable service agreements entered into under chapter 36.115 or 39.34 RCW; applicable 10 interlocal annexation agreements between a county and its cities; per 11 capita assessed valuation; topography, natural boundaries and drainage 12 13 basins, proximity to other populated areas; the existence and preservation of prime agricultural soils and productive agricultural 14 15 uses; the likelihood of significant growth in the area and in adjacent incorporated and unincorporated areas during the next ten years; 16 17 location and most desirable future location of community facilities;
  - (2) Municipal services; need for municipal services; effect of ordinances, governmental codes, regulations and resolutions on existing uses; present cost and adequacy of governmental services and controls in area; prospects of governmental services from other sources; probable future needs for such services and controls; probable effect of proposal or alternative on cost and adequacy of services and controls in area and adjacent area; the effect on the finances, debt structure, and contractual obligations and rights of all affected governmental units; and

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- 27 (3) The effect of the proposal or alternative on adjacent areas, on 28 mutual economic and social interests, and on the local governmental 29 structure of the county.
- The provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, State Environmental Policy, shall not apply to incorporation proceedings covered by chapter 35.02 RCW.
- 33 **Sec. 31.** RCW 84.14.010 and 1995 c 375 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 37 (1) "City" means <u>either (a)</u> a city or town with a population of at least one hundred ((fifty)) thousand <u>or (b) the largest city or town</u>,

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- 1 <u>if there is no city or town with a population of at least one hundred</u>
  2 <u>thousand</u>, located in a county planning under the growth management act.
- 3 (2) "Governing authority" means the local legislative authority of 4 a city having jurisdiction over the property for which an exemption may 5 be applied for under this chapter.
  - (3) "Growth management act" means chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 7 (4) "Multiple-unit housing" means a building having four or more 8 dwelling units not designed or used as transient accommodations and not 9 including hotels and motels. Multifamily units may result from new 10 construction or rehabilitated or conversion of vacant, underutilized, 11 or substandard buildings to multifamily housing.
- 12 (5) "Owner" means the property owner of record.

- 13 (6) "Permanent residential occupancy" means multiunit housing that 14 provides either rental or owner occupancy on a nontransient basis. 15 This includes owner-occupied or rental accommodation that is leased for 16 a period of at least one month. This excludes hotels and motels that 17 predominately offer rental accommodation on a daily or weekly basis.
- 18 (7) "Rehabilitation improvements" means modifications to existing 19 structures, that are vacant for twelve months or longer, that are made 20 to achieve a condition of substantial compliance with existing building 21 codes or modification to existing occupied structures which increase 22 the number of multifamily housing units.
- 23 (8) "Residential targeted area" means an area within an urban 24 center that has been designated by the governing authority as a 25 residential targeted area in accordance with this chapter.
- (9) "Substantial compliance" means compliance with local building or housing code requirements that are typically required for rehabilitation as opposed to new construction.
- 29 (10) "Urban center" means a compact identifiable district where 30 urban residents may obtain a variety of products and services. An 31 urban center must contain:
- 32 (a) Several existing or previous, or both, business establishments 33 that may include but are not limited to shops, offices, banks, 34 restaurants, governmental agencies;
- 35 (b) Adequate public facilities including streets, sidewalks, 36 lighting, transit, domestic water, and sanitary sewer systems; and
- 37 (c) A mixture of uses and activities that may include housing, 38 recreation, and cultural activities in association with either 39 commercial or office, or both, use.

- 1 **Sec. 32.** RCW 34.05.518 and 1995 c 382 s 5 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) The final decision of an administrative agency 4 adjudicative proceeding under this chapter may be directly reviewed by the court of appeals either (a) upon certification by the superior 5 court pursuant to this section or (b) if the final decision is from an 6 7 environmental board as defined in subsection (3) of this section, upon acceptance by the court of appeals after a certificate of appealability 8 9 has been filed by the environmental board that rendered the final 10 decision.
- 11 (2) For direct review upon certification by the superior court, an 12 application for direct review must be filed with the superior court 13 within thirty days of the filing of the petition for review in superior 14 court. The superior court may certify a case for direct review only if 15 the judicial review is limited to the record of the agency proceeding 16 and the court finds that:
- 17 (a) Fundamental and urgent issues affecting the future 18 administrative process or the public interest are involved which 19 require a prompt determination;
- 20 (b) Delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of such 21 issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest;
- (c) An appeal to the court of appeals would be likely regardless of the determination in superior court; and
- 24 (d) The appellate court's determination in the proceeding would 25 have significant precedential value.
- 26 Procedures for certification shall be established by court rule.
- (3)(a) For the purposes of direct review of final decisions of environmental boards, environmental boards include those boards identified in RCW 43.21B.005 ((and growth management hearings boards as identified in RCW 36.70A.250)).
- 31 (b) An environmental board may issue a certificate of appealability 32 if it finds that delay in obtaining a final and prompt determination of 33 the issues would be detrimental to any party or the public interest and 34 either:
- 35 (i) Fundamental and urgent state-wide or regional issues are 36 raised; or
- 37 (ii) The proceeding is likely to have significant precedential 38 value.

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- 1 (4) The environmental board shall state in the certificate of 2 appealability which criteria it applied, explain how that criteria was 3 met, and file with the certificate a copy of the final decision.
- 4 (5) For an appellate court to accept direct review of a final decision of an environmental board, it shall consider the same criteria outlined in subsection (3) of this section.
- 7 (6) The procedures for direct review of final decisions of 8 environmental boards include:
- 9 (a) Within thirty days after filing the petition for review with 10 the superior court, a party may file an application for direct review 11 with the superior court and serve the appropriate environmental board 12 and all parties of record. The application shall request the 13 environmental board to file a certificate of appealability.
- 14 (b) If an issue on review is the jurisdiction of the environmental 15 board, the board may file an application for direct review on that 16 issue.
- 17 (c) The environmental board shall have thirty days to grant or deny 18 the request for a certificate of appealability and its decision shall 19 be filed with the superior court and served on all parties of record.
- (d) If a certificate of appealability is issued, the parties shall have fifteen days from the date of service to file a notice of discretionary review in the superior court, and the notice shall include a copy of the certificate of appealability and a copy of the final decision.
- 25 (e) If the appellate court accepts review, the certificate of 26 appealability shall be transmitted to the court of appeals as part of 27 the certified record.
- (f) If a certificate of appealability is denied, review shall be by the superior court. The superior court's decision may be appealed to the court of appeals.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. Except as otherwise specifically provided in section 18 of this act, sections 1 through 17, chapter . . ., Laws of 1997 (sections 1 through 17 of this act) are prospective in effect and shall not affect the validity of actions taken or decisions made before the effective date of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

- 1 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 2 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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