H-0763.4			

HOUSE BILL 1964

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Linville, Mulliken, Doumit, Mielke, Dunshee, Keiser and Kessler

Read first time 02/09/2001. Referred to Committee on Local Government & Housing.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to integrating the planning processes of the growth 2 management act and the shoreline management act; amending RCW 36.70A.020, 36.70A.030, 36.70A.035, 36.70A.045, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.110, 3 36.70A.130, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.215, 36.70A.480, 36.70A.320, 4 90.58.060, 90.58.070, 90.58.080, 90.58.090, 5 90.58.100, 90.58.110, 90.58.130, and 90.58.250; adding a new section to chapter 6 7 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 90.58 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency. 8
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 PART I--GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT
- 11 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 2 are each 12 amended to read as follows:
- The following goals are adopted to guide the development and
- 14 adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those
- 15 counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW
- 16 36.70A.040. The following goals are not listed in order of priority
- 17 and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of guiding the
- 18 development of comprehensive plans and development regulations:

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- 1 (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where 2 adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an 3 efficient manner.
- 4 (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.

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- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
- 9 (4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.
- 13 (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development
 14 throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive
 15 plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state,
 16 especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, and encourage
 17 growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within
 18 the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and
 19 public facilities.
- 20 (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for 21 public use without just compensation having been made. The property 22 rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and 23 discriminatory actions.
- (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.
- 27 (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forest lands and productive agricultural lands, and discourage incompatible uses.
- (9) Open space and recreation. Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.
- 36 (10) Environment. Protect the environment and enhance the state's 37 high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the 38 availability of water.

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- 1 (11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the 2 involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination 3 between communities and jurisdictions to reconcile conflicts.
- 4 (12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public 5 facilities and services necessary to support development shall be 6 adequate to serve the development at the time the development is 7 available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service 8 levels below locally established minimum standards.
- 9 (13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the 10 preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or 11 archaeological significance.
- 12 (14) Shoreline use. Manage shorelines of the state to foster all 13 reasonable and appropriate uses while promoting and enhancing the 14 public interest according to the policy of RCW 90.58.020.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 18 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 19 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 20 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 21 use plan.
- (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.
 - (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

- 30 (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan"
 31 means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the
 32 governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this
 33 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.

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- 1 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 2 economic development.
- 3 (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls 4 placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas 5 ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit 6 7 development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan 8 ordinances together with any amendments thereto. "Development 9 regulations or "regulation" specifically includes the use regulations 10 included in a master program adopted pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project 11 permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the 12 13 decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city. 14
- 15 (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 16 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 17 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 18 19 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. 20 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 21 economically and practically managed for such production, the following 22 23 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 24 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the 25 compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-26 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 27 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses. 28
- 29 (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of 30 their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other 31 geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or 32 33 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 36 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.

(11) "Master program" has the same meaning as in RCW 90.58.030.

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- 1 (12) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 2 substances.
- 3 (((12))) <u>(13)</u> "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 4 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 5 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 6 facilities, and schools.
- 7 (((13))) <u>(14)</u> "Public services" include fire protection and 8 suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, 9 environmental protection, and other governmental services.
- $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (15) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:
- 13 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation 14 predominate over the built environment;
- 15 (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based 16 economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 17 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 18 rural areas and communities;
- 19 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 20 for fish and wildlife habitat;
- (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- 23 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 24 governmental services; and
- (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge areas.
- (((15))) <u>(16)</u> "Rural development" refers to development outside the 28 urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral 29 resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. 30 development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, 31 including clustered residential development, at levels that are 32 consistent with the preservation of rural character 33 and requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to 34 35 agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural 36 areas.
- $((\frac{16}{10}))$ (17) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and

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- may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- 6 ((17))) (18) "Shorelines of the state," "shorelines," and
 7 "shorelines of statewide significance" have the same meaning as in RCW
 8 90.58.030.
- 9 (19) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable 10 surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of 11 land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, 12 13 or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A 14 15 pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over 16 wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental 17 services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban 18 19 growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area 20 with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- 21 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ (20) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by 22 a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
 - $((\frac{19}{19}))$ (21) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, 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 rural areas.
- 30 $((\frac{20}{10}))$ <u>(22)</u> "Wetland" or "wetlands" $(\frac{22}{10})$ 31 inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances 32 33 do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in 34 saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, 35 bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but 36 37 not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, 38 canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm 39 ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1,

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- 1 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction
- 2 of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial
- 3 wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to
- 4 mitigate conversion of wetlands)) has the same meaning as "wetlands" in
- 5 RCW 90.58.030.
- 6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.035 and 1999 c 315 s 708 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall
- 9 include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide
- 10 notice to property owners and other affected and interested
- 11 individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, school districts,
- 12 and organizations of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and
- 13 development regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions
- 14 include:
- 15 (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 16 (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the 17 county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that
- 18 will be affected by the proposal;
- 19 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 20 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- 21 (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic,
- 22 or trade journals; and
- (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific
- 25 proposals or subject areas.
- 26 (2) The public participation process established by local
- 27 governments to satisfy the requirements of this chapter shall include
- 28 measures to satisfy the requirements of RCW 90.58.130 for the shoreline
- 29 <u>master program developed as the shoreline element of the comprehensive</u>
- 30 plan and as development regulations pursuant to this chapter and
- 31 <u>chapter 90.58 RCW.</u>
- 32 (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if
- 33 the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change
- 34 to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and
- 35 the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has
- 36 passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for
- 37 review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the
- 38 local legislative body votes on the proposed change.

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- 1 (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not 2 required under (a) of this subsection if:
- 3 (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under 4 chapter 43.21C RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the 5 proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the 6 environmental impact statement;
- 7 (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives 8 available for public comment;
- 9 (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, 10 corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies 11 language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its 12 effect;
- 13 (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a 14 capital budget decision as provided in RCW 36.70A.120; or
- 15 (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a 16 moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (4) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before July 27, 1997.
- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 36.70A.045 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 15 are each amended 21 to read as follows:
- 22 The department may adopt a schedule to permit phasing 23 comprehensive plan submittal for counties and cities planning under RCW 24 36.70A.040. This schedule shall not permit a comprehensive plan to be 25 submitted greater than one hundred eighty days past the date that the plan was required to be submitted and shall be used to facilitate 26 expeditious interjurisdictional 27 review and coordination of comprehensive plans and development regulations. The schedule adopted 28 29 by the department shall be consistent with any extensions for submittal 30 of shoreline master programs authorized by the department of ecology according to RCW 90.58.080. 31
- 32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 1998 c 171 s 2 are each amended to read 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 2 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140 and 3 4 90.58.030.

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

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- land use element designating the 7 (1)Α proposed general 8 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where 9 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce, 10 industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. 11 element shall include population densities, building intensities, and 12 13 estimates of future population growth. The land use element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of ground water used 14 15 for public water supplies. Where applicable, the land use element 16 shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area 17 and nearby jurisdictions and provide quidance for corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that pollute waters of the state, 18 19 including Puget Sound or waters entering Puget Sound.
 - (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: 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 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 39 reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of

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- 1 meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital
- 2 facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital
- 3 facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent.
- 4 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location,
- 5 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities,
- 6 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication
- 7 lines, and natural gas lines.
- 8 (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element
- 9 including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture,
- 10 forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions shall apply to
- 11 the rural element:
- 12 (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because
- 13 circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of
- 14 rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances,
- 15 but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element
- 16 harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the
- 17 requirements of this chapter.
- 18 (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural
- 19 development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural
- 20 element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential
- 21 public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the
- 22 permitted densities and uses. In order to achieve a variety of rural
- 23 densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density
- 24 transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other
- 25 innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities
- 26 and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are
- 27 consistent with rural character.
- 28 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall
- 29 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural
- 30 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
- 31 (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 32 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the
- 33 surrounding rural area;
- 34 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land
- 35 into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 36 (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and
- 37 surface water and ground water resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural,
- 39 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.

- 1 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to 2 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise 3 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may 4 allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including 5 necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited 6 area as follows:
- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, 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 projected rural population;

- (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 new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. 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 and isolated small-scale businesses 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

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- 1 identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary
- 2 delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also
- 3 include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection.
- 4 The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of
- 5 more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer
- 6 boundary the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the
- 7 character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B)
- 8 physical boundaries such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and
- 9 land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular
- 10 boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public
- 11 services in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- 12 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or 13 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 14 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 15 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 16 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW
- 17 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions
- 18 of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- 19 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the
- 20 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county that
- 21 is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW
- 22 36.70A.040(5).
- 23 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit
- 24 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned
- 25 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and
- 26 36.70A.365.
- 27 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent
- 28 with, the land use element.
- 29 (a) The transportation element shall include the following
- 30 subelements:
- 31 (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- 32 (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation
- 33 facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department
- 34 of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to
- 35 plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of land-
- 36 use decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
- 37 (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 38 (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation
- 39 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general

- aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for future planning. 2 This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or 4 county's jurisdiction boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and 5 transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. 6 7 These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 8 (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service 9 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, 10 to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting service standards for state highways in the local 11 comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to 12 13 evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and 14 15 the department of transportation's six-year investment program. 16 concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to 17 transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the 18 19 mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, 20 state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection; 21
- 22 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance 23 locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an 24 established level of service standard;
- 25 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 26 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 27 and capacity needs of future growth;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current 28 29 and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation 30 facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW; 31
 - (iv) Finance, including:

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- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 33 34 probable funding resources;
- 35 (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the 36 37 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 38 39 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should

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- 1 be coordinated with the six-year improvement program developed by the 2 department of transportation as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- 3 (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a 4 discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land use 5 assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service 6 standards will be met;
- 7 (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment 8 of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on 9 the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
- 10 (vi) Demand-management strategies.
- (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions 11 required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local 12 jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit 13 development approval if the development causes the level of service on 14 15 a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards 16 adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless 17 transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These strategies 18 19 may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing 20 programs, demand management, and other transportation systems For the purposes of this subsection (6) 21 management strategies. "concurrent with the development" shall mean that improvements or 22 strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial 23 24 commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies 25 within six years.
- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), and the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) A shoreline element consisting of the goals and policies of the
 local shoreline master program adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- Not later than December 1, 2001, each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance or resolution an integrated and consolidated planning process for the development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations under this

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- 1 chapter and shoreline master programs under chapter 90.58 RCW. The 2 process shall include the following elements:
- 3 (1) Coordination of the planning process to satisfy the 4 requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW;
- 5 (2) Development of a public participation program to satisfy the 6 requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW;
- 7 (3) Review of scientific and other information to satisfy the 8 requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW;
- 9 (4) Opportunity for review and consideration of comment from 10 agencies and other interested parties as required by this chapter and 11 chapter 90.58 RCW;
- 12 (5) Consolidation of public hearing and comment processes to 13 satisfy the requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW;
- 14 (6) Timing of submittal of master program elements to the 15 department of ecology to allow sufficient time for review and approval 16 by the department of ecology and to adhere to the schedule for review, 17 revision, and adoption of comprehensive plans and development 18 regulations specified in RCW 36.70A.130(2);
- 19 (7) Consolidation of amendment and adoption procedures and 20 processes to satisfy the requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 21 RCW; and
- 22 (8) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the requirements of 23 this chapter, chapter 43.21C RCW, or chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 24 **Sec. 7.** RCW 36.70A.110 and 1997 c 429 s 24 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 26 27 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur 28 29 only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. 30 growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area 31 may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such 32 33 territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the 34 urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained 35 36 community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- 37 (2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for 38 the county by the office of financial management, the county and each

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city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to 1 permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or 2 city for the succeeding twenty-year period. Each urban growth area 3 4 shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space 5 areas. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities 6 7 and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may 8 consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in 9 their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating 10 growth.

((Within one year of July 1, 1990,)) Each county ((that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan)) planning under RCW 12 13 36.70A.040((-)) shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban 14 15 growth area((-)) within sixty days of the date the county legislative 16 authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management((, all other 17 counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall 18 19 begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries)). The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the 22 urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so 23 24 designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally 25 with the department over the designation of the urban growth area 26 within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

(3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.

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- 1 (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most 2 appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is 3 not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or 4 expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to 5 be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the 6 environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural 7 densities and do not permit urban development.
- 8 (5) ((On or before October 1, 1993,)) Each county ((that was 9 initially required to plan)) planning under RCW 36.70A.040(((1))) shall 10 adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter $((\cdot))$ within three years and three months of the date 11 the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of 12 13 intention or of certification by the office of financial management((7 14 all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 15 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter)). Adoption of the interim urban 16 17 growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, 18 19 and RCW 36.70A.110. Such action may be appealed to the appropriate 20 growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan 21 adoption under this chapter. 22
- 23 (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in 24 its comprehensive plan.
- 25 **Sec. 8.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1997 c 429 s 10 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

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- (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. ((Not later than September 1, 2002, and at least every five years thereafter,)) A county or city shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure that the plan and regulations are complying with the requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW relating to master programs according to the schedule specified in subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) A county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to formally review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations according to the following

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- 1 schedule to ensure that the plan and regulations comply with the
- 2 requirements of this chapter:
- 3 (a) Not later than September 1, 2005, and every five years
- 4 thereafter, for a county or city subject to the requirements of RCW
- 5 <u>36.70A.215;</u>
- 6 (b) Not later than September 1, 2006, and every ten years
- 7 thereafter, for a county or city not subject to the requirements of RCW
- 8 36.70A.215 that adopted its comprehensive plan according to this
- 9 chapter between January 1, 1992, and January 1, 1997; and
- 10 (c) Not later than September 1, 2007, and every ten years
- 11 thereafter, for a county or city not subject to the requirements of RCW
- 12 36.70A.215 that adopted its comprehensive plan according to this
- 13 <u>chapter after January 1, 1997.</u>
- 14 (3) A county or city that becomes required or chooses to plan under
- 15 RCW 36.70A.040 after July 1, 2001, shall take action to formally review
- 16 and, if needed, revise its comprehensive plan and development
- 17 regulations no later than:
- 18 (a) According to the schedule in subsection (2)(a) of this section
- 19 for a county or city subject to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.215; or
- 20 (b) Ten years after the date it was required to adopt its initial
- 21 comprehensive plan and development regulations according to this
- 22 chapter for a county or city not subject to RCW 36.70A.215 and every
- 23 <u>ten years thereafter</u>.
- 24 (4) Not later than September 1, 2007, and every ten years
- 25 thereafter, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall
- 26 review and, if needed, revise its policies and regulations regarding
- 27 <u>critical areas and natural resource lands to ensure that these policies</u>
- 28 and regulations comply with this chapter.
- 29 <u>(5)</u> The <u>formal</u> review and evaluation required by ((this))
- 30 subsection (2) of this section may be combined with the review required
- 31 by subsection $((\frac{3}{2}))$ of this section.
- 32 (6) Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan
- 33 shall conform to this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to
- 34 shorelines of the state, and any change to development regulations
- 35 shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- 36 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (7)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly
- 37 disseminate to the public a public participation program
- 38 ((identifying)) according to RCW 36.70A.140 and 90.58.130 to identify
- 39 procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the

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- 1 comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county
- 2 or city no more frequently than once every year ((except that)).
- 3 \underline{A} mendments may be considered more frequently $\underline{than\ once\ every\ year}$ under
- 4 the following circumstances:

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- 5 (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan;
- 6 (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under 7 the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW; and
- 8 (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a 9 comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or 10 amendment of a county or city budget.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 11 12 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the 13 cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 14 15 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 16 17 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court. 18
 - (((3))) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. The department may authorize extension of the deadline for the review required by this section to coordinate this review with the schedule specified in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section. conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.
- 37 **Sec. 9.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1995 c 347 s 107 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

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- (1) Each county and city ((that is required or chooses to plan)) 1 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate 2 3 to the public a public participation program identifying procedures 4 providing for early and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of comprehensive land use plans 5 development regulations implementing such plans. The procedures shall 6 7 provide for broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, 8 opportunity for written comments, public meetings after effective 9 notice, provision for open discussion, communication programs, information services, and consideration of and response to public 10 comments. In enacting legislation in response to the board's decision 11 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 declaring part or all of a comprehensive 12 13 plan or development regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public participation that is appropriate and effective 14 15 under the circumstances presented by the board's order. 16 exact compliance with the established program and procedures shall not 17 render the comprehensive land use plan or development regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is observed. 18
- 19 (2) In addition to meeting the requirements of this section, the 20 public participation program related to development and amendment of 21 the shoreline master program constituting both the shoreline element of 22 the comprehensive plan and development regulations implementing the 23 shoreline element shall satisfy the requirements of RCW 90.58.100 and 24 90.58.130.
- 25 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.210 and 1998 c 171 s 4 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
- 27 legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers 28 29 of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the 30 purposes of this section, a "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a 31 32 countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are 33 developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall 34 ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed 35 36 to alter the land-use powers of cities.

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- 1 (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation with 3 the cities located in whole or in part within the county as follows:
- 4 (a) ((No later than sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991,)) The legislative authority of each county ((that as of June 1, 1991, was 5 required or chose to plan)) planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene 6 7 a meeting with representatives of each city located within the county 8 for the purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will 9 provide a framework for the adoption of a countywide planning policy((-10 In other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, this meeting shall be convened)) no later than sixty days 11 after the date the county adopts its resolution of intention or was 12 certified by the office of financial management. 13
 - (b) The process and framework for adoption of a countywide planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall determine the manner in which the county and the cities agree to all procedures and provisions including but not limited to desired planning policies, deadlines, ratification of final agreements and demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.

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- (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with representatives of cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
- (d) If there is no agreement ((by October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if there is no agreement)) within one hundred twenty days of the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any ((other)) county ((that is required or chooses to plan)) planning under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately request the assistance of the department of community, trade, and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction.

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- (e) No ((later than July 1, 1992, the legislative authority of each 1 2 county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or no)) later than fourteen months after the date the 3 4 county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management, the county legislative authority of any 5 ((other)) county ((that is required or chooses to plan)) planning under 6 7 RCW 36.70A.040((τ)) shall adopt a countywide planning policy according 8 to the process provided under this section and that is consistent with 9 the agreement pursuant to (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing or hearings on the proposed countywide planning policy. 10
- 11 (3) A countywide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the 12 following:
- 13 (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;
- 14 (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development 15 and provision of urban services to such development;
- 16 (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a countywide 17 or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide 18 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
- 19 (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 20 strategies;
- (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, such as housing for all economic segments of the population and parameters for its distribution;
- 24 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth 25 areas;
- 26 (g) Policies for countywide economic development and employment; 27 ((and))
- (h) <u>Policies to achieve consistency among jurisdictions within the</u> 29 <u>county regarding actions taken to comply with chapter 90.58 RCW; and</u>
- 30 <u>(i)</u> An analysis of the fiscal impact.
- 31 (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and 32 cooperate with the countywide planning policy adoption process. 33 Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered to by state 34 agencies.
- (5) Failure to adopt a countywide planning policy that meets the requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy

in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.

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- 3 (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted countywide 4 planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty 5 days of the adoption of the countywide planning policy.
- 6 (7) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by two or more 7 counties, each with a population of four hundred fifty thousand or 8 more, with contiguous urban areas and may be adopted by other counties, 9 according to the process established under this section or other 10 processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected 11 counties throughout the multicounty region.
- 12 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.215 and 1997 c 429 s 25 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) Subject to the limitations in subsection (7) of this section, a county shall adopt, in consultation with its cities, countywide 15 planning policies to establish a review and evaluation program. 16 program shall be in addition to the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110, 17 18 36.70A.130, and 36.70A.210. In developing and implementing the review 19 and evaluation program required by this section, the county and its cities shall consider information from other appropriate jurisdictions 20 21 and sources. The purpose of the review and evaluation program shall be 22 to:
 - (a) Determine whether a county and its cities are achieving urban densities within urban growth areas by comparing growth and development assumptions, targets, and objectives contained in the countywide planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans with actual growth and development that has occurred in the county and its cities; and
- (b) Identify reasonable measures, other than adjusting urban growth areas, that will be taken to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) The review and evaluation program shall:
- (a) Encompass land uses and activities both within and outside of urban growth areas and provide for annual collection of data on urban and rural land uses, development, critical areas, and capital facilities to the extent necessary to determine the quantity and type of land suitable for development, both for residential and employmentbased activities;

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- (b) Provide for evaluation of the data collected under (a) of this 1 2 subsection every five years as provided in subsection (3) of this 3 The first evaluation and subsequent evaluations shall be 4 completed ((not later than September 1, 2002)) according to the schedule for review of comprehensive plans and development regulations 5 specified in RCW 36.70A.130. The county and its cities may establish 6 7 in the countywide planning policies indicators, benchmarks, and other 8 similar criteria to use in conducting the evaluation;
- 9 (c) Provide for methods to resolve disputes among jurisdictions 10 relating to the countywide planning policies required by this section 11 and procedures to resolve inconsistencies in collection and analysis of 12 data; and
 - (d) Provide for the amendment of the countywide policies and county and city comprehensive plans as needed to remedy an inconsistency identified through the evaluation required by this section, or to bring these policies into compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 17 (3) At a minimum, the evaluation component of the program required 18 by subsection (1) of this section shall:
- 19 (a) Determine whether there is sufficient suitable land to 20 accommodate the countywide population projection established for the 21 county pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 and the subsequent population 22 allocations within the county and between the county and its cities and 23 the requirements of RCW 36.70A.110;
 - (b) Determine the actual density of housing that has been constructed and the actual amount of land developed for commercial and industrial uses within the urban growth area since the adoption of a comprehensive plan under this chapter or since the last periodic evaluation as required by subsection (1) of this section; and
- (c) Based on the actual density of development as determined under this subsection, review commercial, industrial, and housing needs by type and density range to determine the amount of land needed for commercial, industrial, and housing for the remaining portion of the twenty-year planning period used in the most recently adopted comprehensive plan.
 - (4) If the evaluation required by subsection (3) of this section demonstrates an inconsistency between what has occurred since the adoption of the countywide planning policies and the county and city comprehensive plans and development regulations and what was envisioned in those policies and plans and the planning goals and the requirements

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- of this chapter, as the inconsistency relates to the evaluation factors 1 2 specified in subsection (3) of this section, the county and its cities shall adopt and implement measures that are reasonably likely to 3 4 increase consistency during the subsequent five-year period. 5 necessary, a county, in consultation with its cities as required by RCW 36.70A.210, shall adopt amendments to countywide planning policies to 6 increase consistency. The county and its cities shall annually monitor 7 8 the measures adopted under this subsection to determine their effect 9 and may revise or rescind them as appropriate.
- 10 (5)(a) Not later than July 1, 1998, the department shall prepare a 11 list of methods used by counties and cities in carrying out the types 12 of activities required by this section. The department shall provide 13 this information and appropriate technical assistance to counties and 14 cities required to or choosing to comply with the provisions of this 15 section.
- (b) By December 31, 2007, the department shall submit to the appropriate committees of the legislature a report analyzing the effectiveness of the activities described in this section in achieving the goals envisioned by the countywide planning policies and the comprehensive plans and development regulations of the counties and cities.
 - (6) From funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose, the department shall provide grants to counties, cities, and regional planning organizations required under subsection (7) of this section to conduct the review and perform the evaluation required by this section.

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- (7) The provisions of this section shall apply to counties, and the cities within those counties, that were greater than one hundred fifty thousand in population in 1995 as determined by office of financial management population estimates and that are located west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range. Any other county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may carry out the review, evaluation, and amendment programs and procedures as provided in this section.
- 33 **Sec. 12.** RCW 36.70A.480 and 1995 c 347 s 104 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
 - (1) For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are ((added as)) one of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020. The goals and policies of a shoreline master program for a county or city

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- 1 approved under chapter 90.58 RCW (($\frac{\text{shall be considered}}{\text{on a perment}}$)) are an element
- 2 of the county or city's comprehensive plan as specified in RCW
- $3 \quad \underline{36.70A.070}$. All other portions of the shoreline master program for a
- 4 county or city adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW, including use
- 5 regulations, ((shall be considered)) are a part of the county or city's
- 6 development regulations as defined in RCW 36.70A.030.
- 7 (2) The shoreline master program shall be adopted ((pursuant to the
- 8 procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the procedures set forth in
- 9 this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan or development
- 10 regulations)) as an element of the comprehensive plan adopted according
- 11 to this chapter and consistent with the requirements of this chapter
- 12 and chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 13 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1997 c 429 s 20 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section,
- 16 comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments
- 17 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption.
- 18 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section,
- 19 the burden is on the petitioner to demonstrate that any action taken by
- 20 a state agency, county, or city under this chapter is not in compliance
- 21 with the requirements of this chapter.
- 22 (3) In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full
- 23 consideration of the petition, shall determine whether there is
- 24 compliance with the requirements of this chapter. In making its
- 25 determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the
- 26 department under RCW 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance
- 27 unless it determines that the action by the state agency, county, or
- 28 city is clearly erroneous in view of the entire record before the board
- 29 and in light of the goals and requirements of this chapter.
- 30 (4) A county or city subject to a determination of invalidity made
- 31 under RCW 36.70A.300 or 36.70A.302 has the burden of demonstrating that
- 32 the ordinance or resolution it has enacted in response to the
- 33 determination of invalidity will no longer substantially interfere with
- 34 the fulfillment of the goals of this chapter under the standard in RCW
- 35 36.70A.302(1).
- 36 (5) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the
- 37 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall
- 38 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW. A shoreline master

- program constituting both the shoreline element of a comprehensive plan 1
- and shoreline development regulations shall be reviewed according to 2
- the requirements of this chapter and chapter 90.58 RCW. 3

4 PART II--SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT

- 5 Sec. 14. RCW 90.58.030 and 1996 c 265 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the 8 following definitions and concepts apply:
- 9 (1) Administration:
- (a) "Department" means the department of ecology; 10
- 11 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town 12
- 13 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to
- this chapter; 14
- means an individual, partnership, corporation, 15 (d) "Person"
- 16 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal
- 17 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however
- 18 designated;
- (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established 19
- 20 by this chapter.
- 21 (2) Geographical:
- 22 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by
- 23 a receding tide;

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- 24 (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal
- 25 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks
- and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common 26
- 27 and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon
- 28 the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in
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- respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it
- may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in 30

accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department:

- 32 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be
- 33 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the
- line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark 34
- 35 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;
- (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 36
- 37 "shorelines of statewide significance" within the state;

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- 1 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state, 2 including reservoirs, and their associated shorelands, together with 3 the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of statewide 4 significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams upstream of a
- 5 point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per second or
- 6 less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii)
- 7 shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and wetlands
- 8 associated with such small lakes;
- 9 (e) "Shorelines of statewide significance" means the following 10 shorelines of the state:
- (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the line of extreme low tide as follows:
- 17 (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
- 18 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,
- 19 (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- 20 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, 21 and
- 22 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;
- (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from the line of extreme low tide;
- (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured at the ordinary high water mark;
 - (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:
- 30 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 31 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 32 per second or more,
- 33 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 34 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 35 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 36 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 37 drainage area, whichever is longer;
- 38 (vi) Those shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of 39 this subsection (2)(e);

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- (f) "Shorelands" or "shoreland areas" means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such floodways; and all wetlands and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to be designated as to location by the department of ecology. Any county or city may determine that portion of a one-hundred-year-flood plain to be included in its master program as long as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom;
- (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley 12 lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which 13 flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with 14 15 reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway 16 being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil 17 conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover condition. The floodway shall not include those lands that can 18 19 reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood 20 control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state; 21 22
 - (h) "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
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- created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. 32
- Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created 33
- from nonwetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands. 34
 - (3) Procedural terms:

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- (a) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" 36 has the same meaning as in RCW 36.70A.030; 37
 - (b) "Critical areas" has the same meaning as in RCW 36.70A.030;

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- 1 (c) "Development regulations" has the same meaning as in RCW 2 36.70A.030;
- 3 (d) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the 4 policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the 5 state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also 6 provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing 7 master programs;
- 8 ((\(\frac{(b)}{D}\)) (e) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan 9 for a described area, and the use regulations together with maps, 10 diagrams, charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement 11 of desired goals, and standards developed in accordance with the 12 policies enunciated in RCW 90.58.020. The master program is an element 13 of the comprehensive plan developed and adopted under chapter 36.70A 14 RCW, subject to the requirements of this chapter;
- 15 (((c))) <u>(f)</u> "State master program" is the cumulative total of all 16 master programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
 - ((\(\frac{d}{d}\))) (g) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level;
 - ((+e)) (h) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the following shall not be considered substantial developments for the purpose of this chapter:
- (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures ordevelopments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- 32 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 33 single family residences;
- (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from damage by the elements;
- (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service roads and utilities on shorelands, and the construction and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to head gates,

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- pumping facilities, and irrigation channels. A feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities of a commercial nature, 2 alteration of the contour of the shorelands by leveling or filling 3 4 other than that which results from normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. 5 feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility used or capable of being used 6 7 for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, or other livestock feed, but 8 shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for livestock 9 feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it include normal livestock wintering 10 operations;
- 11 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as 12 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- (vi) Construction on shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his <u>or her</u> own use or for the use of his <u>or her</u> family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- 20 (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the 21 owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family 22 residences. This exception applies if either: (A) In salt waters, the 23 fair market value of the dock does not exceed two thousand five hundred 24 25 dollars; or (B) in fresh waters, the fair market value of the dock does 26 not exceed ten thousand dollars, but if subsequent construction having 27 a fair market value exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars occurs within five years of completion of the prior construction, the 28 subsequent construction shall be considered a substantial development 29 30 for the purpose of this chapter;
- (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of lands;
- (ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public use of the surface of the water;

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- 1 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches,
- 2 drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were
- 3 created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural
- 4 drainage or diking system;
- 5 (xi) Site exploration and investigation activities that are
- 6 prerequisite to preparation of an application for development
- 7 authorization under this chapter, if:
- 8 (A) The activity does not interfere with the normal public use of
- 9 the surface waters;
- 10 (B) The activity will have no significant adverse impact on the
- 11 environment including, but not limited to, fish, wildlife, fish or
- 12 wildlife habitat, water quality, and aesthetic values;
- 13 (C) The activity does not involve the installation of a structure,
- 14 and upon completion of the activity the vegetation and land
- 15 configuration of the site are restored to conditions existing before
- 16 the activity;
- 17 (D) A private entity seeking development authorization under this
- 18 section first posts a performance bond or provides other evidence of
- 19 financial responsibility to the local jurisdiction to ensure that the
- 20 site is restored to preexisting conditions; and
- 21 (E) The activity is not subject to the permit requirements of RCW
- 22 90.58.550;
- 23 (xii) The process of removing or controlling an aquatic noxious
- 24 weed, as defined in RCW 17.26.020, through the use of an herbicide or
- 25 other treatment methods applicable to weed control that are recommended
- 26 by a final environmental impact statement published by the department
- 27 of agriculture or the department jointly with other state agencies
- 28 under chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 29 **Sec. 15.** RCW 90.58.060 and 1995 c 347 s 304 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) The department shall periodically review and adopt guidelines
- 32 consistent with RCW 90.58.020, containing the elements specified in RCW
- 33 90.58.100 for:
- 34 (a) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of
- 35 shorelines; and
- 36 (b) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of
- 37 shorelines of statewide significance.

(2) Before adopting or amending guidelines under this section, the 1 department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment 2 as follows:

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- 4 (a) The department shall mail copies of the proposal to all cities, counties, and federally recognized Indian tribes, and to any other 5 person who has requested a copy, and shall publish the proposed 6 7 guidelines in the Washington state register. Comments shall be 8 submitted in writing to the department within sixty days from the date 9 the proposal has been published in the register.
- 10 (b) The department shall hold at least four public hearings on the proposal in different locations throughout the state to provide a 11 reasonable opportunity for residents in all parts of the state to 12 13 present statements and views on the proposed guidelines. Notice of the hearings shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks 14 15 immediately preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each county of the state. 16 If an amendment to the 17 quidelines addresses an issue limited to one geographic area, the number and location of hearings may be adjusted consistent with the 18 19 intent of this subsection to assure all parties a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment. The department shall 20 accept written comments on the proposal during the sixty-day public 21 comment period and for seven days after the final public hearing. 22
 - (c) At the conclusion of the public comment period, the department shall review the comments received and modify the proposal consistent with the provisions of this chapter. The proposal shall then be published for adoption pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 27 (3) The department may propose amendments to the guidelines not more than once each year. ((At least once every five years the 28 29 department shall conduct a review of the quidelines pursuant to the 30 procedures outlined in subsection (2) of this section.))
- Sec. 16. RCW 90.58.070 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 7 are each amended 31 to read as follows: 32
- 33 (1) ((Local governments)) (a) Counties and cities not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 are directed with regard to shorelines of the 34 state in their various jurisdictions to submit to the director of the 35 36 department, ((within)) at least six months ((from June 1, 1971)) before the deadline specified in RCW 90.58.080, letters stating that they 37

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- 1 propose to complete an inventory and develop master programs for these 2 shorelines as provided for in RCW 90.58.080.
- 3 (b) Counties and cities planning under RCW 36.70A.040 are directed 4 with regard to shorelines of the state in their various jurisdictions to submit to the director of the department, at least six months before 5 the deadline specified in RCW 36.70A.130, letters stating that they 6 7 propose to complete an inventory and develop master programs for these 8 shorelines as provided for in RCW 90.58.080. Counties and cities 9 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall submit the master program to the department for review and approval no later than one hundred twenty 10 days before final adoption. 11
- (2) If any local government fails to submit a letter as ((provided in)) required by subsection (1) of this section, or fails to adopt a master program for the shorelines of the state within its jurisdiction in accordance with the time schedule provided in this chapter, the department shall carry out the requirements of RCW 90.58.080 and adopt a master program for the shorelines of the state within the jurisdiction of the local government.
- 19 **Sec. 17.** RCW 90.58.080 and 1995 c 347 s 305 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- ((Local governments shall develop or amend, within twenty-four months after the adoption of guidelines as provided in RCW 90.58.060, a master program for regulation of uses of the shorelines of the state consistent with the required elements of the guidelines adopted by the department.))
- (1) Local governments shall develop or amend master programs for regulation of uses of the shorelines of the state consistent with the required elements of the guidelines according to the schedule for review of comprehensive plans, policies, and regulations specified in RCW 36.70A.130.
 - (2) The department may extend the date by which a county or city is required to develop or amend a master program if the county or city demonstrates that it is proceeding in an orderly fashion, and is making a good faith effort, to meet these requirements. An extension may be for up to an additional one hundred eighty days. The length of an extension shall be based on the difficulty of the effort to conform with these requirements and shall be consistent with any extension

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- 1 granted by the department of community, trade, and economic development
- 2 according to RCW 36.70A.045.

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- 3 **Sec. 18.** RCW 90.58.090 and 1997 c 429 s 50 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 (1) A master program, segment of a master program, or an amendment 6 to a master program shall become effective when approved by the 7 department. Within the time period provided in RCW 90.58.080, each 8 ((local government)) county and city shall have submitted a master 9 program, either totally or by segments, for all shorelines of the state 10 within its jurisdiction to the department for review and approval.
- 11 (2) Upon receipt of a proposed master program or amendment, the 12 department shall:
- (a) Provide notice to and opportunity for written comment by all 13 14 interested parties of record as a part of the local government review 15 process for the proposal and to all persons, groups, and agencies that have requested in writing notice of proposed master programs or 16 17 amendments generally or for a specific area, subject matter, or issue. 18 The comment period shall be at least thirty days, unless the department 19 determines that the level of complexity or controversy involved 20 supports a shorter period;
- (b) In the department's discretion, conduct a public hearing during the thirty-day comment period in the jurisdiction proposing the master program or amendment;
- (c) Within fifteen days after the close of public comment, request the local government to review the issues identified by the public, interested parties, groups, and agencies and provide a written response as to how the proposal addresses the identified issues;
 - (d) Within thirty days after receipt of the local government response pursuant to (c) of this subsection, make written findings and conclusions regarding the consistency of the proposal with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, provide a response to the issues identified in (c) of this subsection, and either approve the proposal as submitted, recommend specific changes necessary to make the proposal approvable, or deny approval of the proposal in those instances where no alteration of the proposal appears likely to be consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines. The written findings and conclusions shall be provided to

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- 1 the local government, all interested persons, parties, groups, and
 2 agencies of record on the proposal;
- (e) If the department recommends changes to the proposed master program or amendment, within thirty days after the department mails the written findings and conclusions to the local government, the local government may:
- 7 (i) Agree to the proposed changes. The receipt by the department 8 of the written notice of agreement constitutes final action by the 9 department approving the amendment; or
- 10 (ii) Submit an alternative proposal. If, in the opinion of the department, the alternative is consistent with the purpose and intent 11 of the changes originally submitted by the department and with this 12 13 chapter it shall approve the changes and provide written notice to all recipients of the written findings and conclusions. If the department 14 15 determines the proposal is not consistent with the purpose and intent 16 of the changes proposed by the department, the department may resubmit 17 the proposal for public and agency review pursuant to this section or 18 reject the proposal.
- 19 (3) Within one hundred twenty days of the date the department 20 receives a proposed master program from a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040, the department shall issue a decision approving or 21 denying approval of the master program. The department may alter the 22 time periods specified in subsection (2) of this section to allow for 23 24 a decision to be issued within the time required by this subsection. 25 A county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include the master 26 program adopted by the department as the shoreline element of its comprehensive plan and the shoreline development regulations 27 implementing the shoreline element before final adoption. 28
- 29 <u>(4)</u> The department shall approve the segment of a master program 30 relating to shorelines unless it determines that the submitted segments 31 are not consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable 32 guidelines.
- ((4)) (5) The department shall approve those segments of the master program relating to shorelines of statewide significance only after determining the program provides the optimum implementation of the policy of this chapter to satisfy the statewide interest. If the department does not approve a segment of a local government master program relating to a shoreline of statewide significance, the

department may develop and by rule adopt an alternative to the local 1 2 government s proposal.

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(((5))) (6) In the event a local government has not complied with the requirements of RCW 90.58.070 it may thereafter upon written notice to the department elect to adopt a master program for the shorelines within its jurisdiction, in which event it shall comply with the provisions established by this chapter for the adoption of a master program for such shorelines.

9 Upon approval of such master program by the department it shall 10 supersede such master program as may have been adopted by the department for such shorelines. 11

(((6))) A master program or amendment to a master program takes 12 13 effect when and in such form as approved or adopted by the department. 14 Shoreline master programs that were adopted by the department prior to 15 July 22, 1995, in accordance with the provisions of this section then 16 in effect, shall be deemed approved by the department in accordance 17 with the provisions of this section that became effective on that date. The department shall maintain a record of each master program, the 18 19 action taken on any proposal for adoption or amendment of the master 20 program, and any appeal of the department's action. The department's approved document of record constitutes the official master program. 21

22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 90.58 RCW 23 to read as follows:

Not later than December 1, 2001, each local government planning 24 25 under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance or resolution an integrated and consolidated planning process for the development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW and shoreline master programs under this chapter. 28

- 29 The process shall include the following elements:
- 30 (1) Coordination of the planning process to satisfy the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter; 31
- (2) Development of a public participation program to satisfy the 32 33 requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter;
- (3) Review of scientific and other information to satisfy the 34 requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter; 35
- 36 (4) Opportunity for review and consideration of comment from 37 agencies and other interested parties as required by chapter 36.70A RCW 38 and this chapter;

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- 1 (5) Consolidation of public hearing and comment processes to 2 satisfy the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW and this chapter;
- 3 (6) Timing of submittal of master program elements to the 4 department of ecology to allow sufficient time for review and approval 5 by the department of ecology and to adhere to the schedule for review, 6 revision, and adoption of comprehensive plans and development
- 8 (7) Consolidation of amendment and adoption procedures and 9 processes to satisfy the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW and this 10 chapter; and

regulations specified in RCW 36.70A.130(2);

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- 11 (8) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the requirements of 12 chapter 36.70A RCW, chapter 43.21C RCW, or this chapter.
- 13 **Sec. 20.** RCW 90.58.100 and 1997 c 369 s 7 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) The master programs provided for in this chapter, when adopted or approved by the department shall constitute use regulations for the 16 various shorelines of the state. The goals and policies of the master 17 18 program constitute the shoreline element of the comprehensive plan adopted according to chapter 36.70A RCW, and the use regulations 19 included within the master program constitute development regulations 20 as defined in chapter 36.70A RCW. In preparing the master programs, 21 22 and any amendments thereto, the department and local governments shall 23 to the extent feasible:
- (a) Utilize a systematic interdisciplinary approach which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts;
- (b) Consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state, regional, or local agency having any special expertise with respect to any environmental impact;
- (c) Consider all plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and systems of classification made or being made by federal, state, regional, or local agencies, by private individuals, or by organizations dealing with pertinent shorelines of the state;
- (d) Conduct or support such further research, studies, surveys, and interviews as are deemed necessary;
- (e) Utilize all available information regarding hydrology,geography, topography, ecology, economics, and other pertinent data;

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- 1 (f) Employ, when feasible, all appropriate, modern scientific data 2 processing and computer techniques to store, index, analyze, and manage 3 the information gathered.
- 4 (2) The master programs shall include, when appropriate, the 5 following:
- 6 (a) An economic development element for the location and design of
 7 industries, industrial projects of statewide significance,
 8 transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist facilities,
 9 commerce and other developments that are particularly dependent on
 10 their location on or use of the shorelines of the state;
- 11 (b) A public access element making provision for public access to 12 publicly owned areas;
- (c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;
- (d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the shoreline use element;
- (e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the land;
- 26 (f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural 27 resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and 28 vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;
- (g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;
- 32 (h) An element that gives consideration to the statewide interest 33 in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and
- (i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate the policy of this chapter.
- 36 (3) The master programs shall include such map or maps, descriptive 37 text, diagrams and charts, or other descriptive material as are 38 necessary to provide for ease of understanding.

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- 1 (4) Master programs will reflect that state-owned shorelines of the 2 state are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, 3 ecological study areas, and other recreational activities for the 4 public and will give appropriate special consideration to same.
- 5 (5) Each master program shall contain provisions to allow for the varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including 6 7 provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances, to insure 8 that strict implementation of a program will not create unnecessary 9 hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020. Any such 10 varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect. The 11 concept of this subsection shall be incorporated in the rules adopted 12 13 by the department relating to the establishment of a permit system as provided in RCW 90.58.140(3). 14
- 15 (6) Each master program shall contain standards governing the protection of single family residences and appurtenant structures 16 17 against damage or loss due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall govern the issuance of substantial development permits for shoreline 18 19 protection, including structural methods such as construction of bulkheads, and nonstructural methods of protection. 20 The standards shall provide for methods which achieve effective and timely protection 21 against loss or damage to single family residences and appurtenant 22 structures due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall provide a 23 24 preference for permit issuance for measures to protect single family 25 residences occupied prior to January 1, 1992, where the proposed 26 measure is designed to minimize harm to the shoreline natural environment. 27
- 28 **Sec. 21.** RCW 90.58.110 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 11 are each amended 29 to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Whenever it shall appear to the director that a master program should be developed for a region of the shorelines of the state which 31 includes lands and waters located in two or more adjacent local 32 33 government jurisdictions, the director shall designate such region and 34 notify the appropriate units of local government thereof. It shall be the duty of the notified units to develop cooperatively an inventory 35 36 and master program in accordance with and within the time provided in 37 RCW 90.58.080.

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- 1 (2) <u>Subject to the timing requirements of RCW 36.70A.130 and</u>
 2 <u>90.58.080 and at the discretion of the department</u>, a local government
 3 master program may be adopted in segments applicable to particular
 4 areas so that immediate attention may be given to those areas of the
 5 shorelines of the state in most need of a use regulation.
- 6 **Sec. 22.** RCW 90.58.130 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 13 are each amended 7 to read as follows:
- To insure that all persons and entities having an interest in the guidelines and master programs developed under this chapter are provided with a full opportunity for involvement in both their development and implementation, the department and local governments shall:
- (1) Make reasonable efforts to inform the people of the state about the shoreline management program of this chapter and in the performance of the responsibilities provided in this chapter, shall not only invite but actively encourage participation by all persons and private groups and entities showing an interest in shoreline management programs of this chapter; and
- 19 (2) Invite and encourage participation by all agencies of federal, government, including municipal and 20 state, local 21 corporations, having interests or responsibilities relating to the 22 shorelines of the state. State and local agencies are directed to 23 participate fully to insure that their interests are fully considered by the department and local governments. These regulations shall be 24 25 incorporated into the planning process required by section 6 of this act and be part of the public participation process required by RCW 26 36.70A.140. 27
- 28 **Sec. 23.** RCW 90.58.250 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 25 are each amended 29 to read as follows:
- is directed to cooperate fully with 30 The department 31 governments in discharging their responsibilities under this chapter. 32 Funds shall be available for distribution to local governments on the 33 basis of applications for preparation of master programs. Such applications shall be submitted in accordance with regulations 34 35 developed by the department. The department is authorized to make and administer grants within appropriations authorized by the legislature 36

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- 1 to any local government within the state for the purpose of developing
- 2 a master shorelines program.
- 3 ((No grant shall be made in an amount in excess of the recipient's
- 4 contribution to the estimated cost of such program.))
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Part headings used in this act are not any
- 6 part of the law.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 8 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 9 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 10 July 1, 2001.

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