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## SENATE BILL 5840

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State of Washington

57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Senators Hochstatter and Benton

Read first time 02/05/2001. Referred to Committee on State & Local Government.

- AN ACT Relating to growth management; amending RCW 36.70A.010,
- 2 36.70A.020, 36.70A.030, 36.70A.050, 36.70A.060, 36.70A.070, 36.70A.110,
- 3 36.70A.130, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.160, 36.70A.210, 36.70A.350, 36.70A.370,
- 4 36.70A.390, 76.09.050, 36.70B.010, 36.70B.020, 36.70B.040, 36.70B.060,
- 5 36.70B.070, 36.70B.120, 36.70B.130, 36.70B.140, 36.70B.160, and
- 6 36.70B.170; reenacting and amending RCW 36.70B.110; adding new sections
- 7 to chapter 36.70A RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 36.70B.030
- 8 and 36.70B.080; repealing 1998 c 286 s 9 and 1995 c 347 s 411
- 9 (uncodified); and declaring an emergency.
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 11 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.010 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 1 are each
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth,
- 14 together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's interest
- 15 in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose a threat to the
- 16 environment, sustainable economic development, and the health, safety,
- 17 and high quality of life enjoyed by residents of this state. The
- 18 <u>legislature also finds that private property rights should be</u>
- 19 protected. It is in the public interest that citizens, communities,

p. 1 SB 5840

- 1 local governments, and the private sector cooperate and coordinate with
- 2 one another in comprehensive land use planning. Further, the
- 3 legislature finds that it is in the public interest that economic
- 4 development programs be shared with communities experiencing
- 5 insufficient economic growth.
- 6 Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 2 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 The following goals are adopted to guide the development and
- 9 adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those
- 10 counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW
- 11 36.70A.040. The following goals are not listed in order of priority
- 12 and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of guiding the
- 13 development of comprehensive plans and development regulations:
- 14 (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where
- 15 adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an
- 16 efficient manner.
- 17 (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of
- 18 undeveloped land ((into sprawling, low-density development)).
- 19 (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation
- 20 systems that are based on regional priorities and coordinated with
- 21 county and city comprehensive plans.
- 22 (4) Housing. Encourage the availability of affordable housing to
- 23 all economic segments of the population of this state, promote a
- 24 variety of residential densities and housing types, and encourage
- 25 preservation of existing housing stock.
- 26 (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development
- 27 throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive
- 28 plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state,
- 29 ((especially for)) including unemployed and ((for)) disadvantaged
- 30 persons, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient
- 31 economic growth((, all within the capacities of the state's natural
- 32 resources, public services, and public facilities)).
- 33 (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for
- 34 public use without just compensation having been made. The property
- 35 rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and
- 36 discriminatory actions.
- 37 (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government
- 38 permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure

- 1 predictability. Counties and cities shall issue permits for single-
- 2 family residential construction within seven business days of
- 3 application. Counties and cities shall issue permits for multifamily
- 4 construction within thirty days of application. Counties and cities
- 5 shall issue permits for short-subdivision applications within thirty
- 6 days of application and subdivision applications within ninety days of
- 7 <u>application</u>.
- 8 (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain ((and enhance)) natural
- 9 resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural,
- 10 and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive
- 11 forest lands and productive agricultural lands((, and discourage
- 12 incompatible uses)).
- 13 (9) Open space and recreation. Encourage the retention of open
- 14 space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and
- 15 wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water,
- 16 and develop parks.
- 17 (10) Environment. Protect the environment from hazards and
- 18 <u>nuisances</u> and ((<del>enhance</del>)) <u>maintain</u> the state's high quality of life,
- 19 including air and water quality, and the availability of water.
- 20 (11) Citizen participation and coordination. Encourage the
- 21 involvement of citizens in the planning process and ensure coordination
- 22 between ((communities)) property owners and jurisdictions to reconcile
- 23 conflicts.

- 24 (12) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public
- 25 facilities and services necessary to support development shall be
- 26 ((adequate)) planned to ((serve)) provide services to the development
- 27 at the time the development is available for occupancy ((and use
- 28 without decreasing current service levels below locally established
- 29 minimum standards)). A city that operates public facilities and
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- 30 services shall serve within its service area if service is technically

feasible and in compliance with local regulations.

- 32 A city that provides water or sewer service outside the corporate
- 33 boundaries of the city shall not require, as a condition of providing
- 34 water or sewer service, the property owner who has requested water or
- 35 sewer service to agree to:
- 36 (a) Lot sizes different from those required by the jurisdiction
- 37 with zoning authority over the property; or
- 38 (b) Other development or design requirements not required by the
- 39 <u>local government with jurisdiction over the property.</u>

p. 3 SB 5840

- 1 (13) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the 2 preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or 3 archaeological significance.
- 4 (14) Equal protection of property owners' rights. Property owners
- 5 have the prospective right to those existing uses of similar adjacent
- 6 properties within the same zoning designation.
- 7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 10 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 11 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 12 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 13 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
- 18 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland
- 19 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial
- 20 significance for agricultural production.
- 21 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- 26 (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:
- 27 (a) Wetlands, limited to the United States army corps of engineers'
- 28 <u>definition of wetlands, as now existing or subsequently amended under</u>
- 29 its authority, under section 401 of the clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec.
- 30 <u>1344</u>; (b) areas with a <u>documented</u> critical ((<del>recharging</del>)) <u>recharge</u>
- 31 effect ((on)) that is necessary for the health and sanitation of
- 32 aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat
- 33 conservation areas as limited in chapter 77.55 RCW; (d) frequently
- 34 flooded areas no larger than areas within one hundred year flood plains
- 35 <u>under Title 86 RCW</u>; and (e) geologically hazardous areas.
- 36 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 37 economic development.

- (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls 1 2 placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, 3 ((including, but not limited to,)) zoning ordinances, critical areas 4 ordinances, shoreline master programs, shoreline management act provisions, or official controls, ((<del>planned unit development</del> 5 ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances 6 7 together with any amendments thereto)) each with their own separate 8 approval processes. A development regulation ((does not)) includes 9 ((a)) the decision to approve a project permit application, ((as)10 defined in)) notwithstanding RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body 11 12 of the county or city.
- (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 13 14 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically 15 and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees 16 subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. 17 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees 18 19 for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 20 economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 21 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the 22 compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-23 24 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 25 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and 26 services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.
  - (9) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns. The county or city has the burden of proving geologically hazardous areas exist and cannot safely support development. The cost of this burden shall not be borne by the property owner.

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(10) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.

p. 5 SB 5840

- 1 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 2 substances.
- 3 (12) "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) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law 8 enforcement, public health, education, <u>and</u> recreation((<del>, environmental</del> 9 <del>protection, and other governmental services</del>)).
- 10 (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and 11 development established by a county in the rural element of its 12 comprehensive plan:
- 13 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation ((predominate over)) occur more frequently than 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
- 25 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 26 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge 27 areas.
- (15) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban 28 growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource 29 30 lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including 31 clustered residential development, at levels that ((are consistent 32 with)) consider the preservation of rural character 33 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.
- 37 (16) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include 38 those public services and public facilities historically and typically 39 delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include

- domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, 1 2 transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with 3 4 urban areas. Rural services ((do)) may not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- 6 (17) "Service area" means a specific geographic area serviced or 7 for which service is planned by a purveyor.

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- 8 (18) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of 9 land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable 10 surfaces to ((such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or 11 fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural 12 13 development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 14 36.70A.170)) provide for housing, business, and commerce, which typically requires urban governmental services. A pattern of more 15 16 intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is 17 not urban growth. ((When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services.)) 18 19 "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land ((having)) that: (a) 20 <u>Has</u> urban growth located on it, or ((<del>to land</del>)) <u>is</u> located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it ((as to be appropriate 21 for urban growth)); or (b) is so located in relationship to facilities, 22 infrastructure, and services as to make urban growth on the land 23 24 feasible through public or private extensions of service.
- 25 (((18))) (19) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110. 26
  - ((<del>(19)</del>)) <u>(20)</u> "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)).
  - $((\frac{20}{10}))$  "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands are limited to wetlands under the

p. 7 SB 5840

- 1 United States army corps of engineers' definition under section 401 of
- 2 the clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1344, as now existing or hereafter
- 3 <u>amended.</u> Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands
- 4 intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited
- 5 to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals,
- 6 detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and
- 7 landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that
- 8 were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road,
- 9 street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands
- 10 intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate
- 11 conversion of wetlands.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** The department of ecology shall
- 13 expeditiously and summarily waive the water quality certification
- 14 process of the clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1341, as now existing or
- 15 hereafter amended.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** Land developing under this chapter is exempt
- 17 from RCW 76.09.050. For the purposes of this section, "land
- 18 developing" means the division or platting of land in preparation for
- 19 development or the actual building, constructing, or erecting of
- 20 residences or commercial buildings.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 6.** Critical areas shall be regulated only for
- 22 the limited purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Development regulations shall only be
- 24 adopted for the limited purpose of protecting the public's health and
- 25 safety.
- 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Geologically hazardous areas are not
- 27 restricted from development activities unless a city or county meets
- 28 its burden to prove that the identified geologic conditions preclude
- 29 the safe siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. Outside an established urban growth area, if
- 31 a project applicant has an approved water system and an approval for
- 32 sewer or a septic tank system, the city or county shall issue permits
- 33 necessary for building single-family residences.

1 **Sec. 10.** RCW 36.70A.050 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 5 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Subject to the definitions provided in RCW 36.70A.030, the department shall adopt guidelines, under chapter 34.05 RCW, no later than September 1, 1990, and shall amend these guidelines to conform to this chapter by December 31, 2001, to guide the classification of: (a) Agricultural lands; (b) forest lands; (c) mineral resource lands; and (d) critical areas. The department shall consult with the department of agriculture regarding guidelines for agricultural lands, the department of natural resources regarding forest lands and mineral resource lands, and the department of ecology regarding critical areas.
- (2) In carrying out its duties under this section, the department 12 shall consult with interested parties, including but not limited to: 13 14 (a) Representatives of cities; (b) representatives of counties; (c) 15 representatives of developers; (d) representatives of builders; (e) representatives of owners of agricultural lands, forest lands, and 16 17 mining lands; (f) representatives of local economic development officials; (g) representatives of environmental organizations; (h) 18 19 representatives of special districts; (i) representatives of the and federal 20 governor's office and state agencies; and ( j ) representatives of Indian tribes. In addition to the consultation 21 required under this subsection, the department shall conduct public 22 hearings in the various regions of the state. 23 The department shall 24 consider the public input obtained at such public hearings when 25 adopting the guidelines.
  - (3) The guidelines under subsection (1) of this section shall ((be minimum guidelines that)) apply to all jurisdictions((, but also shall allow for regional differences that exist in Washington state)). The intent of these guidelines is to assist counties and cities in designating the classification of agricultural lands, forest lands, mineral resource lands, and critical areas under RCW 36.70A.170. Counties and cities may not designate lands as resource lands or critical areas that do not qualify under the quidelines.
- (4) The guidelines established by the department under this section regarding classification of forest lands shall not be inconsistent with guidelines adopted by the department of natural resources.
- 37 **Sec. 11.** RCW 36.70A.060 and 1998 c 286 s 5 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

p. 9 SB 5840

(1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 1 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development 2 3 regulations on or before September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation 4 of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not 5 prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption 6 7 and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development 8 regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. ((<del>Such regulations shall</del> 9 assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or 10 mineral resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, 11 of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural 12 13 products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals.)) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, 14 15 and building permits issued for development activities on, or within 16 five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject 17 property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forest lands, 18 19 or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for 20 certain periods of limited duration. The notice for mineral resource 21 lands shall also inform that an application might be made for mining-22 related activities, including mining, extraction, washing, crushing, 23 24 stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and recycling of minerals.

(2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas <u>from hazards and health and safety risks</u> that are required to be designated under RCW 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before March 1, 1992, but cities and counties shall amend their development regulations to conform with this chapter by December 1, 2001.

34 (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 ((and may alter such designations and development regulations to insure consistency)).

SB 5840 p. 10

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- (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth 1 2 areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or 3 agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 4 36.70A.170 ((unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights)). 5
- RCW 36.70A.070 and 1998 c 171 s 2 are each amended to 6 Sec. 12. 7 read as follows:

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8 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 11 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted 14 and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.

15 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following: 16

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

p. 11 SB 5840

- provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community, except that counties and cities shall not require private projects to include low-income housing as a condition of issuing a permit or granting a land-use approval.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An 5 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, 6 7 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a 8 forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the 9 proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; and (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such 10 capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly 11 identifies sources of public money for such purposes((; and (e) a 12 13 requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use 14 15 element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the 16 capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent)).
- 17 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, 18 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, 19 including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication 20 lines, and natural gas lines.
- 21 (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element 22 ((including lands that are not designated for urban growth, 23 agriculture, forest, or mineral resources)). The following provisions 24 shall apply to the rural element:
  - (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- 31 (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas, including the 32 development of less than ten single-family residential units by a 33 property owner. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural 34 35 densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. In order to 36 37 achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation 38 39 easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate

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1 appropriate rural densities and uses that are not characterized by 2 urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.

- 3 (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall 4 include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural 5 character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;

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- 7 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 8 surrounding rural area;
- 9 (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land 10 into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- 11 (iv) ((<del>Protecting</del>)) <u>Preserving</u> critical areas, as provided in RCW 12 36.70A.060, and surface water and ground water resources; and
- 13 (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, 14 forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:
- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or 21 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, 22 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, 23 24 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments. 25 A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area 26 shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but 27 shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection. An industrial area is not required to be principally 28 designed to serve the existing and projected rural population; 29
- 30 (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new 31 development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational ((or)), tourist, or 32 33 <u>residential</u> uses, that rely on a rural location and setting((<del>, but that</del> 34 do not include new residential development)). A small-scale recreation 35 ((<del>or</del>)), tourist, or residential use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public 36 37 services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation ((or)), tourist, or residential use ((and shall be 38 39 provided in a manner that does not permit low density sprawl));

p. 13 SB 5840

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

- 1 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- 3 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent 4 with, the land use element.
- 5 (a) The transportation element shall include the following 6 subelements:
  - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- 8 (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation 9 facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department 10 of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to 11 plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of land-12 use decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
- 13 (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:

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- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation 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. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdiction boundaries;
- 20 (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and 21 transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. 22 These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service 23 24 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, 25 to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting 26 of service standards for state highways in the local 27 comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between 28 29 the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and 30 the department of transportation's six-year investment program. 31 ((concurrency requirements of)) transportation strategies adopted under (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and 32 33 services of statewide significance ((except for counties consisting of 34 islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or 35 ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in 36 37 (b) of this subsection));
  - (D) Specific actions ((and requirements)), by using motor vehicle excise tax and gas tax funds, for bringing into compliance locally

p. 15 SB 5840

- 1 owned transportation facilities or services that are below an 2 established level of service standard;
- 3 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the 4 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 5 and capacity needs of future growth;
- (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
  - (iv) Finance, including:

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- 11 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 12 probable funding resources;
- (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the six-year improvement program developed by the department of transportation as required by RCW 47.05.030;
- (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs, a discussion of how additional funding will be raised((, or how land use assumptions will be reassessed)) to ensure that level of service standards will be met;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
  - (vi) Demand-management strategies.
  - (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances ((which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development. These)) that provide strategies that may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies. ((For the purposes of this subsection (6) "concurrent with the development" shall mean that

- improvements or strategies are in place at the time of development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete the improvements or strategies within six years.))
- 4 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), 5 and the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 6 36.81.121 for counties, RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation 7 systems, and RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- 8 **Sec. 13.** RCW 36.70A.110 and 1997 c 429 s 24 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 10 11 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which 12 urban growth shall be encouraged ((and outside of which growth can 13 occur only if it is not urban in nature)). Each city that is located 14 in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. 15 urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area ((may)) shall include territory that is located outside of a city 16 ((only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth 17 18 whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to 19 territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350)) when a county 20 determines that territory is necessary to provide an adequate land 21 supply to expand the urban growth boundaries beyond the boundaries of 22 23 existing cities. However, a county's designated urban growth areas shall be at least large enough to accommodate all projected growth and 24 all growth that actually occurs. Cities and counties shall designate 25 urban growth areas that favor expansive delineation of these areas. 26
  - (2) ((Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management,)) The county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period. The office of financial management may be a source for which counties base their population forecasts. Counties may add their own calculations to the office of financial management's population projections. Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities

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p. 17 SB 5840

and counties may consider local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

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4 Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 5 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city 6 7 shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days 8 of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its 9 resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial 10 management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city 11 located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach 12 agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within 13 14 which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with 15 each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall 16 justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. 17 A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, 18 19 the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services. This section is intended to establish only 20 a minimum standard for the size of urban growth areas. This section 21 neither limits the discretion of counties to include an ample land 22 supply within urban growth areas nor compels counties to limit or 23 24 disregard existing property rights.

(3)(a) 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. This chapter does not limit the common law duty of a public utility, whether publicly or privately owned, to make service available to all within its franchise area and within areas as to which a public utility has held itself out as a provider of service. "Public utility, " as used in this subsection, refers to a private entity or municipal or quasi-municipal corporation that provides electricity,

- 1 sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water, telephone, cable television,
  2 communications services, or natural gas to the public.
- (b) In addition to (a) of this subsection, a city that provides

  water or sewer service outside the corporate boundaries of the city

  shall not require, as a condition of providing water or sewer service,
- 6 the property owner who has requested water or sewer service to agree
  7 to:
- 8 <u>(i) Lot sizes different from those required by the jurisdiction</u> 9 <u>with zoning authority over the property; or</u>
- 10 <u>(ii) Other development or design requirements not required by the</u>
  11 local government with jurisdiction over the property.
- 12 (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is 14 not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or 15 expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to 16 be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the 17 environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural 18 densities ((and do not permit urban development)).
- 19 (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially 20 required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. 21 Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative 22 authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of 23 24 certification by the office of financial management, all other counties 25 that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt 26 development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under 27 this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the 28 29 state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and RCW 36.70A.110. 30 Such action may be appealed to the appropriate growth management 31 hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter. 32
- 33 (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in 34 its comprehensive plan.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) A county or city that downzones any property, in the course of planning, bears the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the downzone is justified by

p. 19 SB 5840

- 1 reference to the common law standards governing downzones and is 2 indispensable to government achieving compliance with this chapter.
- 3 (2) The standard set forth in subsection (1) of this section 4 applies to a downzone regardless of whether that downzone is quasi-5 judicial or legislative in nature.
- (3) A county or city proposing a downzone shall give timely notice 6 7 of the proceedings to each affected property owner and shall provide 8 each individual property owner with a separate quasi-judicial hearing 9 in accordance with local procedure. Commencement of a downzone 10 proceeding against a property owner must be by written petition, setting forth in full detail the facts, circumstances, and theories 11 upon which the entity's claim is based. The county or city shall not 12 13 prove any ground for the downzone not specifically pled.
- 14 (4) A proceeding for a downzone shall not be commenced within five 15 years of the determination of another downzone proceeding relating to 16 the same property.
- 17 (5) A property owner who prevails in a proceeding under this 18 section shall recover reasonable attorneys' fees, expert witness fees, 19 and costs.
- 20 **Sec. 15.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1997 c 429 s 10 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
  - (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)) two 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. The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section.
- Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more

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1 frequently than once every year except that amendments may be 2 considered more frequently under the following circumstances:

(i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan;

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- 4 (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under 5 the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW; and
- 6 (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a 7 comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or 8 amendment of a county or city budget.
- 9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all 10 proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. 11 12 However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may 13 adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal 14 15 of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board 16 or with the court.
- 17 (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ((ten)) five years, its 18 19 designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted 20 within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city 21 located within an urban growth area shall review the densities 22 permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban 23 24 growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the 25 unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities 26 27 permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be 28 29 revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the 30 county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by 31 this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215. 32
- 33 **Sec. 16.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1995 c 347 s 107 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures providing for early ((and continuous)) public participation in the development and

p. 21 SB 5840

amendment of comprehensive land use plans and development regulations 1 The procedures shall provide for broad 2 implementing such plans. dissemination of proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written 3 4 comments, public meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, communication programs, 5 information services, consideration of and response to public comments. 6 In enacting 7 legislation in response to the board's decision pursuant to RCW 8 36.70A.300 declaring part or all of a comprehensive plan or development 9 regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public 10 participation that is appropriate and effective under the circumstances presented by the board's order. Errors in exact compliance with the 11 established program and procedures shall not render the comprehensive 12 13 land use plan or development regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures is observed. 14

15 **Sec. 17.** RCW 36.70A.160 and 1992 c 227 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 Each county and city that is required or chooses to prepare a 18 comprehensive land use plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall identify open space corridors within and between urban growth areas. 19 They shall include lands useful for recreation, wildlife habitat, trails, and 20 connection of critical as 21 areas defined in RCW 36.70A.030. 22 Identification of a corridor under this section by a county or city 23 shall not restrict the use or management of lands within the corridor 24 for agricultural or forest purposes. Restrictions on the use or 25 management of such lands for agricultural or forest purposes imposed after identification solely to maintain or enhance the value of such 26 27 lands as a corridor may occur only if the county or city acquires sufficient interest to prevent development of the lands or to control 28 29 the resource development of the lands. The requirement for acquisition 30 of sufficient interest does not include those corridors regulated by the interstate commerce commission, under provisions of 16 U.S.C. Sec. 31 32 1247(d), 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1248, or 43 U.S.C. Sec. 912. ((Nothing in this 33 section shall be interpreted to alter the authority of the state, or a 34 county or city, to regulate land use activities.)) Private property 35 shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been 36 made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from

SB 5840 p. 22

arbitrary and discriminatory actions.

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The city or county may acquire by donation or purchase the fee simple or lesser interests in these open space corridors using funds authorized by RCW 84.34.230 or other sources.

Sec. 18. RCW 36.70A.210 and 1998 c 171 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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- legislature recognizes that counties are 6 (1)The regional 7 governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the 8 9 purposes of this section, a "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a 10 countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are 11 developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall 12 13 ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as 14 required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed 15 to alter the land-use powers of cities.
- 16 (2) The legislative authority of a county that plans under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt a countywide planning policy in cooperation with the cities located in whole or in part within the county as follows:
  - (a) No later than sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting with representatives of each city located within the county for the purpose of establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a countywide planning policy. 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 after the date the county adopts its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management.
- (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.
- 35 (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with 36 representatives of cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the 37 governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions 38 on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.

p. 23 SB 5840

- (d) If there is no agreement by October 1, 1991, in a county that 1 was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, 2 3 or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date 4 the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the 5 office of financial management in any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire 6 7 of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach 8 an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may 9 immediately request the assistance of the department of community, 10 trade, and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that 11 12 will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions 13 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. 14 15 The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction. 16
- (e) No later than July 1, 1992, the legislative authority of each 17 county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of 18 19 June 1, 1991, or no later than fourteen months after the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the 20 office of financial management the county legislative authority of any 21 other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, 22 shall adopt a countywide planning policy according to the process 23 24 provided under this section and that is consistent with the agreement 25 pursuant to (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing 26 or hearings on the proposed countywide planning policy.
- 27 (3) A countywide planning policy shall at a minimum, address the 28 following:
  - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;

- 30 (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development 31 and provision of urban services to such development;
- 32 (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a countywide 33 or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide 34 significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
- 35 (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 36 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));

- 1 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth 2 areas;
- 3 (g) Policies for countywide economic development and employment; 4 and
- 5 (h) An analysis of the fiscal impact.

- 6 (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and 7 cooperate with the countywide planning policy adoption process.
- 8 Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered to by state 9 agencies.
- 10 (5) Failure to adopt a countywide planning policy that meets the 11 requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction 12 or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW 13 36.70A.340. In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall 14 specify the reasons for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy 15 in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and
- 17 (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted countywide 18 planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty 19 days of the adoption of the countywide planning policy.

equitably related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.

- (7) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by two or more counties, each with a population of four hundred fifty thousand or more, with contiguous urban areas and may be adopted by other counties, according to the process established under this section or other processes agreed to among the counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the multicounty region.
- 26 **Sec. 19.** RCW 36.70A.350 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 16 are each amended 27 to read as follows:
- A county required or choosing to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 may establish a process as part of its urban growth areas, that are designated under RCW 36.70A.110, for reviewing proposals to authorize new fully contained communities located outside of the initially designated urban growth areas.
- 33 (1) A new fully contained community may be approved in a county 34 planning under this chapter if criteria including but not limited to 35 the following are met:
- (a) New infrastructure is provided for ((and impact fees are established consistent with the requirements of RCW 82.02.050));

p. 25 SB 5840

- 1 (b) Transit-oriented site planning and traffic demand management 2 programs are implemented;
- 3 (c) Buffers are provided between the new fully contained 4 communities and adjacent urban development;
- (d) A mix of uses is provided to offer jobs, housing, and services 5 to the residents of the new community; 6
- 7 (e) Affordable housing is provided within the new community for a broad range of income levels; 8
  - (f) Environmental protection has been addressed and provided for;
- 10 (g) Development regulations are established to ensure urban growth will not occur in adjacent nonurban areas; 11

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- 12 (h) Provision is made to mitigate impacts on designated agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands; 13
- (i) The plan for the new fully contained community is consistent 14 15 with the development regulations established for the protection of 16 critical areas by the county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170.
- (2) New fully contained communities may be approved outside 17 established urban growth areas only if a county reserves a portion of 18 19 the twenty-year population projection and offsets the urban growth area accordingly for allocation to new fully contained communities that meet the requirements of this chapter. Any county electing to establish a new community reserve shall do so no more often than once every five 22 years as a part of the designation or review of urban growth areas 23 24 required by this chapter. The new community reserve shall be allocated on a project-by-project basis, only after specific project approval 26 procedures have been adopted pursuant to this chapter as a development 27 regulation. When a new community reserve is established, urban growth areas designated pursuant to this chapter shall accommodate the 28 unreserved portion of the twenty-year population projection. 29
- 30 Final approval of an application for a new fully contained 31 community shall be considered an adopted amendment to the comprehensive plan prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070 designating the new fully 32 33 contained community as an urban growth area.
- 34 Sec. 20. RCW 36.70A.370 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 18 are each amended to read as follows: 35
- 36 (1) The state attorney general shall establish by October 1, 1991, an orderly, consistent process, including a checklist if appropriate, 37
- that better enables state agencies and local governments to evaluate 38

- proposed regulatory or administrative actions to assure that such actions do not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property. It is not the purpose of this section to ((expand or)) reduce the scope of private property protections provided in the state and federal Constitutions. The attorney general shall review and update the process at least on an annual basis to maintain consistency with changes in case law.
- 8 (2) Local governments that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 and state agencies shall utilize the process established by subsection (1) of this section to assure that proposed regulatory or administrative actions do not result in an unconstitutional taking of private property.
- 13 (3) The attorney general, in consultation with the Washington state 14 bar association, shall develop a continuing education course to 15 implement this section.
- (((4) The process used by government agencies shall be protected by attorney client privilege. Nothing in this section grants a private party the right to seek judicial relief requiring compliance with the provisions of this section.))
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. It is necessary that the procedures established in this chapter ensure that all applicable permit 21 processes, approvals, and reviews are processed concurrently, rather 22 23 than consecutively. The lead environmental agency or counties and 24 cities shall establish by rule or ordinance an expedited appeals 25 process by which an applicant may appeal any failure by any permit agency, county, or city to take timely action on the issuance or denial 26 of a permit or land-use approval or subdivision of land in accordance 27 with the time limits established under this chapter. If the decision 28 29 maker finds that the time limits under appeal have been violated 30 without good cause, the decision maker shall establish a date certain by which the permit agency shall act on the permit application and 31 32 provide for the full reimbursement of any filing or permit processing fees paid by the applicant to the local government or agency for the 33 34 permit application under appeal.
- 35 **Sec. 22.** RCW 36.70A.390 and 1992 c 207 s 6 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

p. 27 SB 5840

A county or city governing body that adopts a moratorium, interim 1 zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control 2 without holding a public hearing on the proposed moratorium, interim 3 4 zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control, 5 shall hold a public hearing on the adopted moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official control within at 6 7 least sixty days of its adoption, whether or not the governing body 8 received a recommendation on the matter from the planning commission or 9 department. If the governing body does not adopt findings of fact 10 justifying its action before this hearing, then the governing body shall do so immediately after this public hearing. A moratorium, 11 interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim official 12 13 control adopted under this section may be effective for not longer than six months, but may be effective for up to one year if a work plan is 14 15 developed for related studies providing for such a longer period. A 16 moratorium, interim zoning map, interim zoning ordinance, or interim 17 official control may be renewed for one or more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held and findings of fact are made prior 18 19 to each renewal.

This section does not apply to the designation of ((critical areas,)) agricultural lands, forest lands, and mineral resource lands, under RCW 36.70A.170, and the conservation of these lands and protection of these areas under RCW 36.70A.060, prior to such actions being taken in a comprehensive plan adopted under RCW 36.70A.070 and implementing development regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.120, if a public hearing is held on such proposed actions.

- 27 **Sec. 23.** RCW 76.09.050 and 1997 c 173 s 2 are each amended to read 28 as follows:
- 29 (1) The board shall establish by rule which forest practices shall 30 be included within each of the following classes:
- Class I: Minimal or specific forest practices that have no direct 31 32 potential for damaging a public resource and that may be conducted without submitting an application or a notification except that when 33 34 the regulating authority is transferred to a local governmental entity, those Class I forest practices that involve timber harvesting or road 35 36 construction within "urban growth areas," designated pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, are processed as Class IV forest practices, but are 37 not subject to environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW; 38

SB 5840 p. 28

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Forest practices which have a less than ordinary 1 Class II: 2 potential for damaging a public resource that may be conducted without submitting an application and may begin five calendar days, or such 3 4 lesser time as the department may determine, after written notification 5 by the operator, in the manner, content, and form as prescribed by the department, is received by the department. However, the work may not 6 7 begin until all forest practice fees required under RCW 76.09.065 have 8 been received by the department. Class II shall not include forest 9 practices:

- (a) On lands platted after January 1, 1960, as provided in chapter 58.17 RCW or on lands that have or are being converted to another use; (b) Which require approvals under the provisions of the hydraulics act, RCW ((75.20.100)) 77.55.100;
  - (c) Within "shorelines of the state" as defined in RCW 90.58.030;
    - (d) Excluded from Class II by the board; or

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- 16 (e) Including timber harvesting or road construction within "urban growth areas," designated pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, which are 18 Class IV;
- Class III: Forest practices other than those contained in Class I, II, or IV. A Class III application must be approved or disapproved by the department within thirty calendar days from the date the department receives the application. However, the applicant may not begin work on that forest practice until all forest practice fees required under RCW 76.09.065 have been received by the department;

25 Class IV: Forest practices other than those contained in Class I 26 or II: (a) On lands platted after January 1, 1960, as provided in 27 chapter 58.17 RCW, (b) on lands that have or are being converted to another use, (c) on lands which, pursuant to RCW 76.09.070 ((as now or 28 hereafter amended)), are not to be reforested because of the likelihood 29 30 of future conversion to urban development, (d) except on those lands involving timber harvesting or road construction on lands that are 31 contained within "urban growth areas," designated pursuant to chapter 32 36.70A RCW, where the forest landowner provides: (i) A written 33 34 statement of intent signed by the forest landowner not to convert to a 35 use other than commercial forest product operations for ten years, accompanied by either a written forest management plan acceptable to 36 37 the department or documentation that the land is enrolled under the provisions of chapter 84.33 RCW; or (ii) a conversion option harvest 38 39 plan approved by the local governmental entity and submitted to the

p. 29 SB 5840

department as part of the application, and/or (e) which have a 1 2 potential for a substantial impact on the environment and therefore require an evaluation by the department as to whether or not a detailed 3 4 statement must be prepared pursuant to the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW. Such evaluation shall be made within ten days 5 from the date the department receives the application: PROVIDED, That 6 7 nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any local or regional 8 governmental entity from determining that a detailed statement must be 9 prepared for an action pursuant to a Class IV forest practice taken by 10 that governmental entity concerning the land on which forest practices will be conducted. A Class IV application must be approved or 11 disapproved by the department within thirty calendar days from the date 12 13 the department receives the application, unless the department determines that a detailed statement must be made, in which case the 14 15 application must be approved or disapproved by the department within 16 sixty calendar days from the date the department receives the application, unless the commissioner of public lands, through the 17 promulgation of a formal order, determines that the process cannot be 18 19 completed within such period. However, the applicant may not begin 20 work on that forest practice until all forest practice fees required under RCW 76.09.065 have been received by the department. 21

Forest practices under Classes I, II, and III are exempt from the requirements for preparation of a detailed statement under the state environmental policy act.

(2) Except for those forest practices being regulated by local governmental entities as provided elsewhere in this chapter, no Class II, Class III, or Class IV forest practice shall be commenced or continued after January 1, 1975, unless the department has received a notification with regard to a Class II forest practice or approved an application with regard to a Class III or Class IV forest practice containing all information required by RCW 76.09.060 ((as now or hereafter amended)). However, in the event forest practices regulations necessary for the scheduled implementation of this chapter and RCW 90.48.420 have not been adopted in time to meet such schedules, the department shall have the authority to regulate forest practices and approve applications on such terms and conditions consistent with this chapter and RCW 90.48.420 and the purposes and policies of RCW 76.09.010 until applicable forest practices regulations are in effect.

SB 5840 p. 30

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(3) Except for those forest practices being regulated by local governmental entities as provided elsewhere in this chapter, if a notification or application is delivered in person to the department by the operator or the operator's agent, the department shall immediately provide a dated receipt thereof. In all other cases, the department shall immediately mail a dated receipt to the operator.

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- (4) Except for those forest practices being regulated by local governmental entities as provided elsewhere in this chapter, forest practices shall be conducted in accordance with the forest practices regulations, orders and directives as authorized by this chapter or the forest practices regulations, and the terms and conditions of any approved applications.
- (5) Except for those forest practices being regulated by local 13 governmental entities as provided elsewhere in this chapter, the 14 15 department of natural resources shall notify the applicant in writing 16 of either its approval of the application or its disapproval of the 17 application and the specific manner in which the application fails to comply with the provisions of this section or with the forest practices 18 19 regulations. Except as provided otherwise in this section, if the 20 department fails to either approve or disapprove an application or any portion thereof within the applicable time limit, the application shall 21 be deemed approved and the operation may be commenced: PROVIDED, That 22 23 this provision shall not apply to applications which are neither 24 approved nor disapproved pursuant to the provisions of subsection (7) 25 of this section: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That if seasonal field conditions 26 prevent the department from being able to properly evaluate the 27 application, the department may issue an approval conditional upon further review within sixty days: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the 28 29 department shall have until April 1, 1975, to approve or disapprove an 30 application involving forest practices allowed to continue to April 1, 31 1975, under the provisions of subsection (2) of this section. receipt of any notification or any satisfactorily completed application 32 33 the department shall in any event no later than two business days after 34 such receipt transmit a copy to the departments of ecology and fish and 35 wildlife, and to the county, city, or town in whose jurisdiction the forest practice is to be commenced. Any comments by such agencies 36 37 shall be directed to the department of natural resources.
- 38 (6) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the 39 department, if the county, city, or town believes that an application

p. 31 SB 5840

- 1 is inconsistent with this chapter, the forest practices regulations, or
- 2 any local authority consistent with RCW 76.09.240 ((as now or hereafter
- 3 amended)), it may so notify the department and the applicant,
- 4 specifying its objections.

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- 5 (7) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the 6 department, the department shall not approve portions of applications 7 to which a county, city, or town objects if:
- 8 (a) The department receives written notice from the county, city, 9 or town of such objections within fourteen business days from the time 10 of transmittal of the application to the county, city, or town, or one 11 day before the department acts on the application, whichever is later;
- 13 (b) The objections relate to lands either:
- 14 (i) Platted after January 1, 1960, as provided in chapter 58.17 15 RCW; or
- 16 (ii) On lands that have or are being converted to another use.
- 17 The department shall either disapprove those portions of such application or appeal the county, city, or town objections to the 18 19 appeals board. If the objections related to subparagraphs (b)(i) and 20 (ii) of this subsection are based on local authority consistent with RCW 76.09.240 ((as now or hereafter amended)), the department shall 21 22 disapprove the application until such time as the county, city, or town 23 consents to its approval or such disapproval is reversed on appeal. 24 The applicant shall be a party to all department appeals of county, 25 city, or town objections. Unless the county, city, or town either 26 consents or has waived its rights under this subsection, the department 27 shall not approve portions of an application affecting such lands until the minimum time for county, city, or town objections has expired. 28
  - (8) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the department, in addition to any rights under the above paragraph, the county, city, or town may appeal any department approval of an application with respect to any lands within its jurisdiction. The appeals board may suspend the department's approval in whole or in part pending such appeal where there exists potential for immediate and material damage to a public resource.
- 36 (9) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the 37 department, appeals under this section shall be made to the appeals 38 board in the manner and time provided in RCW 76.09.220(8). In such

- 1 appeals there shall be no presumption of correctness of either the 2 county, city, or town or the department position.
- 3 (10) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the 4 department, the department shall, within four business days notify the 5 county, city, or town of all notifications, approvals, and disapprovals 6 of an application affecting lands within the county, city, or town, 7 except to the extent the county, city, or town has waived its right to 8 such notice.
- 9 (11) For those forest practices regulated by the board and the 10 department, a county, city, or town may waive in whole or in part its 11 rights under this section, and may withdraw or modify any such waiver, 12 at any time by written notice to the department.
- 13 <u>(12) This section does not apply to land development proceeding</u> 14 <u>under Title 36 RCW.</u>
- 15 (13) For the purposes of this section, "land development" means the 16 division or platting of land in preparation for development or the 17 actual building, constructing, or erecting of residences or commercial 18 buildings.
- 19 **Sec. 24.** RCW 36.70B.010 and 1995 c 347 s 401 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 The legislature finds and declares the following:
- (1) As the number of environmental laws and development regulations has increased for land uses and development, so has the number of required local land use permits, each with its own separate approval process.
- (2) The increasing number of local and state land use permits and separate environmental review processes required by agencies has generated continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication between the various permit and review processes.
- 30 (3) This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and 31 time needed to obtain local and state land use permits and has made it 32 difficult for the public to know how and when to provide timely 33 comments on land use proposals that require multiple permits and have 34 separate environmental review processes.
- 35 (4) The legislature therefore finds minimizing lengthy, costly, and 36 burdensome appeals and permit processes to be of great importance as 37 well as to promote clear vesting of property and development rights.

p. 33 SB 5840

**Sec. 25.** RCW 36.70B.020 and 1995 c 347 s 402 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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

- (1) "Closed record appeal" means an administrative appeal on the record to a local government body or officer, including the legislative body, following an open record hearing on a project permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only appeal argument allowed.
  - (2) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.

- (3) "Open record hearing" means a hearing, conducted by a single hearing body or officer authorized by the local government to conduct such hearings, that creates the local government's record through testimony and submission of evidence and information, under procedures prescribed by the local government by ordinance or resolution. ((An open record hearing may be held prior to a local government's decision on a project permit to be known as an "open record predecision hearing." An open record hearing may be held on an appeal, to be known as an "open record appeal hearing," if no open record predecision hearing has been held on the project permit.))
- (4) "Project permit" ((or "project permit application")) means any land use or environmental permit or license required from a local government for a project action, including ((but not limited to)) building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, and site plan review((, permits or approvals required by critical area ordinances, site-specific rezones)) authorized by a comprehensive plan ((or subarea plan, but excluding the adoption or amendment of a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulations except as otherwise specifically included in this subsection)).
- (5) "Public meeting" means an informal meeting, hearing, workshop, or other public gathering of people to obtain comments from the public or other agencies on a proposed project permit prior to the local government s decision. A public meeting ((may include, but)) is ((not)) limited to((, a design review or architectural control board meeting, a special review district or community council meeting, or)) a scoping meeting on a draft environmental impact statement. A public meeting does not include an open record hearing. The proceedings at a

- 1 public meeting may be recorded and a report ((or recommendation)) may
- 2 be included in the local government s project permit application file.
- 3 (6) "Separate approval process" means a distinct permit or review
- 4 process required by state, local, or other agencies, including but not
- 5 <u>limited to land use permits and environmental reviews.</u>
- 6 **Sec. 26.** RCW 36.70B.040 and 1997 c 429 s 46 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) A proposed project's consistency with a local government's
- 9 development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or, in the
- 10 absence of applicable development regulations, the appropriate elements
- 11 of the comprehensive plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW shall be
- 12 decided by the local government during project review by consideration
- 13 of:
- 14 (a) The type of land use;
- 15 (b) The level of development, such as units per acre or other
- 16 measures of density; and
- 17 (c) Infrastructure, including public facilities and services needed
- 18 to serve the development((; and
- 19 (d) The characteristics of the development, such as development
- 20 standards)).
- 21 (2) ((<del>In deciding whether a project is consistent, the</del>
- 22 determinations made pursuant to RCW 36.70B.030(2) shall be controlling.
- 23 (3)) For purposes of this section, the term "consistency" shall
- 24 include all terms used in ((this chapter and)) chapter 36.70A RCW to
- 25 refer to performance in accordance with ((this chapter and)) chapter
- 26 36.70A RCW((, including but not limited to compliance, conformity, and
- 27 consistency.
- 28 (4) Nothing in this section requires documentation, dictates an
- 29 agency's procedures for considering consistency, or limits a city or
- 30 county from asking more specific or related questions with respect to
- 31 any of the four main categories listed in subsection (1)(a) through (d)
- 32 of this section.
- 33 (5) The department of community, trade, and economic development is
- 34 authorized to develop and adopt by rule criteria to assist local
- 35 governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to analyze the consistency of
- 36 project actions. These criteria shall be jointly developed with the
- 37 department of ecology)).

p. 35 SB 5840

**Sec. 27.** RCW 36.70B.060 and 1995 c 347 s 407 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

 Not later than March 31, 1996, each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance or resolution an integrated and consolidated project permit process that ((may)) shall be included in its development regulations. ((In addition to the elements required by RCW 36.70B.050,)) The process shall include the following elements:

- 8 (1) A determination of completeness to the applicant as required by 9 ((RCW 36.70B.070)) each separate approval process;
- 10 (2) A notice of application to the public and agencies with 11 jurisdiction ((as required by RCW 36.70B.110));
- (3) Except as provided in RCW 36.70B.140, an optional consolidated project permit review process as provided in RCW 36.70B.120. The review process shall provide for no more than one consolidated open record hearing and one closed record appeal((. If an open record predecision hearing is provided prior to the decision on a project permit, the process shall not allow a subsequent open record appeal hearing));
  - (4) Provision allowing for any <u>required</u> public meeting or required open record hearing to be combined with any ((<del>public meeting or</del>)) open record hearing that may be held on the project by another local(( $\tau$ )) or state(( $\tau$ ) regional, federal, or other)) agency, in accordance with provisions of RCW (( $\tau$ ) (36.70B.090 and)) 36.70B.110;
  - (5) ((A single report stating all the decisions made as of the date of the report on all project permits included in the consolidated permit process that do not require an open record predecision hearing and any recommendations on project permits that do not require an open record predecision hearing. The report shall state any mitigation required or proposed under the development regulations or the agency's authority under RCW 43.21C.060. The report may be the local permit. If a threshold determination other than a determination of significance has not been issued previously by the local government, the report shall include or append this determination;
  - (6) Except for the appeal of a determination of significance as provided in RCW 43.21C.075, if a local government elects to provide an appeal of its threshold determinations or project permit decisions, the local government shall provide for no more than one consolidated open record hearing on such appeal. The local government need not provide for any further appeal and may provide an appeal for some but not all

- 1 project permit decisions. If an appeal is provided after the open 2 record hearing, it shall be a closed record appeal before a single
- 3 decision-making body or officer;
- 4  $\frac{(7)}{}$ ) A notice of decision as required by RCW 36.70B.130 ((and
- 5 issued within the time period provided in RCW 36.70B.080 and 6 36.70B.090));
- 7 (((8))) (6) Completion of project review by the local government,
- 8 including environmental review and public review and any appeals to the
- 9 local government((, within any applicable time periods under RCW
- $10 \frac{36.70B.090}{});$  and
- 11  $((\frac{9}{1}))$  Any other provisions not inconsistent with the
- 12 requirements of this chapter or chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 13 **Sec. 28.** RCW 36.70B.070 and 1995 c 347 s 408 are each amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) Within twenty-eight days after receiving a project permit
- 16 application, a local government planning pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040
- 17 shall mail or provide in person a written determination to the
- 18 applicant, stating either:
- 19 (a) That the application is complete; or
- 20 (b) That the application is incomplete and what is necessary to
- 21 make the application complete.
- To the extent known by the local government, the local government
- 23 shall identify other agencies of local, state, or federal governments
- 24 that may have jurisdiction over some aspect of the application.
- 25 (2) A project permit application is complete ((for purposes of this
- 26 section)) when it meets the procedural submission requirements of the
- 27 local government and is sufficient for continued processing even though
- 28 additional information may be ((required)) requested or project
- 29 modifications may be undertaken subsequently. ((The determination of
- 30 completeness shall not preclude the local government from requesting
- 31 additional information or studies either at the time of the notice of
- 32 completeness or subsequently if new information is required or
- 33 substantial changes in the proposed action occur.
- 34 (3) The determination of completeness may include the following as
- 35 optional information:
- 36 (a) A preliminary determination of those development regulations
- 37 that will be used for project mitigation;

p. 37 SB 5840

- 1 (b) A preliminary determination of consistency, as provided under 2 RCW 36.70B.040; or
- 3 (c) Other information the local government chooses to include.
- 4 (4)) Additional requested information shall be of a clarifying 5 nature and based on requirements of the underlying development 6 regulations.
- 7 (3)(a) An application shall be deemed complete ((under this 8 section)) if the local government does not provide a written 9 determination to the applicant that the application is incomplete as 10 provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 11 (b) Within fourteen days after an applicant has submitted to a
  12 local government additional information identified by the local
  13 government as being necessary for a complete application, the local
  14 government shall notify the applicant whether the application is
  15 complete or what ((additional)) information ((is necessary)) was not
  16 included under the original written determination provided in
  17 subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- 18 **Sec. 29.** RCW 36.70B.110 and 1997 c 429 s 48 and 1997 c 396 s 1 are 19 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Not later than April 1, 1996, a local government planning under 20 RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of application to the public and 21 22 the departments and agencies with jurisdiction as provided in this 23 If a local government has made a threshold determination 24 under chapter 43.21C RCW concurrently with the notice of application, 25 the notice of application may be combined with the threshold determination and the scoping notice for a determination of 26 Nothing in this section prevents a determination of 27 significance. significance and scoping notice from being issued prior to the notice 28 29 of application. Nothing in this section or this chapter prevents a 30 lead agency, when it is a project proponent or is funding a project, from conducting its review under chapter 43.21C RCW or from allowing 31 32 appeals of procedural determinations prior to submitting a project permit application. 33
- 34 (2) The notice of application shall be provided within fourteen 35 days after the determination of completeness as provided in RCW 36 36.70B.070 and, except as limited by the provisions of subsection 37 ((4)) (3)(b) of this section, shall include the following in whatever 38 sequence or format the local government deems appropriate:

- 1 (a) The date of application, the date of the notice of completion 2 for the application, and the date of the notice of application;
- 3 (b) A description of the proposed project action and a list of the 4 project permits included in the application ((and, if applicable, a 5 list of any studies requested under RCW 36.70B.070 or 36.70B.090));
- 6 (c) The identification of other permits not included in the 7 application ((to the extent known by the local government));
- 8 (d) The identification of existing environmental documents that 9 evaluate the proposed project, and, if not otherwise stated on the 10 document providing the notice of application, such as a city land use 11 bulletin, the location where the application and any studies can be 12 reviewed;
- (e) A statement of the public comment period, which shall be not 13 less than fourteen nor more than thirty days following the date of 14 15 notice of application, and statements of the right of any person to 16 comment on the application, receive notice of and participate in any 17 hearings, request a copy of the decision once made, and any appeal A local government may accept public comments at any time 18 19 ((prior to the closing of the record of an open record predecision hearing, if any, or, if no open record predecision hearing is 20 provided,)) prior to the decision on the project permit; 21
- 22 (f) The date, time, place, and type of hearing, if applicable and 23 scheduled at the date of notice of the application; and
- (g) A statement of ((the preliminary determination, if one has been made at the time of notice, of)) those development regulations that will be used for project mitigation ((and of consistency as provided in RCW 36.70B.030(2); and
- 28 (h) Any other information determined appropriate by the local 29 government.
- 30 (3) If an open record predecision hearing is required for the 31 requested project permits, the notice of application shall be provided 32 at least fifteen days prior to the open record hearing.
  - (4))) required in chapter 43.21C RCW.

34 (3) A local government shall use reasonable methods to give the 35 notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and 36 ((may)) shall use its existing notice procedures. ((A local government 37 may use different types of notice for different categories of project 38 permits or types of project actions. If a local government by 39 resolution or ordinance does not specify its method of public notice,

p. 39 SB 5840

- 1 the local government shall use the methods provided for in (a) and (b)  $\,$
- 2 of this subsection. Examples of reasonable methods to inform the
- 3 <del>public are:</del>

- (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 5 (b) Publishing notice, including at least the project location,
- 6 description, type of permit(s) required, comment period dates, and
- 7 location where the notice of application required by subsection (2) of
- 8 this section and the complete application may be reviewed, in the
- 9 newspaper of general circulation in the general area where the proposal
- 10 is located or in a local land use newsletter published by the local
- 11 government;
- 12 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a
- 13 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- 14 (d) Notifying the news media;
- 15 (e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood
- 16 newspapers or trade journals;
- 17 (f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to
- 18 agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific
- 19 proposals or subject areas; and
- 20 (g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.
- (5)) (4) A notice of application shall not be required for project
- 22 permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW((7
- 23 unless an open record predecision hearing is required or an open record
- 24 appeal hearing is allowed on the project permit decision)).
- 25  $((\frac{(+6)}{(+6)}))$  (5) A local government shall integrate the permit
- 26 procedures in this section with its environmental review under chapter
- 27 43.21C RCW as follows:
- 28 (a) Except for a threshold determination and except as otherwise
- 29 expressly allowed in this section, the local government may not issue
- 30 until the expiration of the public comment period on the notice of
- 31 application.
- 32 (b) ((If an open record predecision hearing is required, the local
- 33 government shall issue its threshold determination at least fifteen
- 34 days prior to the open record predecision hearing.
- (c)) Comments shall be as specific as possible.
- 36  $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (c) A local government is not required to provide for
- 37 administrative appeals of its threshold determination. If provided, an
- 38 administrative appeal shall be filed within fourteen days after notice
- 39 that the determination has been made and is appealable. Except as

otherwise expressly provided in this section, the appeal hearing on a 1 2 determination of nonsignificance shall be consolidated with any open record hearing on the project permit.

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- 4  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (6) At the request of the applicant, a local government 5 ((may)) shall combine any hearing on a project permit with any hearing that may be held by another local(( , ) ) or state(( , regional, federal, ) )6 7  $\frac{\text{or other}}{\text{other}}$ )) agency(( $\frac{1}{7}$ )) if(( $\frac{1}{7}$ )
- 8 (a))) the hearing is held within the geographic boundary of the 9 local government((; and
- 10 (b) The joint hearing can be held within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70B.090 or the applicant agrees to the schedule in the event 11 that additional time is needed in order to combine the hearings)). All 12 13 agencies of the state of Washington, including municipal corporations and counties participating in a combined hearing, are hereby authorized 14 15 to issue joint hearing notices and develop a joint format, select a 16 mutually acceptable hearing body or officer, and take such other 17 actions as may be necessary to hold joint hearings consistent with each of their respective statutory obligations. 18
- 19 (((8))) <u>(7)</u> All state and local agencies shall cooperate to the 20 fullest extent possible with the local government in holding a joint hearing if requested to do so, as long as: 21
- 22 (a) The agency is not expressly prohibited by statute from doing 23 so;
- 24 (b) Sufficient notice of the hearing is given to meet each of the 25 agencies' adopted notice requirements as set forth in statute, 26 ordinance, or rule; and
- 27 (c) The agency has received the necessary information about the proposed project from the applicant to hold its hearing at the same 28 time as the local government hearing. 29
- 30  $((\frac{9}{1}))$  (8) A local government is not required to provide for 31 administrative appeals. If provided, an administrative appeal of the project decision and of any environmental determination issued at the 32 same time as the project decision, shall be filed within fourteen days 33 34 after the notice of the decision or after other notice that the 35 decision has been made and is appealable. The local government shall extend the appeal period for an additional seven days, if state or 36 37 local rules adopted pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW allow public comment on a determination of nonsignificance issued as part of the appealable 38 project permit decision. 39

p. 41 SB 5840

- 1 (((10))) (9) The applicant for a project permit is deemed to be a 2 participant in any comment period, open record hearing, or closed 3 record appeal.
- $4 \qquad (((11))) \ (10)$  Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 5 shall adopt procedures for administrative interpretation of its 6 development regulations.
- 7 **Sec. 30.** RCW 36.70B.120 and 1995 c 347 s 416 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish a permit review process that provides for the integrated and 10 consolidated review and decision on two or more project permits 11 12 relating to a proposed project action, including a single application review and approval process covering all project permits requested by 13 14 an applicant for all or part of a project action and a designated 15 permit coordinator. If an applicant elects the consolidated permit review process, the determination of completeness, notice of 16 application, and notice of final decision must include all project 17 18 permits being reviewed through the consolidated permit review process.
  - (2) Consolidated permit review may provide different procedures for different categories of project permits, but if a project action requires project permits from more than one category, the local government shall provide for consolidated permit review with a single open record hearing and no more than one closed record appeal as provided in RCW 36.70B.060. Each local government shall determine which project permits are subject to an open record hearing and a closed record appeal. Examples of categories of project permits include but are not limited to:
- 28 (a) Proposals that are categorically exempt from chapter 43.21C 29 RCW, such as construction permits, that do not require environmental 30 review or public notice;
- 31 (b) Permits that require environmental review((, but no open record 32 predecision hearing)); and
- 33 (c) Permits that require a threshold determination and an open 34 record predecision hearing and may provide for a closed record appeal 35 to a hearing body or officer or to the local government legislative 36 body.
- 37 (3) A local government may provide by ordinance or resolution for 38 the same or a different decision maker or hearing body or officer for

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different categories of project permits. In the case of consolidated 1 project permit review, the local government shall specify which 2 decision makers shall make the decision or recommendation, conduct the 3 4 hearing, or decide the appeal to ensure that consolidated permit review occurs as provided in this section. The consolidated permit review may 5 combine an open record predecision hearing on one or more permits with 6 an open record appeal hearing on other permits. In such cases, the 7 8 local government by ordinance or resolution shall specify which project permits, if any, shall be subject to a closed record appeal. 9

10 **Sec. 31.** RCW 36.70B.130 and 1996 c 254 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

A local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a 12 notice of decision that also includes a statement of any threshold 13 14 determination made under chapter 43.21C RCW and the procedures for administrative appeal, if any. The notice of decision may be a copy of 15 the report or decision on the project permit application. The notice 16 shall be provided to the applicant and to any person who, prior to the 17 18 rendering of the decision, requested notice of the decision or submitted substantive comments on the application. 19 The local government shall provide for notice of its decision as provided in RCW 20 36.70B.110(((4))) (3), which shall also state that affected property 21 owners may request a change in valuation for property tax purposes 22 23 notwithstanding any program of revaluation. The local government 24 shall provide notice of decision to the county assessor's office of the 25 county or counties in which the property is situated.

26 **Sec. 32.** RCW 36.70B.140 and 1995 c 347 s 418 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

28 (1) A local government by ordinance or resolution ((may)) shall 29 exclude the following project permits from the provisions of RCW 36.70B.060 ((through 36.70B.090)), 36.70B.070, and 36.70B.110 through 30 Landmark designations, street vacations, or other 31 32 approvals relating to the use of public areas or facilities, or other 33 project permits, whether administrative or quasi-judicial, that the local government by ordinance or resolution has determined present 34 35 special circumstances that warrant a review process different from that provided in RCW 36.70B.060 ((through 36.70B.090)), 36.70B.070, and 36 37 36.70B.110 through 36.70B.130.

p. 43 SB 5840

- 1 (2) A local government by ordinance or resolution also ((may))
  2 shall exclude the following project permits from the provisions of RCW
  3 36.70B.060 and 36.70B.110 through 36.70B.130: Lot line or boundary
  4 adjustments and building and other construction permits, or similar
  5 administrative approvals, categorically exempt from environmental
  6 review under chapter 43.21C RCW, or for which environmental review has
  7 been completed in connection with other project permits.
- 8 **Sec. 33.** RCW 36.70B.160 and 1995 c 347 s 420 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) Each local government ((is encouraged to)) shall adopt further project review provisions to ((provide prompt, coordinated review and)) 11 12 ensure accountability to applicants and the public((, including)) and expedited, coordinated review 13 provide ((for project permit 14 applications)) for projects that are consistent with 15 development regulations ((and within the capacity of system wide 16 infrastructure improvements)).
- (2) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to prevent a local government from ((requiring)) allowing a preapplication conference or a public ((meeting)) hearing by rule, ordinance, or resolution.
- 21 (3) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and 22 enforce permit decisions and conditions.
- (4) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory authority for a government agency to appeal a project permit issued by a local government.
- 26 **Sec. 34.** RCW 36.70B.170 and 1995 c 347 s 502 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) A local government may enter into a development agreement with a person having ownership or control of real property within its 29 jurisdiction. A city may enter into a development agreement for real 30 property outside its boundaries as part of a proposed annexation or a 31 32 service agreement. A development agreement must set forth the 33 development standards and other provisions that shall apply to and govern and vest the development, use, and mitigation of the development 34 35 of the real property for the duration specified in the agreement. A development agreement shall be consistent with applicable development 36

- 1 regulations adopted by a local government planning under chapter 36.70A 2 RCW.
- 3 (2) RCW 36.70B.170 through 36.70B.190 and section 501, chapter 347, 4 Laws of 1995 do not affect the validity of a contract rezone,
- 5 concomitant agreement, annexation agreement, or other agreement in
- 6 existence on July 23, 1995, or adopted under separate authority, that
- 7 includes some or all of the development standards provided in
- 8 subsection (3) of this section.
- 9 (3) For the purposes of this section, "development standards" 10 includes, but is not limited to:
- 11 (a) Project elements such as permitted uses, residential densities, 12 and nonresidential densities and intensities or building sizes;
- (b) The amount and payment of impact fees imposed or agreed to in accordance with any applicable provisions of state law, any reimbursement provisions, other financial contributions by the property owner, inspection fees, or dedications;
- 17 (c) Mitigation measures, development conditions, and other 18 requirements under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- 19 (d) Design standards such as maximum heights, setbacks, drainage 20 and water quality requirements, landscaping, and other development 21 features;
  - (e) Affordable housing;
- 23 (f) Parks and open space preservation;
- 24 (q) Phasing;

- (h) Review procedures and standards for implementing decisions;
- 26 (i) A build-out or vesting period for applicable standards; and
- 27 (j) Any other appropriate development requirement or procedure.
- 28 (4) The execution of a development agreement is a proper exercise
- 29 of county and city police power and contract authority. A development
- 30 agreement may obligate a party to fund or provide services,
- 31 infrastructure, or other facilities. The execution of a development
- 32 agreement may not be deemed an admission by the person having ownership
- 33 or control of real property that such execution is a voluntary act. A
- 34 development agreement shall reserve authority to impose new or
- 35 different regulations to the extent required by a serious threat to
- 36 public health and safety.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** The following acts or parts of acts are as each repealed:

p. 45 SB 5840

- 1 (1) RCW 36.70B.030 (Project review--Required elements--Limitations)
- 2 and 1995 c 347 s 404;
- 3 (2) RCW 36.70B.080 (Development regulations--Requirements) and 1995
- 4 c 347 s 410, 1995 c 347 s 409, & 1994 c 257 s 3; and
- 5 (3) 1998 c 286 s 9 & 1995 c 347 s 411 (uncodified).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. Sections 4 through 9, 14, and 21 of this act are each added to chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 37.** If any provision of this act or its
- 9 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 10 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 11 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 38.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 13 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 14 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 15 immediately.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 39.** This act is remedial in nature and applies
- 17 retroactively to July 1, 1990, and thereafter.

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