HOUSE BILL 1084

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By Representatives Dunshee, Lovick and Pearson

Read first time 01/13/2005. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

AN ACT Relating to limited recreational activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities existing before January 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands in jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040; amending RCW 36.70A.030, 36.70A.060, and 36.70A.130; adding new sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.

- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1997 c 429 s 3 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 12 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 13 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 14 use plan.
- 15 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the 16 commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 17 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 18 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax

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- 1 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland 2 hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial 3 significance for agricultural production.
 - (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.

- (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:

 (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas.
- 14 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 15 economic development.
 - (7) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the controls placed on development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the county or city.
 - (8) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for

timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses.

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- (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.
- (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.
- 12 (11) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 13 substances.
- 14 (12) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 15 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 16 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 17 facilities, and schools.
 - (13) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.
 - (14) "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:
- 24 (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation 25 predominate over the built environment;
 - (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
- 28 (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in 29 rural areas and communities;
- 30 (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and 31 for fish and wildlife habitat;
 - (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
- 34 (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban 35 governmental services; and
- 36 (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface 37 water flows and ground water and surface water recharge and discharge 38 areas.

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(15) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

- (16) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).
- (17) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, ((ex)) to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth, or, until June 30, 2010, to land with playing fields and supporting facilities existing before January 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
- (18) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- (19) "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.

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(20) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or 4 5 saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, 6 7 a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and 8 similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands 9 10 intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, 11 12 detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and 13 landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that 14 were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands 15 16 intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate 17 conversion of wetlands.

Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.060 and 1998 c 286 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1)(a) Except as provided in section 3 of this act, each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations on or before September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals.

(b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands, contain a

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- notice that the subject property is within or near designated 1 2 agricultural lands, forest lands, or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with 3 residential development for certain periods of limited duration. 4 5 notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application might be made for mining-related activities, including mining, 6 7 extraction, washing, crushing, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, and recycling of minerals. 8
 - (2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas 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.
 - (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.
 - (4) Forest land and agricultural land located within urban growth areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forest land or agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1)(a) The legislative authority of a county or city planning under 28 RCW 36.70A.040 may, by resolution, and in accordance with the 29 requirements of RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140, designate agricultural 30 31 lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170 as recreational lands. Lands eligible for designation as recreational lands must not be in use 32 for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products 33 34 and must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before 35 January 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
- 36 (b) Designated recreational lands may be used only for athletic or

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- related activities, playing fields, and supporting facilities for sports played on grass playing fields.
- 3 (c) The recreational lands designation shall supersede previous 4 designations and shall require an amendment to the comprehensive plan 5 prepared pursuant to RCW 36.70A.070.
 - (2) This section expires June 30, 2010.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) In accordance with the provisions of sections 1 through 3 and 10 6 of this act and the requirements of RCW 36.70A.070, playing fields 11 and supporting facilities existing before January 1, 2004, on 12 designated recreational lands shall be considered characteristics of 13 urban growth.
- 14 (2) This section expires June 30, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- In accordance with the provisions of sections 1 through 3 and 6 of this act, playing fields and supporting facilities existing before January 1, 2004, on designated recreational lands shall be considered in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- 21 **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 2002 c 320 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1)(a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. A county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. A county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption

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of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefore. The review and evaluation required by this subsection may be combined with the review required by subsection (3) of this section. The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW 36.70A.040, an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management.

- (b) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision 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 consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, proposed amendments, or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the time periods specified in subsection (4) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:
- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan that does not modify the comprehensive plan policies and designations applicable to the subarea;
- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58~RCW; ((and))
- (iii) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget; and
- (iv) Until June 30, 2010, the designation of recreational lands pursuant to section 3 of this act.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may

adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with a growth management hearings board or with the court.

- (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.
- (4) The department shall establish a schedule for counties and cities to take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter. The schedule established by the department shall provide for the reviews and evaluations to be completed as follows:
- (a) On or before December 1, 2004, and every seven years thereafter, for Clallam, Clark, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom counties and the cities within those counties;
- (b) On or before December 1, 2005, and every seven years thereafter, for Cowlitz, Island, Lewis, Mason, San Juan, Skagit, and Skamania counties and the cities within those counties;
- (c) On or before December 1, 2006, and every seven years thereafter, for Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Kittitas, Spokane, and Yakima counties and the cities within those counties; and
- (d) On or before December 1, 2007, and every seven years thereafter, for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield,

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Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.

- (5)(a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city from conducting the review and evaluation required by this section before the time limits established in subsection (4) of this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to available funding, if they elect to do so.
- (b) State agencies are encouraged to provide technical assistance to the counties and cities in the review of critical area ordinances, comprehensive plans, and development regulations.
- (6) A county or city subject to the time periods in subsection (4)(a) of this section that, pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the county or city establishing a schedule for periodic review of its comprehensive plan and development regulations, has conducted a review and evaluation of its comprehensive plan and development regulations and, on or after January 1, 2001, has taken action in response to that review and evaluation shall be deemed to have conducted the first review required by subsection (4)(a) of this section. Subsequent review and evaluation by the county or city of its comprehensive plan and development regulations shall be conducted in accordance with the time periods established under subsection (4)(a) of this section.
- (7) The requirements imposed on counties and cities under this section shall be considered "requirements of this chapter" under the terms of RCW 36.70A.040(1). Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section shall have the requisite authority to receive grants, loans, pledges, or financial guarantees from those accounts established in RCW 43.155.050 and 70.146.030. Only those counties and cities in compliance with the schedules in this section shall receive preference for grants or loans subject to the provisions of RCW 43.17.250.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect

1 immediately.

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