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## HOUSE BILL 2804

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Representatives Fitzgibbon and Farrell

State of Washington

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Read first time 03/12/14. Referred to Committee on Local Government.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to reducing greenhouse gas emissions through land
- 2 use and transportation requirements; amending RCW 36.70A.070
- 3 36.70A.100, 36.70A.108, 47.80.030, and 36.70A.210; adding a new section
- 4 to chapter 36.70A RCW; and adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 36.70A.070 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 26 s 6 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
  - The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140.
- Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the following:
- 17 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general 18 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, where 19 appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, commerce,

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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 groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance 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 that identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, including single-family residences; (c) identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the community.
- (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the capital facilities plan element.

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(4) A utilities element consisting of the general location, proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines, telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines.

- (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element including lands that are not designated for urban growth, agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following provisions 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.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural densities and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- 29 (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the 30 surrounding rural area;
  - (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
  - (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170.
- 37 (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to 38 the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise

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

- (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
- (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area shall be subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection, but shall not be subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
- (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the

rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(15). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(15). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

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- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability to provide public facilities and public 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:
- 29 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to 30 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
  - (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions 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).

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- 1 (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit 2 in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned 3 resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 4 36.70A.365.
  - (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
  - (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
    - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of landuse decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
  - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (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 jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated <u>and must consider all transportation modes</u>, as applicable, in meeting regional transportation <u>demands</u>. In adopting level of service standards required under this <u>subsection</u> (6)(a)(iii)(B), jurisdictions must also consider adopting multimodal level of service standards;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment program((-The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except

- for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection));
  - (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that are below an established level of service standard;
  - (E) Forecasts of ((traffic)) travel demand for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to provide information on the location, timing, 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:

- (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 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 ten-year investment program developed by the office of financial management 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;
  - (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access ((and promote)), connections between land uses and transportation modes, and the promotion of healthy lifestyles.

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(b)(i) 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 strategies must consider multimodal improvements or strategies, examples of which may include increased public transportation service, ride sharing programs, demand management, and other transportation systems management strategies.

(ii) For the purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means 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.

(iii) The concurrency requirements of this subsection (6)(b) do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connections to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highway and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements of this subsection (6)(b).

- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- (7) An economic development element establishing local goals, policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and vitality and a high quality of life. The element shall include: (a) A summary of the local economy such as population, employment, payroll, sectors, businesses, sales, and other information as appropriate; (b) a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the local economy defined as the commercial and industrial sectors and supporting factors such as land use, transportation, utilities, education, workforce, housing, and natural/cultural resources; and (c) an identification of policies, programs, and projects to foster economic growth and development and to

address future needs. A city that has chosen to be a residential community is exempt from the economic development element requirement of this subsection.

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- (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a) Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c) an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- 11 (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after
  12 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update
  13 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new
  14 or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to
  15 cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and
  16 distributed by the state at least two years before local government
  17 must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 36.70A.100 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 10 are each 19 amended to read as follows:

The comprehensive plan of each county or city ((that is)) adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall be:

- (1) Coordinated with, and consistent with, the comprehensive plans adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 of other counties or cities with which the county or city has, in part, common borders or related regional issues; and
- 26 (2) Consistent with the regional transportation plan required under 27 RCW 47.80.030 for the region within which the county or city is 28 located.
- 29 **Sec. 3.** RCW 36.70A.108 and 2005 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The transportation element required by RCW 36.70A.070 may 32 include, in addition to improvements or strategies to accommodate the 33 impacts of development authorized under RCW 36.70A.070(6)(b), 34 multimodal transportation improvements or strategies that are made 35 concurrent with the development. These transportation improvements or

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strategies may include, but are not limited to, measures implementing or evaluating:

- (a) Multiple modes of transportation with peak and nonpeak hour capacity performance standards for locally owned transportation facilities; ((and))
- (b) Modal performance standards meeting the peak and nonpeak hour capacity performance standards; and
- (c) Transit-oriented development or other compact development strategies. For purposes of this subsection (1)(c), the following definitions apply:
- (i) "Compact development" means an area designated for mixed-use, higher density development patterns that encourage walking, bicycling, and plans for a multimodal network that may include transit services and facilities; and
- (ii) "Transit-oriented development" means a type of compact development that provides compact, walkable communities with densities that support transit service and have convenient access to transit systems with frequent peak travel period service.
- (2) Nothing in this section or RCW 36.70A.070(6)(b) shall be construed as prohibiting a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 from exercising existing authority to develop multimodal improvements or strategies to satisfy the concurrency requirements of this chapter.
- 23 (3) Nothing in this section is intended to affect or otherwise 24 modify the authority of jurisdictions planning under RCW 36.70A.040.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Comprehensive plans must encourage development along transit lines and at major transit stations at levels that support transit-oriented communities. These plans must also: (a) Encourage walking, bicycling, and reduced vehicle trips; (b) include design standards for streets, sidewalks, and buildings that encourage safe walking and bicycling; (c) provide for a no net loss of affordable housing, and an adequate supply of housing that is affordable to low-income households; and (d) promote mixed-use and mixed-income developments.
- 35 (2) For purposes of this section, "major transit station" means any 36 of the following within an urban growth area:

- 1 (a) Stations on a high capacity transportation system approved by 2 the voters and funded or expanded under chapter 81.104 RCW. For 3 purposes of this subsection (2), streetcars or streetcar systems are 4 not considered high capacity transportation systems;
  - (b) Stops on rail or fixed guideway systems, including transitways;
  - (c) Stations on bus rapid transit routes that operate on exclusive rights-of-way for sixty-five percent or more of a route. For purposes of this subsection (2)(c), "exclusive rights-of-way" means a roadway or guideway that exclusively serves bus, rail transit, or both, and is not normally accessible by privately owned or commercial vehicles; and
- 11 (d) Stations on a light rail line that is fewer than two miles in length.
- 13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 47.80.030 and 2005 c 328 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
  - (1) Each regional transportation planning organization shall develop in cooperation with the department of transportation, providers of public transportation and high capacity transportation, ports, and local governments within the region, adopt, and periodically update a regional transportation plan that:
- 20 (a) Is based on a least cost planning methodology that identifies 21 the most cost-effective facilities, services, and programs;
  - (b) Identifies existing or planned transportation facilities, services, and programs, including but not limited to major roadways including state highways and regional arterials, transit and nonmotorized services and facilities, multimodal and intermodal facilities, marine ports and airports, railroads, and noncapital programs including transportation demand management that should function as an integrated regional transportation system, giving emphasis to those facilities, services, and programs that exhibit one or more of the following characteristics:
    - (i) Crosses member county lines;

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- (ii) Is or will be used by a significant number of people who live or work outside the county in which the facility, service, or project is located;
- 35 (iii) Significant impacts are expected to be felt in more than one 36 county;

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- (iv) Potentially adverse impacts of the facility, service, program, or project can be better avoided or mitigated through adherence to regional policies;
  - (v) Transportation needs addressed by a project have been identified by the regional transportation planning process and the remedy is deemed to have regional significance; and
    - (vi) Provides for system continuity;

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- (c) Establishes level of service standards for state highways and state ferry routes, with the exception of transportation facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140. These regionally established level of service standards for state highways and state jointly with the ferries shall be developed department transportation, to encourage consistency across jurisdictions. In establishing level of service standards for state highways and state ferries, consideration shall be given for the necessary balance between providing for the free interjurisdictional movement of people and goods and the needs of local commuters using state facilities;
- (d) Includes a financial plan demonstrating how the regional transportation plan can be implemented, indicating resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommending any innovative financing techniques to finance needed facilities, services, and programs;
- (e) Assesses regional development patterns, capital investment and other measures necessary to:
- (i) Ensure the preservation of the existing regional transportation system, including requirements for operational improvements, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of existing and future major roadways, as well as operations, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of existing and future transit, railroad systems and corridors, and nonmotorized facilities; and
- (ii) Make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods;
- (f) Sets forth a proposed regional transportation approach, including capital investments, service improvements, programs, and transportation demand management measures to guide the development of the integrated, multimodal regional transportation system. For

regional growth centers, the approach must address transportation concurrency strategies required under RCW 36.70A.070 and include a measurement of vehicle level of service for off-peak periods and total multimodal capacity for peak periods; and

- (g) Where appropriate, sets forth the relationship of high capacity transportation providers and other public transit providers with regard to responsibility for, and the coordination between, services and facilities.
- (2) Regional transportation planning organizations encompassing at least one county planning under RCW 36.70A.040 with two hundred forty-five thousand or more residents must adopt a regional transportation plan for those counties that implements the goals to reduce annual per capita vehicle miles traveled adopted under RCW 47.01.440.
- (3) The organization shall review the regional transportation plan biennially for currency and forward the adopted plan along with documentation of the biennial review to the state department of transportation.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$   $\underline{(4)}$  All transportation projects, programs, and transportation demand management measures within the region that have an impact upon regional facilities or services must be consistent with the plan and with the adopted regional growth and transportation strategies.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 36.70A.210 and 2009 c 121 s 2 are each amended to read 24 as follows:
  - (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the purposes of this section, a "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the land-use powers of cities.
  - (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:

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(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.
- (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with representatives of cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
- (d) If there is no agreement by October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately request the assistance of the department ((of community, trade, and economic development)) to mediate any disputes that preclude agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340 on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction.
- (e) No later than July 1, 1992, the legislative authority of each county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of

- June 1, 1991, or no later than fourteen months after the date the 1 2 county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management the county legislative authority of any 3 4 other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall adopt a countywide planning policy according to the process 5 provided under this section and that is consistent with the agreement 6 7 pursuant to (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing 8 or hearings on the proposed countywide planning policy.
  - (3) Except as provided otherwise under this subsection, a countywide planning policy shall, at a minimum, address the following:
    - (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;

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- 12 (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly development 13 and provision of urban services to such development;
  - (c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a countywide or statewide nature, including transportation facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW 47.06.140;
  - (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 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;
- 22 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within urban growth 23 areas;
  - (g) Policies for countywide economic development and employment, which must include consideration of the future development of commercial and industrial facilities; ((and))
  - (h) Policies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions that, at a minimum, support and achieve: (i) State emission reduction requirements adopted under RCW 70.235.020; (ii) per capita vehicle miles traveled reductions in accordance with RCW 47.01.440; and (iii) applicable federal emission reduction requirements. This subsection (3)(h) applies only to counties with two hundred thousand or more residents and the cities within those counties; and
    - (i) An analysis of the fiscal impact.
  - (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may participate in and cooperate with the countywide planning policy adoption process. Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered to by state agencies.

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(5) Failure to adopt a countywide planning policy that meets the requirements of this section may result in the imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy in order that any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.

- (6) Cities and the governor may appeal an adopted countywide planning policy to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the adoption of the 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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.21C RCW to read as follows:
  - Traffic impacts of a proposed development are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) if the proposed development is within a growth and transportation efficiency center designated under RCW 70.94.528.

--- END ---