SHB 1544 - H AMD 120

By Representative Maycumber

NOT CONSIDERED 12/23/2019

On page 2, after line 2, insert the following: 1 2 3 "Sec. 2. RCW 36.70A.070 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 4 and 2017 4 3rd sp.s. c 16 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows: 5 The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or 6 chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, 7 and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards 8 used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an 9 internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent 10 with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted 11 and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140. 12 Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for 13 each of the following: 14 (1) A land use element designating the proposed general 15 distribution and general location and extent of the uses of land, 16 where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production, housing, 17 commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general aviation 18 airports, public utilities, public facilities, and other land uses. 19 The land use element shall include population densities, building 20 intensities, and estimates of future population growth. The land use 21 element shall provide for protection of the quality and quantity of 22 groundwater used for public water supplies. Wherever possible, the 23 land use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches 24 that promote physical activity. Where applicable, the land use 25 element shall review drainage, flooding, and storm water run-off in 26 the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for 27 corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that

- 1 pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters 2 entering Puget Sound.
- 3 (2) A housing element ensuring the vitality and character of
- 4 established residential neighborhoods that: (a) Includes an
- 5 inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs that
- 6 identifies the number of housing units necessary to manage projected
- 7 growth; (b) includes a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and
- 8 mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and
- 9 development of housing, including single-family residences; (c)
- 10 identifies sufficient land for housing, including, but not limited
- 11 to, government-assisted housing, housing for low-income families,
- 12 manufactured housing, multifamily housing, and group homes and
- 13 foster care facilities; and (d) makes adequate provisions for
- 14 existing and projected needs of all economic segments of the
- 15 community. In counties and cities subject to the review and
- 16 evaluation requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the
- 17 housing element shall include consideration of prior review and
- 18 evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified.
- 19 (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An
- 20 inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public entities,
- 21 showing the locations and capacities of the capital facilities; (b)
- 22 a forecast of the future needs for such capital facilities; (c) the
- 23 proposed locations and capacities of expanded or new capital
- 24 facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan that will finance such
- 25 capital facilities within projected funding capacities and clearly
- 26 identifies sources of public money for such purposes; and (e) a
- 27 requirement to reassess the land use element if probable funding
- 28 falls short of meeting existing needs and to ensure that the land
- 29 use element, capital facilities plan element, and financing plan
- 30 within the capital facilities plan element are coordinated and
- 31 consistent. Park and recreation facilities shall be included in the
- 32 capital facilities plan element.
- 33 (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location,
- 34 proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed

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

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       (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. ((Subject
2 to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise
3 specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element
4 may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development,
5 including necessary public facilities and public services to serve
6 the limited area as follows:
      (i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or
8 redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or
9 mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development,
10 villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.
      (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or
12 mixed use area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this
13 subsection, but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and
14 (iii) of this subsection.
15
      (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial
16 area or an industrial use within a mixed use area or an industrial
17 area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to
18 serve the existing and projected rural population.
19
      (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size,
20 scale, use, or intensity shall be consistent with the character of
21 the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include
22 changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long
23 as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
2.4
      (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or
25 new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses,
26 including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or
27 tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do
28 not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or
29 tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the
30 existing and projected rural population. Public services and public
31 facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the
32 recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that
33 does not permit low-density sprawl;
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- 1 (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing
- 2 isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage
- 3 industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not
- 4 principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural
- 5 population and nonresidential uses, but do provide job opportunities
- 6 for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of
- 7 small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses
- 8 conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local
- 9 government according to RCW 36.70A.030(16). Rural counties may also
- 10 allow new small scale businesses to utilize a site previously
- 11 occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale
- 12 business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by
- 13 the local government according to RCW 36.70A.030(16). Public
- 14 services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary
- 15 to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a
- 16 manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
- 17 (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the
- 18 existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as
- 19 appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Lands included in
- 20 such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical
- 21 outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new
- 22 pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are
- 23 clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical
- 24 boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that
- 25 may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this
- 26 subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of
- 27 an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the
- 28 logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to
- 29 preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and
- 30 communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water,
- 31 streets and highways, and land forms and contours, (C) the
- 32 prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries, and (D) the ability
- 33 to provide public facilities and public services in a manner that
- 34 does not permit low-density sprawl;

- 1 (v) For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area or
- 2 existing use is one that was in existence:
- 3 (A) On July 1, 1990, in a county that was initially required to
- 4 plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 5 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW
- 6 36.70A.040(2), in a county that is planning under all of the
- 7 provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or
- 8 (C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the
- 9 county's population as provided in RCW 36.70A.040(5), in a county
- 10 that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter
- 11 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040(5).)) A county may adopt measures to
- 12 allow limited areas of more intensive rural development that are not
- 13 urban growth areas, authorized under this subsection. Areas of more
- 14 intensive rural development are those that are clearly identifiable
- 15 during a comprehensive plan review of development within the
- 16 jurisdiction as referenced in RCW 36.70A.130 and delineated
- 17 predominately by the built environment, but that may also include
- 18 undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The
- 19 county must establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more
- 20 intensive rural development and may review that boundary under the
- 21 periodic review according to RCW 36.70A.130 for adjustment. In
- 22 establishing the logical outer boundary, the county must consider
- 23 the availability of services and facilities for development or
- 24 redevelopment in the area.
- 25 (i) The county may consider: (A) Strategies to preserve and
- 26 <u>enhance the existing character of natural neighborhoods and</u>
- 27 communities; (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water,
- 28 streets and highways, and land forms and contours; and (C) the
- 29 ability to provide public facilities and public services in a manner
- 30 that does not permit low-density sprawl.
- 31 (ii) Limited areas of more intensive rural development may
- 32 include infill, development, or redevelopment of commercial,
- 33 <u>industrial</u>, <u>residential</u>, <u>or mixed-use areas</u>, <u>whether characterized</u>
- 34 as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers,

- 1 or crossroads developments. A commercial, industrial, residential,
- 2 shoreline, or mixed-use area may be considered a limited area of
- 3 more intensive rural development, but is not subject to the
- 4 requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- 5 (iii) Future development and intensification of development
- 6 within these areas may be principally designed to serve the existing
- 7 and projected rural population and may include cottage industries
- 8 <u>and small businesses that provide job opportunities for rural</u>
- 9 <u>residents.</u>
- 10 (A) Building size, scale, use, or intensity including
- 11 <u>development of vacant land or redevelopment within these areas must</u>
- 12 be consistent with the existing character of the area.
- 13 (B) Intensification of commercial development related to
- 14 small-scale recreational or tourist uses, not including residential
- 15 development, is not required to be principally designed to serve the
- 16 existed and projected rural population, but shall serve the
- 17 recreation or tourist use in a manner that does not encourage
- 18 <u>low-density sprawl</u>.
- 19 (C) Cottage industries and small-scale businesses may expand as
- 20 long as they continue to conform with and encourage the rural
- 21 character of the area as defined by the local government according
- 22 to RCW 36.70A.030(16). Public services and public facilities must be
- 23 designed to serve the isolated nonresidential uses in a manner that
- 24 does not permit low-density sprawl.
- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to
- 26 permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master
- 27 planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW
- 28 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- 29 (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent
- 30 with, the land use element.
- 31 (a) The transportation element shall include the following
- 32 subelements:
- (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;

- 1 (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation
- 2 facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the
- 3 department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state
- 4 facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess
- 5 the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation
- 6 facilities;
- 7 (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- 8 (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation
- 9 facilities and services, including transit alignments and general
- 10 aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities
- 11 and travel levels as a basis for future planning. This inventory
- 12 must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city
- 13 or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- 14 (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials
- 15 and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the
- 16 system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- 17 (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service
- 18 standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80
- 19 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of
- 20 reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the
- 21 local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the
- 22 system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate
- 23 coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road,
- 24 or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year
- 25 investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this
- 26 subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of
- 27 statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands
- 28 whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry
- 29 routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route
- 30 capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in
- 31 (b) of this subsection;
- 32 (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into
- 33 compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services that
- 34 are below an established level of service standard;

- 1 (E) Forecasts of traffic for at least ten years based on the
- 2 adopted land use plan to provide information on the location,
- 3 timing, and capacity needs of future growth;
- 4 (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet
- 5 current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned
- 6 transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide
- 7 multimodal transportation plan required under chapter 47.06 RCW;
- 8 (iv) Finance, including:
- 9 (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs against 10 probable funding resources;
- (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs identified in
- 12 the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve
- 13 as the basis for the six-year street, road, or transit program
- 14 required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW 36.81.121 for counties,
- 15 and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear
- 16 financing plan should be coordinated with the ten-year investment
- 17 program developed by the office of financial management as required
- 18 by RCW 47.05.030;
- 19 (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting identified needs,
- 20 a discussion of how additional funding will be raised, or how land
- 21 use assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service
- 22 standards will be met;
- (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an
- 24 assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use
- 25 assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;
- 26 (vi) Demand-management strategies;
- (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative
- 28 efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for
- 29 pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and
- 30 encourage enhanced community access and promote healthy lifestyles.
- 31 (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions
- 32 required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local
- 33 jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit
- 34 development approval if the development causes the level of service

- 1 on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the
- 2 standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive
- 3 plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to
- 4 accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the
- 5 development. These strategies may include increased public
- 6 transportation service, ride-sharing programs, demand management,
- 7 and other transportation systems management strategies. For the
- 8 purposes of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development"
- 9 means that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of
- 10 development, or that a financial commitment is in place to complete
- 11 the improvements or strategies within six years. If the collection
- 12 of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3), the six-year
- 13 period required by this subsection (6)(b) must begin after full
- 14 payment of all impact fees is due to the county or city.
- (c) The transportation element described in this subsection (6),
- 16 the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities, RCW
- 17 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation
- 18 systems, and the ten-year investment program required by RCW
- 19 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- 20 (7) An economic development element establishing local goals,
- 21 policies, objectives, and provisions for economic growth and
- 22 vitality and a high quality of life. A city that has chosen to be a
- 23 residential community is exempt from the economic development
- 24 element requirement of this subsection.
- 25 (8) A park and recreation element that implements, and is
- 26 consistent with, the capital facilities plan element as it relates
- 27 to park and recreation facilities. The element shall include: (a)
- 28 Estimates of park and recreation demand for at least a ten-year
- 29 period; (b) an evaluation of facilities and service needs; and (c)
- 30 an evaluation of intergovernmental coordination opportunities to
- 31 provide regional approaches for meeting park and recreational demand.
- 32 (9) It is the intent that new or amended elements required after
- 33 January 1, 2002, be adopted concurrent with the scheduled update
- 34 provided in RCW 36.70A.130. Requirements to incorporate any such new

- 1 or amended elements shall be null and void until funds sufficient to
- 2 cover applicable local government costs are appropriated and
- 3 distributed by the state at least two years before local government
- 4 must update comprehensive plans as required in RCW 36.70A.130."

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6 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Makes revisions to the limited areas of more intensive rural development provisions of the Growth Management Act, including the removal of requirements concerning the logical outer boundary and the removal of the existing areas requirement for infill, development, or redevelopment of commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas.

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